

Advanced Learning: Recent Data Requests

December 1, 2015

Overall, including both Spectrum and HC students, ELIGIBLE students = 8539

White students account for =5939

That leaves 2600 students of color or just over 30%

HC eligible students total = 4067

White students account for =2913

That leaves 1154 students of color or 28.4%

Remember, these are the totals of eligible students, not the “enrolled” figures many may have seen on the website. That number does not include students who are AL in ALO schools, HC students who are not at cohort sites, etc etc.

Overall District figures are that about 42% of SPS students are Caucasian (2332 newly eligible in AL in 2015), .5% are Pacific Islander; 12% are Multiracial (424 newly eligible in AL in 2015); .6% are Native American (8 newly eligible in AL in 2015); 12% are Hispanic (185 newly eligible in AL in 2015), 15% are Black (84 newly eligible in AL in 2015); 14% are Asian (426 newly eligible in AL in 2015)

District figures for grades 1-8 show a decline in Asian enrollment (over 6000 in 2011 down to 4764 in 2015); decline in Black student enrollment (form 5960 in 2011 to 5097 in 2015), decline in Indigenous students (form 415 in 2011 to 180 in 2015); and rise in Caucasian (14000 to over 16000 in four years); and in multiracial population (2219 in 2012 to 3368 in 2015); and Hispanic from 3828 in 2011 to 4186 in 2015.

Just under 5800 AL students in grades 1-8 are currently eligible who are W and A

Just over 1300 AL students in grades 1-8 are currently eligible and are from underrepresented populations (B, H, I, M, P)

Here is the accurate data that we should be sharing: THIS CONCERNS UNDERREPRESENTED STUDENTS AND THE GROWTH IN THAT POPULATION: “Underrepresented” is being used to describe the group of students who are NOT Asian or Caucasian...they are the two demographic groups that are NOT underrepresented in AL programs. Thus everyone else IS (including the fast growing demographic of multiracial students.

- Over the past 4 years SPS total enrollment grew at about a 3% clip per year; total over the span = 9.76%
- Over the past 4 years SPS AL enrollment grew at about a 12% clip per year; total over the span = 36.39%
- Over the past 4 years SPS enrollment of historically underrepresented students grew at about a 3% clip per year; total over the span = 10.5%
- Over the past 4 years SPS AL enrollment of historically underrepresented students grew at almost 18% PER YEAR; total over the span = 53.0%

- It is not an exaggeration to state that the growth of the AL enrollment of historically underrepresented students was 400% greater than would have been expected or predicted by the growth of overall SPS population of historically underrepresented students. More simply put, the population of historically underrepresented students growth in the AL program was over 4 times greater (closer to 5 times greater) than the growth of the SPS population of historically underrepresented students population in SPS. (10.5% vs. 50.3%)

Finally, the best way to explain to the public is that the growth in the AL population of historically underrepresented students was over 150% in the past 4 years. It also was more than 4 times the growth that could have been statistically predicted if no changes had occurred in terms of identification and eligibility of historically underrepresented students

(the “simplest” APPEALS language currently being used by 28 of the 80 Districts who responded to survey)

- ***We accept appeals only based on miscalculation of score or specific events that impacted the testing date (i.e traumatic family events or adverse testing conditions).***
- **Half of the Districts responding reported that they either do not accept or have not had any students submit private testing results.**
- **Only about 16% of the responding Districts from the state of WA acknowledged that they do accept private testing as part of their appeals process.**
- **In SPS, our appeals process is one of the highest in the state: coming in at about 9%. Of these, the vast majority of their families are having private testing done to help their students qualify. (spent approximately \$300,000 for that testing last year)**
- **Less than 1% of students who appealed and qualified for FRL applied to be tested at their schools.**
- In response to the **Charles Wright** request, we were able to analyze and compile the following data re students who had high enough cogats but not achievement scores:
 - 315 students had CogAT scores that would qualify for HC that did not receive HC eligibility initially. 48 did upon appeal. That leaves 267 students who are not HC at least in part because they did not have adequate achievement scores. Of those 267 students: 17 were Hispanic, 8 were African American, 184 were Caucasian, 22 were Asian and 36 were multiracial.