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## Official Analysis Sample

- There were 771 students in our database from the Pre-K study.
- We re-consented 519 students in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade.
- Timepoints from the Middle School Follow-Up Study (funded by IES \& HSF):
- Year 1 (5 $5^{\text {th }}$ grade): 517 students assessed
- Year 2 (6th grade): 513 students assessed
- Year 3 ( $7^{\text {th }}$ grade): 503 students assessed
- Year 4 ( $8^{\text {th }}$ grade): 496 students assessed
- Note. 4 students have partial data at this timepoint.
- Year 5 (9th grade): 486 students assessed
- Note. 1 student has partial data at this timepoint, and we dropped all data for 1 student who was ill during testing. So, 484 students have complete data at this timepoint, and 1 additional student has partial data.
- Timepoints from the Current Study (funded by NSF):
- Year 1 (10th grade): 457 students assessed
- Note. 457 students were assessed, but we dropped data for 2 students with changes in guardianship. So, $\underline{455}$ students have data at this timepoint.
- Year 2 ( $11^{\text {th }}$ grade): 357 students assessed either fully or partially
- Note. 357 students were assessed, but we kept 353 students in our analytical sample for this timepoint. Data were dropped for 4 students because:
- Student indicated that he/she had a guardianship change, and we were unable to obtain a consent form from the new guardian ( 2 students).
- Significant technology issues/disruptions (1 student).
- Student's glasses were broken, and she expressed difficulty reading the questions (1 student).
- Note. Due the COVID-19 pandemic, we began conducting virtual assessments in late spring. A breakdown of the assessment data collected this year is included below.

| Session Type | $\mathbf{N}$ | \% (of Assessed Sample) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| In-Person Assessment ${ }^{1}$ | 238 | 67.4 |
| Virtual Assessment | 115 | 32.6 |
| Full Virtual Assessment | 37 | 10.5 |
| Modified Virtual Assessment ${ }^{2}$ | 42 | 11.9 |
| Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only ${ }^{3}$ | 36 | 10.2 |

Note ${ }^{1}$. One student completed some measures in school and some measures virtually. He is included in the "inperson" group because the majority of his assessment session took place at school.
Note ${ }^{2}$. A modified virtual assessment occurred when technology (e.g., Chromebook, cell phone, etc.) prevented the student from taking control of the screen via Zoom and entering their own answers. The experimenter entered answers for students. Also, the student interview sorting task could not occur.
Note ${ }^{3}$. Due to assessor error, TIMSS Science and Interview data for 1 student were accidentally deleted.

## Data Collection Timeline

The following chart provides an overview of the student direct assessment data collection timepoints for the original study ("Scaling Up TRIAD"), as well as the two follow-up studies.

| OVERVIEW OF STUDENT DIRECT ASSESMENT DATA COLLECTION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Title | Funding Source | School Year | Grade Level ${ }^{*}$ | Data Collection Timepoints |
| Scaling Up TRIAD: Teaching Early Mathematics for Understanding with Trajectories and Technologies | Institute of Education Sciences | 2007-2008 | Pre-K | Fall Pre-K |
|  |  |  |  | Spring Pre-K |
|  |  | 2008-2009 | Kindergarten | Spring K* |
|  |  | 2009-2010 | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ | Spring 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Grade* |
| "Between Study Years" | $N / A$ | 2010-2011 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $N / A$ |
|  |  | 2011-2012 | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | $N / A$ |
|  |  | 2012-2013 | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $N / A$ |
| Contributions to Mathematics Competency of At-Risk Students: The Impact of Executive Function, Approximate Number System and Early Mathematics Skills | HeisingSimons Foundation \& Institute of Education Sciences | 2013-2014 | $5^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade* |
|  |  | 2014-2015 | $6^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade* |
|  |  | 2015-2016 | $7^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 7th ${ }^{\text {Grade* }}$ |
|  |  | 2016-2017 | $8^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 8th Grade* |
|  |  | 2017-2018 | 9th | Spring 9th Grade* |
| A Longitudinal Study Predicting Postsecondary STEM Readiness Among LowIncome Minority Students | National Science Foundation | 2018-2019 | $10^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade* |
|  |  | 2019-2020 | 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade* |
|  |  | 2020-2021 | $12^{\text {th }}$ | Spring 12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade* |

*Grade level if not retained.

## Consort Chart: From the Original Study through the Follow-Up Studies

Note. Original official analysis sample of 771 was defined as those assessed at the beginning of pre-k; official analysis sample of 519 for the follow-up study was defined as those re-consented (whether assessed in Spring 2014 or not).


In Randomized Schools in PK (2007-2008)


## Demographic Information (Assessed Sample for Grade 11)

| Age at Time of Testing (Years) | $\mathbf{N}$ | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entire Assessed Sample | 353 | 16.33 | 18.58 | 16.98 | 0.34 |
| In-Person Assessment | 238 | 16.33 | 17.42 | 16.89 | 0.30 |
| Full Virtual Assessment | 37 | 16.67 | 17.58 | 17.10 | 0.31 |
| Modified Virtual Assessment | 42 | 16.58 | 17.58 | 17.15 | 0.31 |
| Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only | 36 | 16.67 | 18.58 | 17.25 | 0.36 |

Student Demographics (Assessed Sample for Grade 11 vs. Overall Study Sample)

|  | Assessed Sample <br> (N=353) |  | Overall Sample <br> (N=519) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| Black | 278 | 78.8 | 410 | 79.0 |
| White | 25 | 7.1 | 45 | 8.7 |
| Hispanic | 35 | 9.9 | 42 | 8.1 |
| Other | 15 | 4.2 | 22 | 4.2 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 150 | 42.5 | 227 | 43.7 |
| Female | 203 | 57.5 | 292 | 56.3 |
| Pre-K ELL Designation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ELL | 38 | 10.8 | 47 | 9.1 |
| Not ELL | 314 | 89.0 | 471 | 90.8 |

Note ${ }^{1} .1$ student is missing a pre-k ELL designation.
Note. Assessed students were spread across 50 schools. Most were located in Davidson County, but we also assessed any student who had moved to a contiguous county ( 1 in Cheatham, 7 in Clarksville-Montgomery, 3 in Robertson, 16 in Rutherford, 4 in Sumner, 1 in Williamson, and 4 in Wilson). In addition, 4 students attended a private school, and 4 were homeschooled.

## Student Demographics by Grade 11 Session Type

|  | In-Person Assessment$(\mathrm{N}=238)$ |  | Full Virtual Assessment$(\mathrm{N}=37)$ |  | Modified Virtual Assessment ( $\mathrm{N}=42$ ) |  | Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only$(\mathrm{N}=36)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not Assessed } \\ \text { in } \mathrm{Grade} 11 \\ (\mathrm{~N}=166) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black | 194 | 81.5 | 26 | 70.3 | 33 | 78.6 | 25 | 69.4 | 132 | 79.5 |
| White | 15 | 6.3 | 4 | 10.8 | 5 | 11.9 | 1 | 2.8 | 20 | 12.0 |
| Hispanic | 22 | 9.2 | 6 | 16.2 | 1 | 2.4 | 6 | 16.7 | 7 | 4.2 |
| Other | 7 | 2.9 | 1 | 2.7 | 3 | 7.1 | 4 | 11.1 | 7 | 4.2 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 105 | 44.1 | 13 | 35.1 | 14 | 33.3 | 18 | 50.0 | 77 | 46.4 |
| Female | 133 | 55.9 | 24 | 64.9 | 28 | 66.7 | 18 | 50.0 | 89 | 53.6 |
| Pre-K ELL Designation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELL | 21 | 8.8 | 7 | 18.9 | 4 | 9.5 | 6 | 16.7 | 9 | 5.4 |
| Not ELL | 216 | 90.8 | 30 | 81.1 | 38 | 90.5 | 30 | 83.3 | 157 | 94.6 |
| Number of Current Schools | 19 | - | 19 | - | 24 | - | 18 | - | - | - |

Note ${ }^{1} .1$ student is missing a pre-k ELL designation.

## Socioeconomic Information

## Socioeconomic Information from the Early Math Study

Students participating in our study are from a historically marginalized group. Participants in the early study (pre-k to $1^{\text {st }}$ grade) were in classrooms that were recruited from pre-k and Head Start centers that had income cutoffs for enrollment.

A composite SES variable was created from parents' responses to a questionnaire that included items such as (1) the highest level of education completed by the survey respondent, (2) the highest level of education completed by the respondent's spouse/partner, and (3) the total household income over the past year. The data were centered with a mean of 0 for the original, full sample.

| SES Composite Score | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entire Assessed Sample | 352 | -2.72 | 4.64 | 0.11 | 1.70 |
| In-Person Assessment | 237 | -2.72 | 4.64 | 0.05 | 1.63 |
| Full Virtual Assessment | 37 | -2.35 | 4.64 | 0.70 | 1.87 |
| Modified Virtual Assessment | 42 | -2.35 | 3.66 | -0.14 | 1.80 |
| Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only | 36 | -2.35 | 4.64 | 0.15 | 1.82 |

Note. 1 student is missing a pre-k SES composite score.

## Socioeconomic Information from the Math Follow-Up Study

Participants in the follow-up studies remained in low-income households. Most students who were re-consented in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade qualified for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch.
We collected updated data about parental education and household income via a phone survey conducted in the 2018-2019 school year, when most students were in $10^{\text {th }}$ grade.

- Of the 519 students in the full sample, we were able to complete interviews with 408 parents ( $78.6 \%$ of the original sample, $\mathrm{N}=519$ ). In addition, we have partial data on 8 parents ( $1.5 \%$ of the original sample, $\mathrm{N}=519$ ).

We fully dropped interview data for 5 participants for the following reasons:

- Language Barriers ( $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{2}$ ). The respondent was a non-native English speaker, and we did not have a bilingual staff member who could conduct the interview in the parent's native language (e.g., Somali).
- Mostly Incomplete Interview Data ( $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3}$ ). A few parents started the interview but only completed a few questions. We dropped cases where the majority of the interview data was missing.

Of this year's assessed sample ( $\mathrm{N}=353$ ), we have valid parent interview data on 297 students ( $\mathbf{8 4 . 1 \%}$ of the assessed sample). We were unable to reach 53 of the participants who were assessed this year. Also, 3 of the completed parent interviews were dropped ( 2 due to language barriers, and 1 due to mostly incomplete interview data).

SES Data for the Entire Assessed Sample ( $\mathrm{N}=297$ )

| Highest Education of Student's Caregiver |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female Caregiver |  | Male Caregiver |  |
| Less than high school | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| High school diploma/GED | 158 | 16.2 | 30 | 10.1 |
| Associate's degree | 46 | 53.2 | 110 | 37.0 |
| Bachelor's degree | 19 | 15.5 | 15 | 5.1 |
| Graduate degree | 20 | 6.4 | 24 | 8.1 |
| Don't Know | 2 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Not Applicable | 4 | 1.3 | 30 | 10.1 |

Number of Adults and Children in the Student's Home

|  | $\underline{\text { N Adults }^{\mathbf{1}}}$ |  | $\underline{\text { N Children }^{\mathbf{2}}}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| 1 | 122 | 41.1 | 75 | 25.3 |
| 2 | 112 | 37.7 | 102 | 34.3 |
| 3 | 46 | 15.5 | 51 | 17.2 |
| 4 | 13 | 4.4 | 39 | 13.1 |
| 5 or more | 2 | 0.7 | 29 | 9.8 |
| Missing | 2 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.3 |

Note ${ }^{1}$. 2 parents refused to answer question \#3 (\# of adults in student's household).
Note ${ }^{2}$. 1 parent chose not to answer question \#4 (\# of children in student's household).

| Approximate Yearly Household Income Level | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Less than $\$ 20,000$ | 84 | 28.3 |
| $\$ 20,000-\$ 34,999$ | 72 | 24.2 |
| $\$ 35,000-\$ 49,999$ | 65 | 21.9 |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 64,999$ | 24 | 8.1 |
| $\$ 65,000-\$ 79,999$ | 10 | 3.4 |
| Over $\$ 80,000$ | 19 | 6.4 |
| Don't know | 12 | 4.0 |
| Prefer not to answer | 11 | 3.7 |

## Education Level of Students' Caregivers by Grade 11 Session Type



## Highest Level of Education Completed by Student's Primary Male Caregiver by Grade 11 Session Type




## Student Outcomes: CMAT

The following table includes information about all of the students who completed the CMAT subtests this year. This includes the students who were assessed in-person, as well as those who were able to complete the measures virtually.

Note. Of the students who completed the CMAT subtests this year, data were dropped for 3 students on Problem-Solving, 2 students on Algebra, and 1 student on Geometry because the criteria for basal or ceiling were not met.

| CMAT Subtest/Score | Entire Assessed Sample ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | In-Person Assessment |  |  | Full Virtual Assessment |  |  | Modified Virtual Assessment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD |
| CMAT: Problem Solving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score | 314 | 7.91 | 2.94 | 235 | 8.01 | 2.78 | 37 | 8.84 | 3.25 | 42 | 6.50 | 3.12 |
| Age-Equivalent Score | 314 | 13.21 | 3.18 | 235 | 13.24 | 3.06 | 37 | 14.52 | 3.47 | 42 | 11.95 | 3.17 |
| Grade Equivalent Score | 314 | 8.11 | 3.12 | 235 | 8.13 | 3.00 | 37 | 9.38 | 3.39 | 42 | 6.86 | 3.12 |
| CMAT: Algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score | 315 | 6.92 | 3.43 | 237 | 6.81 | 3.17 | 36 | 8.42 | 4.21 | 42 | 6.24 | 3.81 |
| Age-Equivalent Score | 315 | 13.17 | 3.17 | 237 | 13.07 | 3.05 | 36 | 14.58 | 3.59 | 42 | 12.53 | 3.16 |
| Grade Equivalent Score | 315 | 8.04 | 3.06 | 237 | 7.96 | 2.96 | 36 | 9.34 | 3.40 | 42 | 7.42 | 3.08 |
| CMAT: Geometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score | 316 | 6.38 | 3.25 | 237 | 6.24 | 2.98 | 37 | 8.38 | 4.23 | 42 | 5.40 | 3.09 |
| Age-Equivalent Score | 316 | 13.06 | 2.79 | 237 | 12.93 | 2.67 | 37 | 14.74 | 3.23 | 42 | 12.35 | 2.53 |
| Grade Equivalent Score | 316 | 7.91 | 2.64 | 237 | 7.79 | 2.53 | 37 | 9.48 | 3.02 | 42 | 7.23 | 2.41 |

[^0]
## CMAT Scores across Years

Students completed three CMAT subtests (Problem Solving, Algebra, and Geometry) in the spring of $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ grades. The table below shows the scores over time for those 306 students who have complete CMAT data at both timepoints. This includes students who were assessed in-person and virtually this year.

| CMAT Subtest/Score |  |  |  |  |  |  | Actual - <br> Expected <br> Mean |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMAT: Problem Solving | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 10) | 306 | 1.00 | 15.00 | 7.67 | 7.00 | 2.98 | -2.33 |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 11) | 306 | 1.00 | 16.00 | 7.87 | 8.00 | 2.91 | -2.13 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 306 | 6.75 | 18.00 | 12.87 | 11.50 | 3.24 | -3.03 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 306 | 6.25 | 18.00 | 13.19 | 12.50 | 3.17 | -3.71 |
| Grade Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 306 | 1.70 | 12.70 | 7.78 | 6.40 | 3.19 | -2.92 |
| Grade Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 306 | 1.20 | 12.70 | 8.08 | 7.40 | 3.11 | -3.62 |
| CMAT: Algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 10) | 306 | 1.00 | 17.00 | 7.12 | 7.00 | 3.22 | -2.88 |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 11) | 306 | 1.00 | 17.00 | 6.92 | 7.00 | 3.43 | -3.08 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 306 | 8.25 | 18.25 | 13.10 | 13.00 | 3.12 | -2.80 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 306 | 8.25 | 18.25 | 13.18 | 13.00 | 3.16 | -3.72 |
| Grade Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 306 | 3.20 | 12.70 | 7.98 | 8.00 | 3.02 | -2.72 |
| Grade Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 306 | 3.20 | 12.70 | 8.05 | 8.00 | 3.05 | -3.65 |
| CMAT: Geometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 10) | 306 | 1.00 | 16.00 | 6.99 | 6.00 | 2.85 | -3.01 |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 11) | 306 | 1.00 | 16.00 | 6.40 | 6.00 | 3.27 | -3.60 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 306 | 8.25 | 18.25 | 12.75 | 12.50 | 2.58 | -3.15 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 306 | 8.75 | 18.25 | 13.08 | 12.50 | 2.79 | -3.82 |
| Grade Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 306 | 3.20 | 12.70 | 7.62 | 7.40 | 2.45 | -3.08 |
| Grade Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 306 | 3.70 | 12.70 | 7.93 | 7.40 | 2.65 | -3.77 |

Note. The average age of the students at $10^{\text {th }}$ grade testing was 15.9 years. The average age of the students at $11^{\text {th }}$ grade testing was 16.9 years.
Note. The average grade level of the students at $10^{\text {th }}$ grade testing was 10.7. The average grade level of the students at $11^{\text {th }}$ grade testing was 11.7. The grade level average for $11^{\text {th }}$ grade uses the full intended school year (vs. the date that MNPS closed due to COVID-19).

## CMAT Scores across Years by Grade 11 Session Type

The table below shows students' CMAT scores over time when broken apart by their grade 11 session type.

- For the "In-Person Assessment", "Full Virtual Assessment", and "Modified Virtual Assessment" groups, only students with complete data at both timepoints ( $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ grade) were included ( $\mathrm{N}=306$ ).
- Students in the "Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only" group did not complete the CMAT subtests this year. We included $10^{\text {th }}$ grade CMAT data for all students in this category who were assessed last year ( $\mathrm{N}=36$ ).
- Likewise, we included $10^{\text {th }}$ grade CMAT data for all students who were assessed last year but who were not assessed this year ( $\mathrm{N}=107$ ).

| CMAT Subtest/Score | In-Person Assessment |  |  | Full Virtual Assessment |  |  | Modified Virtual Assessment |  |  | Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only |  |  | Not Assessed in Grade 11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD |
| CMAT: Problem Solving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 10) | 228 | 7.64 | 2.77 | 36 | 8.50 | 3.61 | 42 | 7.10 | 3.43 | 36 | 7.64 | 2.97 | 107 | 7.46 | 3.07 |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 11) | 228 | 7.97 | 2.73 | 36 | 8.83 | 3.30 | 42 | 6.50 | 3.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 228 | 12.78 | 3.08 | 36 | 13.97 | 3.64 | 42 | 12.46 | 3.62 | 36 | 13.22 | 3.42 | 107 | 12.83 | 3.39 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 228 | 13.21 | 3.04 | 36 | 14.51 | 3.52 | 42 | 11.95 | 3.17 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| CMAT: Algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 10) | 228 | 7.05 | 3.16 | 36 | 8.39 | 3.54 | 42 | 6.40 | 3.05 | 36 | 7.06 | 3.05 | 107 | 6.52 | 3.42 |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 11) | 228 | 6.82 | 3.16 | 36 | 8.42 | 4.21 | 42 | 6.24 | 3.81 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 228 | 13.01 | 3.01 | 36 | 14.47 | 3.45 | 42 | 12.42 | 3.14 | 36 | 12.94 | 2.95 | 107 | 12.56 | 3.36 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 228 | 13.08 | 3.04 | 36 | 14.58 | 3.59 | 42 | 12.53 | 3.16 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| CMAT: Geometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 10) | 228 | 6.83 | 2.56 | 36 | 8.86 | 3.86 | 42 | 6.24 | 2.76 | 36 | 6.58 | 2.93 | 107 | 7.09 | 2.94 |
| Age-Based Standard Score (Year 11) | 228 | 6.26 | 3.00 | 36 | 8.44 | 4.27 | 42 | 5.40 | 3.09 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 10) | 228 | 12.59 | 2.43 | 36 | 14.34 | 3.18 | 42 | 12.20 | 2.38 | 36 | 12.63 | 2.54 | 107 | 12.83 | 2.66 |
| Age Equivalent Score (Year 11) | 228 | 12.94 | 2.67 | 36 | 14.77 | 3.26 | 42 | 12.35 | 2.53 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## Student Outcomes: Woodcock-Johnson Subtests

The following table includes information about all of the students who completed the Woodcock-Johnson subtests this year ( $\mathrm{N}=317$ ). This includes the students who were assessed in-person, as well as those who were able to complete the measures virtually.

| Quantitative Concepts Score | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Entire Assessed Sample ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score | 317 | 458.00 | 563.00 | 517.33 | 517.00 | 15.10 |
| $\quad$ Standard Score | 317 | 31.00 | 122.00 | 83.78 | 83.00 | 13.26 |
| In-Person Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ W-Score | 238 | 461.00 | 563.00 | 517.62 | 517.00 | 14.27 |
| $\quad$ Standard Score | 238 | 33.00 | 122.00 | 84.08 | 84.00 | 12.51 |
| Full Virtual Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ W-Score | 37 | 479.00 | 552.00 | 522.92 | 521.00 | 15.84 |
| $\quad$ Standard Score | 37 | 50.00 | 113.00 | 88.46 | 87.00 | 13.92 |
| Modified Virtual Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ W-Score | 42 | 458.00 | 549.00 | 510.79 | 509.00 | 16.98 |
| Standard Score | 42 | 31.00 | 111.00 | 77.93 | 76.00 | 14.99 |

[^1]
## Comparing Students' $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Woodcock-Johnson Scores

The following table looks at the change in students' Woodcock-Johnson scores from $10^{\text {th }}$ to $11^{\text {th }}$ grade. Only students with complete data at both timepoints are included ( $\mathrm{N}=311$ ).

| Quantitative Concepts Score | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entire Assessed Sample |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score (Year 10) | 311 | 458.00 | 560.00 | 516.37 | 515.00 | 14.57 |
| W-Score (Year 11) | 311 | 458.00 | 563.00 | 517.37 | 517.00 | 15.10 |
| Standard Score (Year 10) | 311 | 32.00 | 121.00 | 84.42 | 83.00 | 12.92 |
| Standard Score (Year 11) | 311 | 31.00 | 122.00 | 83.80 | 83.00 | 13.25 |
| In-Person Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score (Year 10) | 232 | 458.00 | 560.00 | 516.16 | 515.00 | 14.12 |
| W-Score (Year 11) | 232 | 461.00 | 563.00 | 517.68 | 517.00 | 14.24 |
| Standard Score (Year 10) | 232 | 32.00 | 121.00 | 84.28 | 83.00 | 12.47 |
| Standard Score (Year 11) | 232 | 33.00 | 122.00 | 84.12 | 84.00 | 12.48 |
| Full Virtual Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score (Year 10) | 37 | 492.00 | 549.00 | 522.38 | 524.00 | 14.76 |
| W-Score (Year 11) | 37 | 479.00 | 552.00 | 522.92 | 521.00 | 15.84 |
| Standard Score (Year 10) | 37 | 61.00 | 112.00 | 89.62 | 90.00 | 13.27 |
| Standard Score (Year 11) | 37 | 50.00 | 113.00 | 88.46 | 87.00 | 13.92 |
| Modified Virtual Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score (Year 10) | 42 | 470.00 | 549.00 | 512.21 | 510.00 | 15.52 |
| W-Score (Year 11) | 42 | 458.00 | 549.00 | 510.79 | 509.00 | 16.98 |
| Standard Score (Year 10) | 42 | 43.00 | 113.00 | 80.60 | 79.00 | 13.85 |
| Standard Score (Year 11) | 42 | 31.00 | 111.00 | 77.93 | 46.00 | 14.99 |

## Woodcock-Johnson Scores across Years

- From the original study through this year, there were 11 testing timepoints. They were: fall of $P K$, spring of $P K$, spring of $K$, spring of $1^{\text {st }}$ grade, and spring of $5^{\text {th }}, 6^{\text {th }}, 7^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}, 9^{\text {th }}$, $10^{\text {th }}$, and $11^{\text {th }}$ grades.
- Letter-Word Identification was only given in fall of $P K$, spring of $P K$, spring of $K$, spring of $1^{\text {st }}$ grade, and spring of $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ grades.
- The graphs below show the scores over time for those 285 students who were tested at all possible timepoints.


WJ Standard Scores from the Beginning of PK through Grade 11 ( $\mathrm{N}=285$ )


## Woodcock-Johnson Scores by Grade 11 Session Type

The following graphs show students' Woodcock-Johnson scores over time when grouped by the type of session conducted in grade 11 . Of this year's assessed sample, we only included students who had complete data from pre-k through $10^{\text {th }}$ grade: 209 in-person assessments, 37 full virtual assessments, 39 modified virtual assessments, and 29 students who completed the survey and partial interview only. We also included students who had WJ data from pre-k through $10^{\text {th }}$ grade but who were not assessed this year ( $\mathrm{N}=83$ ).



## Student Survey Outcomes: TIMSS (Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study) Math

Each year since $6^{\text {th }}$ grade, we have administered the TIMSS survey on math attitudes. Beginning last year (10th grade), we added the Science Survey.

|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Confidence Scale Average | $\mathbf{3 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 9}$ |
| I know what my math teacher expects | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.41 | 0.81 |
| My math teacher is easy to understand | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.65 | 1.02 |
| I usually do well in math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.14 | 0.84 |
| Math is more difficult for me than my classmates <br> $\quad$ (reverse coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.80 | 1.00 |
| Math is not one of my strengths (reverse coded) <br> I learn quickly in math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.58 | 1.16 |
| Math makes me confused and nervous (reverse <br> $\quad$ coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.74 | 0.94 |
| I am good at working out hard math problems | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.75 | 1.02 |
| My teacher thinks I am good at working out hard | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.64 | 0.93 |
| $\quad$ math problems | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.95 | 0.85 |
| My teacher tells me I am good at math |  |  |  |  |  |
| Math is harder for me than other subjects (reverse | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.96 | 1.01 |
| $\quad$ coded) |  | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.71 | 1.17 |
| My family thinks I am good at math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.20 | 0.87 |
| Value Scale Average | $\mathbf{3 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 3}$ |
| It is important to do well in math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.85 | 0.39 |
| Learning math will help me in daily life | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.42 | 0.75 |
| I need math to learn other subjects | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.15 | 0.74 |
| I need to do well in math to get into college | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.46 | 0.80 |
| I need to do well in math to get the job I want | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.19 | 0.90 |
| I would like a job that uses math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.40 | 1.05 |
| Like Learning Scale Average | $\mathbf{3 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ |
| I enjoy learning math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.08 | 0.86 |
| I wish I did not have to study math (reverse coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.82 | 0.99 |
| Math is boring (reverse coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.73 | 0.93 |
| I learn interesting things in math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.26 | 0.83 |
| I like math | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.94 | 0.97 |
| I think of things not related to the lesson (reverse | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.25 | 0.89 |
| $\quad$ coded) |  |  |  |  |  |
| I am interested in what my math teacher says | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.05 | 0.83 |
| My math teacher gives me interesting things to do | 353 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.76 | 1.02 |

Note. TIMSS items are on a scale of 1 (Disagree a lot) to 4 (Agree a lot). All negative items above were reverse coded (e.g., Math is boring) so that on all items higher scores mean more positive student ratings.

## Student Ratings for Math Subscales by Year (Entire Assessed Sample)

|  |  | Confidence Scale <br> Average |  | Value Scale <br> Average |  | Like Learning <br> Scale Average |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade Level $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |
| 6th $_{\text {thade }}$ | 513 | 3.22 | 0.58 | 3.55 | 0.41 | 3.37 | 0.53 |
| 7th $_{\text {thade }}$ | 503 | 3.07 | 0.62 | 3.52 | 0.42 | 3.21 | 0.60 |
| 8 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 496 | 3.01 | 0.65 | 3.47 | 0.43 | 3.06 | 0.62 |
| 9th $_{\text {thade }}$ | 484 | 2.94 | 0.69 | 3.39 | 0.50 | 2.98 | 0.67 |
| 10 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 455 | 2.93 | 0.67 | 3.28 | 0.54 | 2.89 | 0.67 |
| 11 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 353 | 2.88 | 0.69 | 3.25 | 0.53 | 2.86 | 0.67 |

Note ${ }^{1}$. Grade level if not retained.

## Student Ratings for Math Subscales by 11th Grade Session Type

On average, session type did not appear to influence students' math beliefs. Please see the appendix for more detailed information about students' math beliefs when broken apart by $11^{\text {th }}$ grade session type.

## Student Survey Outcomes: TIMSS Science

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Confidence Scale Average | $\mathbf{N}$ | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| I know what my science teacher expects | 352 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 3}$ |
| My science teacher is easy to understand | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.46 | 0.76 |
| I usually do well in science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.04 | 0.97 |
| Science is more difficult for me than my classmates <br> $\quad$ (reverse coded) | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.32 | 0.79 |
| Science is not one of my strengths (reverse coded) <br> I learn quickly in science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.83 | 0.97 |
| Science makes me confused and nervous (reverse | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.87 | 0.88 |
| $\quad$ coded) | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.01 | 0.91 |
| I am good at working out hard science problems | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.63 | 0.91 |
| My teacher thinks I can do well in science class with | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.21 | 0.81 |
| $\quad$ difficult materials |  |  |  |  |  |
| My teacher tells me I am good at science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.08 | 0.89 |
| Science is harder for me than other subjects (reverse | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.10 | 0.92 |
| $\quad$ coded) |  |  |  |  |  |
| My family thinks I am good at science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.99 | 0.90 |
| Value Scale Average | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 1}$ |
| It is important to do well in science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.34 | 0.71 |
| Learning science will help me in daily life | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.83 | 0.93 |
| I need science to learn other subjects | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.38 | 0.91 |
| I need to do well in science to get into college | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.91 | 1.04 |
| I need to do well in science to get the job I want | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.60 | 1.11 |
| I would like a job that uses science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.34 | 1.08 |
| Like Learning Scale Average | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 5}$ |
| I enjoy learning science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.13 | 0.92 |
| I wish I did not have to study science (reverse coded) | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.92 | 0.98 |
| I read about science in my spare time | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 1.73 | 0.91 |
| Science is boring (reverse coded) | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.98 | 0.96 |
| I learn interesting things in science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.52 | 0.68 |
| I like science | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.07 | 0.98 |
| I think of things not related to lesson (reverse coded) | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.38 | 0.92 |
| I am interested in what my science teacher says | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.09 | 0.88 |
| My science teacher gives me interesting things to do | 352 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.14 | 0.94 |

Note. TIMSS items are on a scale of 1 (Disagree a lot) to 4 (Agree a lot). All negative items above were reverse coded so that higher scores mean more positive ratings.
Note. TIMSS Science data for 1 student were accidentally deleted due to assessor error.

## Student Ratings for Science Subscales by Year (Entire Assessed Sample)

|  |  | Confidence Scale <br> Average |  | Value Scale <br> Average |  | Like Learning <br> Scale Average |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade Level $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 455 | 2.99 | 0.63 | 2.76 | 0.72 | 2.83 | 0.67 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 352 | 3.05 | 0.63 | 2.73 | 0.71 | 2.88 | 0.65 |

Note ${ }^{1}$. Grade level if not retained.

## Student Ratings for Science Subscales by Grade 11 Session Type

On average, session type did not appear to influence students' beliefs about science. Please see the appendix for more detailed information about students' science beliefs when broken apart by $11^{\text {th }}$ grade session type.

## Pearson Correlations among $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Measures

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { I. WJ } \\ \text { QC } \end{gathered}$ | II. CMAT PS | III. CMAT ALG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV. } \\ & \text { CMAT } \\ & \text { GEO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { V. } \\ \text { TIMSS } \\ \text { MATH } \\ \text { TOTAL } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Va. MATH CONF | Vb. MATH VALUE | Vc. MATH LIKE | $\begin{gathered} \text { VI. } \\ \text { TIMSS } \\ \text { SCI } \\ \text { TOTAL } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { VIa. } \\ \text { SCI } \\ \text { CONF } \end{gathered}$ | VIb. SCI VALUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. WJ Quant Concepts (Std. Score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. CMAT Problem Solving (Std. Score) | 0.76** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III. CMAT Algebra (Std. Score) | 0.70** | 0.64** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. CMAT Geometry (Std Score) | 0.68** | 0.64** | 0.66** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| V. TIMSS Math (Total Score) | 0.15** | 0.13* | 0.22** | 0.20** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Confidence Scale (Avg. Score) | 0.21** | 0.18** | 0.26** | 0.24** | 0.92** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. Value Scale (Avg. Score) | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.61** | 0.34** |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. Like Learning (Avg. Score) | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.18** | 0.17** | 0.90** | 0.71** | 0.51** |  |  |  |  |
| VI. TIMSS Science (Total Score) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.14* | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.21** | 0.11* |  |  |  |
| a. Confidence Scale (Avg. Score) | 0.13* | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.17** | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.89** |  |  |
| b. Value Scale (Avg. Score) | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.19** | 0.04 | 0.40** | 0.19** | 0.65** | 0.34** |  |
| c. Like Learning (Avg. Score) | 0.04 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 0.13* | 0.04 | -0.06 | 0.17** | 0.10 | 0.90** | 0.72** | 0.48** |

${ }^{* *}$. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level ( 2 -tailed).
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level ( 2 -tailed).

Pearson Correlations among $10^{\text {th }} \& 11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Measures

|  |  | $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | QCS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CMAT PS } \\ & \text { (STD } \\ & \text { SCORE) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CMAT ALG } \\ & \text { (STD } \\ & \text { SCORE) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CMAT GEO } \\ & \text { (STD } \\ & \text { SCORE) } \end{aligned}$ | TIMMS MATH (TOTAL SCORE) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TIMSS } \\ & \text { SCIENCE } \\ & \text { (TOTAL } \\ & \text { SCORE) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | QCS | 0.86** | 0.73** | 0.70** | 0.66** | 0.23** | 0.03 |
|  | CMAT PS (STD SCORE) | 0.74** | 0.77** | 0.68** | 0.59** | 0.19** | 0.03 |
|  | CMAT ALG (STD SCORE) | 0.69** | 0.62** | 0.75** | 0.65** | 0.29** | -0.02 |
|  | CMAT GEO (STD SCORE) | 0.66** | 0.60** | 0.60** | 0.77** | 0.24** | 0.12* |
|  | TIMSS MATH (TOTAL SCORE) | 0.25** | 0.12* | 0.28** | 0.20** | 0.75** | 0.06 |
|  | TIMSS SCIENCE (TOTAL SCORE) | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.15** | 0.05 | 0.64** |

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level ( 2 -tailed).
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level ( 2 -tailed).

## Student Interviews

Students were individually interviewed during the spring assessment battery. During the interviews, students were asked about their plans for the future, how likely they thought they were to major in or pursue a career in STEM, and their interest in specific STEM jobs.

Students who were assessed in person completed all interview questions. However, some students who were assessed virtually did not complete all items because they did not have access to necessary technology.

Due to the way the interview was structured, some questions were intentionally skipped based on students' answers. For example, if a student responded that she didn't have a long-term career plan (question \#2), then we did not ask questions 2a and 2b, as both were follow-up questions about students' careers.

The flow chart on the following page shows the student N for each interview question. Please note that all interview data for 1 student were accidentally deleted due to assessor error.

## Student Ns by Interview Question



Q1: After high school, what are you most likely to do?

| Student Response | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Continue in School | 294 | 83.5 |
| Get a Job | 34 | 9.7 |
| Join the Military | 20 | 5.7 |
| Not Sure | 11 | 3.1 |
| Other | 18 | 5.1 |

Note. These codes were not mutually exclusive.
Note. The denominator used to calculate percentages for this question was 352 students.

Summary of Students' "Other" Post-High School Plans:

| Other Reason (N = 18) | Freq |
| :--- | :---: |
| Care for family | 1 |
| Play games ("be a gamer") | 1 |
| Sports (e.g., dance, football, basketball) ${ }^{1}$ | 4 |
| Study or prepare for the future (e.g., work on ACT scores, study how <br> business works, think about college options, etc.) | 4 |
| Take a break/gap year before continuing in school | 3 |
| Travel | 3 |
| No reason specified | 2 |

Note1. One student said, "play football...get better at math" and is included in the "Sports" category.

## Q2: Long-term, what job(s) do you plan to have?

| Career | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Business owner/CEO/CFO | 36 | 7.7 |
| Nurse | 36 | 7.7 |
| Engineer | 29 | 6.2 |
| Personal appearance worker | 27 | 5.7 |
| Doctor | 25 | 5.3 |
| Athlete | 19 | 4.0 |
| Lawyer | 18 | 3.8 |
| Counselor/therapist | 9 | 1.9 |
| Entrepreneur | 9 | 1.9 |
| Real estate agent | 9 | 1.9 |
| Veterinarian | 9 | 1.9 |
| Business | 8 | 1.7 |
| Interior designer | 8 | 1.7 |
| Law enforcement | 8 | 1.7 |
| Chef/Cook | 7 | 1.5 |
| Mechanic | 7 | 1.5 |
| Teacher/Educator | 7 | 1.5 |
| Actor/Actress | 6 | 1.3 |
| Construction | 6 | 1.3 |
| Psychiatrist/Psychologist | 6 | 1.3 |
| Physical therapist | 5 | 1.1 |
| Anesthesiologist | 4 | 0.9 |
| Architect | 4 | 0.9 |
| Artist/Animator/Illustrator | 4 | 0.9 |
| Dentist/Orthodontist | 4 | 0.9 |
| Forensic pathologist/Scientist | 4 | 0.9 |
| Medical field (not specified) | 4 | 0.9 |
| Social worker | 4 | 0.9 |
| Sonographer/Ultrasound technician | 4 | 0.9 |
| Video game designer, creator or coder, or tester | 4 | 0.9 |
| Welder | 4 | 0.9 |
| Zoologist/Zookeeper | 3 | 0.9 |
| Accountant | 3 | 0.6 |
| Author/Writer/Journalist | 3 | 0.6 |
| Coach | 0.6 |  |
| Dog breeder/Dog business/Dog sitter | 0.6 |  |
| Filmmaker/Director/Film industry | 7 |  |


| Massage therapist | 3 | 0.6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Military | 3 | 0.6 |
| Music producer | 3 | 0.6 |
| Photographer | 3 | 0.6 |
| Truck driver | 3 | 0.6 |
| Chemist | 2 | 0.4 |
| Chiropractor | 2 | 0.4 |
| Factory or warehouse worker | 2 | 0.4 |
| Financial planner | 2 | 0.4 |
| Marketing | 2 | 0.4 |
| Nursing assistant | 2 | 0.4 |
| Personal trainer | 2 | 0.4 |
| Retail | 2 | 0.4 |
| Singer | 2 | 0.4 |
| Veterinary technician | 2 | 0.4 |
| Advertising (for tech. industry) | 1 | 0.2 |
| Babysitter | 1 | 0.2 |
| Baker | 1 | 0.2 |
| Bank auditor | 1 | 0.2 |
| Banking and finance | 1 | 0.2 |
| Bartender | 1 | 0.2 |
| Behavioral analyst for the FBI | 1 | 0.2 |
| Biochemist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Biologist or something in the science field | 1 | 0.2 |
| Biophysicist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Clothing designer | 1 | 0.2 |
| Computer repair | 1 | 0.2 |
| Criminal justice field | 1 | 0.2 |
| Dealership | 1 | 0.2 |
| Dental hygienist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Dietician | 1 | 0.2 |
| Electrician | 1 | 0.2 |
| Firefighter | 1 | 0.2 |
| Flight attendant | 0.2 |  |
| Florist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Forensic psychologist | 0.2 |  |
| Grocery store worker | 0.2 |  |
| Healthcare worker | 1 | 0.2 |
| Hotel manager | 1 |  |
|  |  | 1 |


| Lawncare | 1 | 0.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lifeguard | 1 | 0.2 |
| Marine biologist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Medical assistant | 1 | 0.2 |
| Mortician | 1 | 0.2 |
| Musical therapist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Paleontologist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Pastor | 1 | 0.2 |
| Pathologist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Philanthropist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Physical therapy assistant | 1 | 0.2 |
| Pilot | 1 | 0.2 |
| Plastic Surgeon | 1 | 0.2 |
| Producer | 1 | 0.2 |
| Programmer | 1 | 0.2 |
| Prop designer | 1 | 0.2 |
| Senator | 1 | 0.2 |
| Speech therapist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Sports (science field as backup) | 1 | 0.2 |
| Sports medicine | 1 | 0.2 |
| Surgeon | 1 | 0.2 |
| Tattoo artist | 1 | 0.2 |
| Technology | 1 | 0.2 |
| Wedding planner | 1 | 0.2 |
| You Tuber | 1 | 0.2 |
| Don't know | 33 | 7.0 |
| Note Some stadent plan |  | 1 |

Note. Some students planned to have multiple careers. We coded each career separately.

Q2a: Which of these things are you worried about getting in your way of becoming a [JOB]? Check all that apply.

- On question \#2, 32 students ( $9.1 \%$ of the assessed sample) answered, "I don't know". Those students were not asked this question.
- Also, due to assessor error, this item was accidentally skipped for 1 student.

| Reason | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lack of Motivation / Confidence | 141 | 44.2 |
| Lack of Money (College expenses and/or career salary) | 139 | 43.6 |
| Procrastination / Poor Time Management | 128 | 40.1 |
| Negative Emotions (Stress, anxiety, feeling overwhelmed, apathy, depression, <br> self-doubt, etc.) | 123 | 38.6 |
| Not Getting Into or Not Completing the Desired College / Program | 122 | 38.2 |
| Low Grades | 120 | 37.6 |
| Making Mistakes / Getting into Trouble (Suspension, expulsion, criminal <br> record, etc.) | 81 | 25.4 |
| Lack of Support / Resources (Lack of family/professional support and/or <br> lack of knowledge and resources) | 77 | 24.1 |
| Negative Influences / Expectations (From peers, friends, parents, and/or <br> others) | 62 | 19.4 |
| Health Disruptions (Chronically ill, injury, having a baby, etc.) | 39 | 12.2 |
| Negative Experiences in Home Life (Divorce, death, accidents, homelessness, <br> moving between homes or schools, arguments, etc.) | 37 | 11.6 |
| Dropping Out / School Attendance | 36 | 11.3 |
| Teacher (Negative relationship, not having a consistent teacher, etc.) | 28 | 8.8 |
| Drugs / Alcohol | 18 | 5.6 |
| Nothing | 16 | 5.0 |
| Other | 5 | 1.6 |

Note. These codes were not mutually exclusive.
Note. The denominator used to calculate percentages for this question was 319 students.

Q2b: What is the highest level of education you think you will need to reach for the job(s) you would like to do?

- On question \#2, 32 students ( $9.1 \%$ of the assessed sample) answered, "I don't know". Those students were not asked this question.

| Student Response | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| High school | 23 | 7.2 |
| Trade/Technical school | 18 | 5.6 |
| Community college | 31 | 9.7 |
| 4-year college | 152 | 47.5 |
| Graduate degree | 88 | 27.5 |
| Don't know | 8 | 2.5 |

Note. The denominator used to calculate percentages for this question was 320 students.

Q3: How likely are you to pursue a career in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields?

| Student Response | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Very Unlikely | 42 | 11.9 |
| Unlikely | 57 | 16.2 |
| Undecided | 98 | 27.8 |
| Likely | 97 | 27.6 |
| Very Likely | 58 | 16.5 |

Note. The denominator used to calculate percentages for this question was 352 students.

Sorting Task Items: Please see the appendix for a summary of these data.

Q4: What are you most excited about for your future?
All students were asked this question at the end of the interview. The question was openended, so we have not yet coded or analyzed students' responses.

## Appendix

## Additional Information about Student Demographics

## Assessed Students in Grade 11



Note. "Other" schools include 1 that only serves students with IEPs, 1 K-12 school, 3 alternative schools, 1 school serving grades $7-12$, and 4 students who were homeschooled.


Note. "Other" schools include 1 that only serves students with IEPs, 1 K-12 school, 3 alternative schools, 1 school serving grades $7-12$, and 4 students who were homeschooled.


Note. One student was classified by his school as a 9th grade student because of the number of credits earned.

## Mobility of Students between Schools in Grade 11

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency | Percent |
| Attended 1 School | 335 | 94.9 |
| Attended 2 Schools | 18 | 5.1 |

Note. 10 of the students assessed this year ( $2.8 \%$ of the assessed sample) attended an alternative school at some point during the year.

School Enrollment across Years (Assessed Sample)

|  |  | Attended MNPS School |  | Did Not Attend MNPS School |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade Level ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | N | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 519 | 519 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 513 | 508 | 99.0 | 5 | 1.0 |
| 7th $_{\text {th }}$ | 503 | 483 | 96.0 | 20 | 4.0 |
| 8 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 496 | 460 | 92.7 | 36 | 7.3 |
| 9th $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 485 | 432 | 89.1 | 53 | 10.9 |
| 10 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 455 | 395 | 86.8 | 60 | 13.2 |
| 11 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 353 | 309 | 87.5 | 44 | 12.5 |

Note ${ }^{1}$. Grade level if not retained.


## DCS and Juvenile Custody across Years

| Grade Level $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | \# Students in DCS Custody |
| :--- | :---: |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 0 |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 0 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 0 |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 6 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 7 |
| $1^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 13 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 13 |

Note ${ }^{1}$. Grade level if not retained.
Note. We have documentation that the students listed in the above table were in DCS (TN Department of Children's Services) custody and/or juvenile custody at some point during the respective school year.

## Additional Information about Student Outcomes

## Distributions of Scores Across Direct Child Assessments

Woodcock-Johnson: Quantitative Concepts Subscale Distributions


## CMAT Subscale Distributions





## Student Outcomes by Retention Status

Retention Status by Grade 11 Session Type


Note. Student Ns by Grade 11 session type are listed below.

- In-Person Assessment: 238
- Full Virtual Assessment: 37
- Modified Virtual Assessment: 42
- Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only: 36


## Student Outcomes on CMAT by Retention Status

Note. Data were dropped for 3 students on Problem-Solving, 2 students on Algebra, and 1 student on Geometry because the criteria for basal or ceiling was not met.

| Not Retained | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Age $=\mathbf{1 6 . 9 2}$ years, Average Grade <br> CMAT: Problem Solving | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Age-Based Standard Score | 261 | 1.0 | 16.0 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 2.8 |
| $\quad$ Age Equivalent | 261 | 6.3 | 18.0 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 3.1 |
| $\quad$ Grade Equivalent | 261 | 1.2 | 12.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 3.0 |
| CMAT: Algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Age-Based Standard Score | 261 | 1.0 | 17.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 3.4 |
| $\quad$ Age Equivalent | 261 | 8.3 | 18.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 3.1 |
| $\quad$ Grade Equivalent | 261 | 3.2 | 12.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 3.0 |
| CMAT: Geometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Age-Based Standard Score | 262 | 1.0 | 16.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 3.4 |
| $\quad$ Age Equivalent | 262 | 8.8 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 2.8 |
| Grade Equivalent | 262 | 3.7 | 12.7 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 2.7 |


| Retained | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Age = 16.82 years, Average Grade <br> CMAT: Problem Solving | $\mathbf{1 0 . 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Age-Based Standard Score | 53 | 1.0 | 14.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 2.8 |
| Age Equivalent | 53 | 7.3 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 2.7 |
| $\quad$ Grade Equivalent | 53 | 2.2 | 12.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 2.6 |
| CMAT: Algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Age-Based Standard Score | 54 | 1.0 | 11.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| $\quad$ Age Equivalent | 54 | 8.3 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 2.4 |
| $\quad$ Grade Equivalent | 54 | 3.2 | 12.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 2.4 |
| CMAT: Geometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Age-Based Standard Score | 54 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Age Equivalent | 54 | 8.8 | 18.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 1.8 |
| Grade Equivalent | 54 | 3.7 | 12.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 1.7 |

Student Outcomes on Woodcock-Johnson Subtests by Retention Status

|  | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not Retained <br> Average Age $=\mathbf{1 6 . 9 7}$ years, Average <br> Quantitative Concepts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score | 263 | 458.00 | 563.00 | 519.16 | 518.00 | 14.90 |
| Standard Score | 263 | 31.00 | 122.00 | 85.36 | 84.00 | 13.07 |


|  | N | Min | Max | Mean | Median | SD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained <br> Average Age = $\mathbf{1 6 . 8 6}$ years, Average Grade $=10.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantitative Concepts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W-Score | 54 | 476.00 | 545.00 | 508.46 | 506.00 | 12.87 |
| Standard Score | 54 | 47.00 | 108.00 | 76.07 | 74.00 | 11.44 |

## Students Below a Ninth-Grade Level on CMAT

- Students were selected who were below a ninth-grade level this past year on all 3 CMAT subtests.
- This group ended up including 153 students, which is about $49 \%$ of the students on whom we had analytical data across all 3 CMAT subtests this year.
- Note. Data were dropped for 3 students on Problem-Solving, 2 students on Algebra, and 1 student on Geometry because the criteria for basal or ceiling was not met.

Comparison of Students on Year 11 Assessments
(Below a Ninth-Grade Level on CMAT vs. Not Below a Ninth-Grade Level on CMAT)

|  | Below a Ninth-Grade Level |  |  |  | Not Below a Ninth-Grade Level <br> on CMAT Subtests (N=153) |  |  |  | on CMAT Subtests (N=158) <br>  N |  |  | Min | Max | Mean | SD | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMAT PS (Std. Score) | 153 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 6.01 | 2.19 | 158 | 2.00 | 16.00 | 9.68 | 2.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CMAT Alg. (Std. Score) | 153 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 4.40 | 2.01 | 158 | 2.00 | 17.00 | 9.29 | 2.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CMAT Geo. (Std. Score) | 153 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 4.47 | 1.41 | 158 | 3.00 | 16.00 | 8.19 | 3.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WJ Quant. Cpts. (Std. Score) | 153 | 31.00 | 103.00 | 75.37 | 10.45 | 158 | 65.00 | 122.00 | 91.59 | 10.49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Math Mindset (Total) | 153 | 4.00 | 18.00 | 11.07 | 3.19 | 158 | 6.00 | 18.00 | 12.73 | 3.09 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIMSS Math (Total) | 153 | 40.00 | 102.00 | 74.54 | 14.27 | 158 | 43.00 | 102.00 | 79.11 | 13.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIMSS Science (Total) | 153 | 28.00 | 107.00 | 77.94 | 15.58 | 158 | 36.00 | 107.00 | 79.62 | 14.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Student Characteristics

|  | Below a Ninth-Grade Level on CMAT Subtests |  | Not Below a Ninth-Grade Level on CMAT Subtests |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| Black | 130 | 52.4 | 118 | 47.6 |
| White | 9 | 39.1 | 14 | 60.9 |
| Hispanic | 11 | 37.9 | 18 | 62.1 |
| Other | 3 | 27.3 | 8 | 72.7 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 66 | 51.6 | 62 | 48.4 |
| Female | 87 | 47.5 | 96 | 52.5 |
| ELL in Pre-K Year |  |  |  |  |
| ELL | 12 | 37.5 | 20 | 62.5 |
| Not ELL | 141 | 50.7 | 137 | 49.3 |
| Pre-K Curriculum Condition |  |  |  |  |
| Building Blocks | 90 | 47.9 | 98 | 52.1 |
| Control | 63 | 51.2 | 60 | 48.8 |
| Pre-K School System |  |  |  |  |
| Head Start | 66 | 54.5 | 55 | 45.5 |
| MNPS Pre-K | 87 | 45.8 | 103 | 54.2 |

## Pearson Correlations between $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade Measures and TCAP/TNReady Scores

Each year, the project receives the state end of grade tests in the late fall of the year following spring testing. Consequently, for this report we can only examine the relationships between the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade assessments and the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade state tests. Tennessee switched its state test from the TCAP to TNReady in 2016. Also, we stopped giving the KeyMath subtests (and began giving the CMAT subtests) when students were in $10^{\text {th }}$ grade.

|  |  | TCAP Math Scale Score 2013-2014 <br> (5th Grade) | TCAP Math Scale Score 2014-2015 <br> (6th Grade) | TNReady Math Scale Score 20162017 (8th Grade) | TNReady Math Scale Score 20172018 (9th Grade) | TNReady Math Scale Score 20182019 (10th Grade) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUM G5 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.48 |
|  | NUM G6 | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.50 |
|  | NUM G7 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.59 | 0.53 |
|  | NUM G8 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.62 | 0.53 |
|  | NUM G9 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.69 | 0.60 | 0.53 |
|  | ALG G5 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 0.49 |
|  | ALG G6 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.63 | 0.55 | 0.50 |
|  | ALG G7 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.54 |
|  | ALG G8 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.57 |
|  | ALG G9 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.58 |
|  | GEO G5 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.43 | 0.40 |
|  | GEO G6 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.49 | 0.40 |
|  | GEO G7 | 0.51 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.48 | 0.41 |
|  | GEO G8 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.60 | 0.51 | 0.45 |
|  | GEO G9 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.54 | 0.49 |
|  | PS G10 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.57 |
|  | ALG G10 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.58 | 0.56 |
|  | GE0 G10 | 0.46 | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.54 |
| 華0000000033 | WJ QC G5 | 0.57 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.53 | 0.45 |
|  | WJ QC G6 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.50 | 0.46 |
|  | WJ QC G7 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.49 |
|  | WJ QC G8 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.56 | 0.52 |
|  | WJ QC G9 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.54 |
|  | WJ QC G10 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.56 |

Note. All correlations are significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). Correlations between measures from the same year are bolded.

## Students' $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade Direct Assessment Scores within TNReady Levels

In addition to a total score, the TNReady state test scores are divided into bands that characterize students as being below expected performance, approaching expectations, ontrack, or mastering the content area. We provide the mean scores for each band.

|  |  | CMAT: Problem Solving <br> Age-Based Standard Score |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf. Level | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| Below | 263 | 1.00 | 13.00 | 6.80 | 2.49 |
| Approaching | 71 | 3.00 | 15.00 | 9.46 | 2.57 |
| On-Track | 32 | 6.00 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 1.78 |
| Mastered | 2 | 14.00 | 15.00 | 14.50 | 0.71 |


|  |  | CMAT: Algebra |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age-Based Standard Score |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perf. Level | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| Below | 263 | 1.00 | 13.00 | 6.06 | 2.64 |
| Approaching | 71 | 1.00 | 13.00 | 8.61 | 2.96 |
| On-Track | 32 | 9.00 | 15.00 | 11.66 | 1.31 |
| Mastered | 2 | 15.00 | 17.00 | 16.00 | 1.41 |


|  |  | CMAT: Geometry <br> Age-Based Standard Score |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf. Level | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |  |
| Below | 263 | 1.00 | 13.00 | 6.09 | 1.93 |  |
| Approaching | 71 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 7.87 | 2.89 |  |
| On-Track | 32 | 5.00 | 16.00 | 11.00 | 3.22 |  |
| Mastered | 2 | 15.00 | 16.00 | 15.50 | 0.71 |  |


|  |  | Woodcock-Johnson: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantitative Concepts Standard Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perf. Level | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |  |
| Below | 262 | 32.00 | 107.00 | 80.39 | 11.32 |  |
| Approaching | 71 | 64.00 | 115.00 | 90.68 | 11.38 |  |
| On-Track | 32 | 88.00 | 116.00 | 103.25 | 7.46 |  |
| Mastered | 2 | 117.00 | 121.00 | 119.00 | 2.83 |  |

Note. WJ data were dropped for 1 student due to assessor error.

## Early Correlates of Later Skills

| Zero-Order Pearson Correlations: All Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall PK } \\ \text { QC } \\ \text { (Std } \\ \text { Score) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Spring PK QC (Std Score) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { K QC } \\ \text { (Std } \\ \text { Score) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Spring <br> G1 QC <br> (Std <br> Score) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fall PK } \\ \text { AP } \\ \text { (Std } \\ \text { Score) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Spring <br> PK AP <br> (Std <br> Score) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring } \\ & \text { K AP } \\ & \text { (Std } \\ & \text { Score) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Spring <br> G1 AP <br> (Std <br> Score) | Fall PK REMA NUM | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { PK } \\ \text { REMA } \\ \text { NUM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { K } \\ \text { REMA } \\ \text { NUM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { G1 } \\ \text { REMA } \\ \text { NUM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Fall PK REMA GEO | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { PK } \\ \text { REMA } \\ \text { GEO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { K } \\ \text { REMA } \\ \text { GEO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { G1 } \\ \text { REMA } \\ \text { GEO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{ت}{3} \end{aligned}$ | WJ Quant Cpts (Std Score) | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.51 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 0.59 | 0.33 | 0.46 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.27 | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.39 |
|  | CMAT Problem Solving (Std Score) | 0.40 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.36 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 0.61 | 0.27 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.44 |
|  | CMAT Algebra (Std Score) | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.23 | 0.36 | 0.39 | 0.50 | 0.27 | 0.39 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.24 | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.24 |
|  | CMAT Geometry (Std Score) | 0.33 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.26 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.26 |
|  | TIMSS Math (Total) | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.12 | -0.07 | -0.01 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
|  | TIMSS Science (Total) | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.02 | -0.02 | -0.03 |

# Additional Information about Student Survey Outcomes: TIMSS Math and TIMSS Science 

## Student Ratings for Math Subscales by Grade 11 Session Type

The following graphs show students' TIMSS Math scores across years when broken apart by the type of session conducted during grade 11. Only students with TIMSS data at all timepoints (grades 6 -11) were included: 230 in-person assessments, 37 full virtual assessments, 41 modified virtual assessments, and 35 students who completed the survey and partial interview only.



TIMSS Math Like Learning Scale Average across Years by Grade 11 Session Type ( $\mathrm{N}=343$ )


## Student Survey Outcomes: Mathematics Mindset

Beginning this year ( $11^{\text {th }}$ grade), we asked students about their mathematics mindset. Items were taken from Boaler et al. (2018) and used a 6-point response scale.

We reverse coded the items so that on every question, $1=$ strongly agree and $6=$ strongly disagree. Higher scores indicate that students have more of a growth mindset, while lower scores indicate a fixed mindset about learning mathematics.

|  | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mindset Scale Average | $\mathbf{3 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 9}$ |
| People can learn more math, but they can't <br> really change their basic math knowledge <br> (reverse coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.25 | 1.36 |
| There are limits to how much people can <br> improve their basic math ability (reverse <br> coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.99 | 1.57 |
| You have a certain amount of math intelligence <br> and you can't really do much to change it <br> (reverse coded) | 353 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.63 | 1.44 |



## Student Ratings for Science Subscales by Grade 11 Session Type

The following graphs show students' TIMSS Science scores across years when broken apart by the type of session conducted during grade 11. Only students with TIMSS data at all timepoints (grades 10 and 11) were included: 233 in-person assessments, 37 full virtual assessments, 42 modified virtual assessments, and 35 students who completed the survey and partial interview only.




## Additional Information about Student Interviews

SORT Q1: After you are finished with school, which of these jobs are you interested in doing, if any?

Part of the interview involved a sorting task. Students were given a list of STEM careers (job titles only) and were asked to sort the jobs into different categories based on our interview questions.

For example, on this item, students were asked which, if any, of the STEM jobs they were interested in doing. Then, they sorted each job into one of the following categories: Might be Interested in Doing, Not Interested in Doing, Don't Know Enough to Decide.

Note. Students could sort multiple (or no) jobs into each category.
The following results include all students who completed the sorting task ( $\mathrm{N}=275$ ). Students in the "Modified Virtual Assessment" and "Completed Survey \& Partial Interview Only" groups ( $\mathrm{N}=77$ ) did not complete the sorting task because they could not control the screen.

|  | Might Be <br> Interested in Doing |  | Not Interested in <br> Doing |  | Don't Know Enough <br> to Decide |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Career | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| Nurse | 141 | 51.3 | 104 | 37.8 | 30 | 10.9 |
| Doctor | 143 | 52.0 | 96 | 34.9 | 36 | 13.1 |
| Veterinarian | 96 | 34.9 | 136 | 49.5 | 43 | 15.6 |
| Psychologist | 122 | 44.4 | 86 | 31.3 | 67 | 24.4 |
| Engineer | 112 | 40.7 | 110 | 40.0 | 53 | 19.3 |
| Biologist | 58 | 21.1 | 145 | 52.7 | 72 | 26.2 |
| Construction Worker | 57 | 20.7 | 185 | 67.3 | 33 | 12.0 |
| Web/Software/Game Developer | 112 | 40.7 | 104 | 37.8 | 59 | 21.5 |
| Chemist | 40 | 14.5 | 172 | 62.5 | 63 | 22.9 |
| Accountant | 82 | 29.8 | 120 | 43.6 | 73 | 26.5 |
| Science or Math Teacher | 49 | 17.8 | 199 | 72.4 | 27 | 9.8 |
| Diagnostic Test Technician | 34 | 12.4 | 119 | 43.3 | 122 | 44.4 |
| Architect | 96 | 34.9 | 94 | 34.2 | 85 | 30.9 |
| Electrician | 52 | 18.9 | 173 | 62.9 | 50 | 18.2 |
| Zoologist/Zookeeper | 84 | 30.5 | 129 | 46.9 | 62 | 22.5 |
| Mechanic | 68 | 24.7 | 158 | 57.5 | 49 | 17.8 |
| Mathematician | 46 | 16.7 | 182 | 66.2 | 47 | 17.1 |

Note. Yellow cells indicate values > 50\%.

## SORT Q2: Of those jobs you Might be Interested in Doing, what are you Most Interested in?

## SORT Q3: If any, which of these jobs can you actually see yourself doing?

For SORT questions 2 and 3, students were shown a list of the job(s) that they sorted into the "Might be Interested in Doing" category during the previous question. Then, they were asked to identify which of those jobs they were most interested in doing (SORT Q2) and which of those jobs they could actually see themselves doing (SORT Q3).

Note. Students could select multiple (or no) jobs for both of these questions.

- Students who could not control the screen were not asked to complete either of these questions ( $\mathrm{N}=77$ ).
- In addition, 2 students were not asked to respond to these items because they did not sort any careers into the "Might be Interested" category during the previous question.

The table below summarizes responses from the 273 students who completed these items.

|  | SORT Q2: Jobs Students are <br> Most Interested in Doing |  | SORT Q3: Jobs Students <br> Can See Themselves Doing |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Career | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| Nurse | 89 | 63.1 | 83 | 58.9 |
| Doctor | 66 | 46.2 | 58 | 40.6 |
| Veterinarian | 39 | 40.6 | 37 | 38.5 |
| Psychologist | 65 | 53.3 | 64 | 52.5 |
| Engineer | 53 | 47.3 | 52 | 46.4 |
| Biologist | 16 | 27.6 | 10 | 17.2 |
| Construction Worker | 22 | 38.6 | 26 | 45.6 |
| Web/Software/Game Developer | 62 | 55.4 | 63 | 56.3 |
| Chemist | 13 | 32.5 | 11 | 27.5 |
| Accountant | 22 | 26.8 | 29 | 35.4 |
| Science or Math Teacher | 20 | 40.8 | 21 | 42.9 |
| Diagnostic Test Technician | 7 | 20.6 | 4 | 11.8 |
| Architect | 37 | 38.5 | 36 | 37.5 |
| Electrician | 12 | 23.1 | 10 | 19.2 |
| Zoologist/Zookeeper | 33 | 39.3 | 30 | 35.7 |
| Mechanic | 26 | 38.2 | 21 | 30.9 |
| Mathematician | 11 | 23.9 | 2 | 4.3 |
| None | 27 | 9.9 | 18 | 6.6 |

Note. The frequencies of the jobs selected for SORT Q1 were used to calculate percentages for SORT questions 2 and 3. For example, 141 students sorted Nurse into the "Might be Interested" category for SORT Q1, and 89 students sorted Nurse into the "Most Interested" category for SORT Q2. So, (89 / 141) $* 100=63.1 \%$ of students who are Most Interested in being a Nurse.

SORT Q4: For the jobs that you actually see yourself doing, what types of things are you worried might get in the way of attaining this/these jobs? Check all that apply.
For this question, students were shown a list of the job(s) that they said they could actually see themselves doing (SORT Q3). Then, they were asked to read through a list of options and select all of the reasons that they felt could get in their way of attaining those jobs.

- Students who could not control the screen were not asked to complete this question ( $\mathrm{N}=77$ ).
- In addition, 2 students were not asked to respond to this question because they did not sort any careers into the "Might be Interested" category during the previous question.
- Finally, on question SORT Q3, 18 students said that they were not interested in any of the jobs. Those students were not asked to respond to this question.

The table below summarizes responses from the 255 students who completed this item.

| Reason | Freq | Pct |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| The Amount of Schooling Needed after High School | 106 | 41.6 |
| The Amount of Science it Takes | 42 | 16.5 |
| The Amount of Math it Takes | 65 | 25.5 |
| Lack of Money (College expenses and/or career salary) | 101 | 39.6 |
| Low Grades | 85 | 33.3 |
| Not Learning Enough in High School | 110 | 43.1 |
| Lack of Support / Resources (Lack of family/professional support and/or lack <br> of knowledge and resources) | 59 | 23.1 |
| Not Getting Into the Desired College / Program | 95 | 37.3 |
| Discrimination (Discrimination based on gender, race, ethnicity, etc.) | 46 | 18.0 |
| Other | 9 | 3.5 |
| Nothing | 31 | 12.2 |

Note. These codes were not mutually exclusive.
Note. The denominator used to calculate percentages for this question was 255 students.

## Teacher Surveys

- The online teacher survey was changed in 2019-2020. Teachers no longer reported on each individual child. Instead the focus of the instrument was on teacher beliefs.
- This year's teacher survey was largely pulled from the 2008 TEDS-M, which included questions about teachers' beliefs about (1) the nature of mathematics, (2) learning mathematics, and (3) mathematics achievement.
- To supplement the TEDS-M questions, we also included several questions about teacher efficacy. Those questions were taken from a 1989 paper by Midgley, Feldlaufer, and Eccles.
- This year's teacher survey included 3 major sections:
- Teacher background questions (demographics, education, experience)
- Classroom-level demographic questions (characteristics of participating students' math class)
- Teacher beliefs questions
- We sent out 155 teacher surveys to teachers who had at least 1 participating student enrolled in their math class.
- For Grade 11, we have survey data on $\mathbf{9 2}$ teachers: $\mathbf{8 9}$ teachers (57.4\% of the teachers who were contacted) fully completed their surveys, and 3 teachers (1.9\%) completed part of the survey. We analyzed classroom-level demographic data for 85 teachers who taught 248 students who are participating in our study ( $47.8 \%$ of our original sample, $\mathrm{N}=519$ ).
- We included all possible collected data in our analyses except for the following:
- We dropped all survey data for 3 respondents because they indicated after completing the survey that they hadn't actually taught the student(s) on their class list. Thus, the highest possible responses for any item will be 89 .
- We also only dropped the classroom-level data for 2 other teachers who incorrectly filled out those questions.


## Section 1: Teacher Background

- Gender
- Female: 57 (64.0\%)
- Male: 32 (36.0)
- Non-Binary: 0 (0.0\%)
- Ethnicity
- Asian or Pacific Islander: 3 (3.4\%)
- Black: 15 (16.9\%)
- Hispanic: 1 (1.1\%)
- White: 65 (73.0\%)
- American Indian or Alaska Native: 0 (0.0\%)
- Other: 2 (2.2\%)
- Prefer not to answer: 3 (3.4\%)
- Experience
- Years as a teacher
- This is $1^{\text {st }}$ year: 6 (6.7\%)
- 2-4 years: 18 (20.2\%)
- 5-10 years: 30 (33.7\%)
- More than 10 years: 35 (39.3\%)
- Years at current school
- This is $1^{\text {st }}$ year: 24 (27.0\%)
- 2-4 years: 30 (33.7\%)
- 5-10 years: 27 (30.3\%)
- More than 10 years: 8 (9.0\%)
- Licensure (categories add up to more than 100\%)
- Mathematics license (6-12 or 7-12) (at least): 84 (94.4\%)
- Special Education license (at least): 8 (9.0\%)
- Other license (at least): 11 (12.4\%)
- Note. Examples of 'Other' licensure include Administration, Science (Biology, Chemistry, Physics), Gifted Education, K-8 General, and None.
- Education
- Highest degree earned
- Bachelor's degree: 29 (32.6\%)
- Master's degree: 38 (42.7\%)
- Master's degree + 30: 19 (21.3\%)
- Doctoral degree: 3 (3.4\%)
- Majored in math in undergraduate program
- Yes: 53 (59.6\%)
- No: 36 (40.4\%)
- Minored in math in undergraduate program
- Yes: 9 (10.1\%)
- No: 55 (61.8\%)
- No minor (N/A): 25 (28.1\%)
- Majored in math in graduate school
- Yes: 21 (23.6\%)
- No: 48 (53.9\%)
- No grad school (N/A): 20 (22.5\%)
- Ever majored or minored in math
- Yes: 64 (71.9\%)
- No: 25 (28.1\%)


## Section 2: Classroom-Level Demographics

At the beginning of this section, teachers were shown a list of all participating students enrolled in their math classes. Then, they were asked to fill in the math period that they taught each student on the list.
The survey was designed so that teachers answered one set of classroom-level questions for every math period where at least one study participant was enrolled. For some teachers, all participating students were clustered entirely within one math period; in other cases, participating students were spread across multiple math periods.

|  | N (Teachers) | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Math Periods | 85 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 1.71 | 1.06 |

As mentioned previously, we dropped classroom-level data for 2 teachers because they did not fill out their surveys correctly. Therefore, the following data summarizes:

- 85 teachers (54.8\% of the target sample, $\mathrm{N}=155$ )
- 145 math periods
- 248 students (47.8\% of our original sample, $\mathrm{N}=519$ )
- Grade Level of Most Students across Math Classes
- $9^{\text {th. }} 3$ (2.1\%)
- $10^{\text {th }}: 46$ (31.7\%)
- $11^{\text {th: }}: 91$ (62.8\%)
- $12^{\text {th: }} 5$ (3.4\%)
- Total Number of Students across Math Classes

| N (Math Periods) | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | 5 | 37 | 23 | 6.90 |

- Proportion of Students across Math Classes by Ethnicity

| Race/Ethnicity of Students | $\mathbf{N}$ | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 145 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Hispanic | 145 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Black | 145 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.46 | 0.26 |
| White | 145 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 0.30 | 0.25 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 145 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Other Race | 145 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.02 | 0.06 |

Note. Mean class size is 23 students.

## Racial/Ethnic Majority of Students across Math Classes

|  | All Study Schools |  | Public Schools in Davidson <br> County |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freq | Pct | Freq | Pct |
| Majority White | 28 | 19.3 | 9 | 7.8 |
| Majority Black | 54 | 37.2 | 53 | 45.7 |
| Majority Hispanic | 10 | 6.9 | 10 | 8.6 |
| No Racial/Ethnic Majority | 53 | 36.6 | 44 | 37.9 |

Note. A class was defined as majority white if at least $51 \%$ of students were white, majority black if at least $51 \%$ of students were black, etc.

- Gender of Students in Math Classes

| Student Gender | Min. \# Students <br> across Math Classes | Max. \# Students <br> across Math Classes | Avg. \# Students <br> across Math Classes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 0 | 28 | 12 |
| Female | 2 | 26 | 12 |
| Non-Binary | 0 | 1 | 0 |

- English Learner (EL) Status of Students in Math Classes

| EL Status | Min. \# Students <br> across Math Classes | Max. \# Students <br> across Math Classes | Avg. \# Students <br> across Math Classes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EL | 0 | 25 | 3 |
| Not EL | 0 | 35 | 21 |

- Achievement Level of Most Students in Math Classes Compared to National Norms
- High Achievement Levels: 12 (8.3\%)
- Average Achievement Levels: 28 (19.3\%)
- Low Achievement Levels: 46 (31.7\%)
- Mixed Achievement Levels: 59(40.7\%)
- What is Considered Most When Scheduling Students into Math Classes
- Ability or Prior Achievement: 30 (20.7\%)
- Limited English Proficiency: 0 (0.0\%)
- Teacher Recommendation: 1 (0.7\%)
- IEP Recommendation: 18 (12.4\%)
- Parent Request: 0 (0.0\%)
- Student Decision: 12 (8.3\%)
- No One Factor More Than Another: 84 (57.9\%)


## Section 3: Teacher Beliefs

The items in the following table were taken from the 2008 TEDS-M survey for future teachers. We used questions from three beliefs categories: (1) the nature of mathematics, (2) learning mathematics, and (3) mathematics achievement.

Teachers rated each statement on a scale of 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 6 (Strongly Agree). Then, we created subscales based on the derived variables outlined in the TEDS-M user guide.

|  | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beliefs About the Nature of Mathematics (Sum) | 89 | 45.00 | 72.00 | 58.42 | 5.71 |
| Rules \& Procedures Average | 89 | 2.33 | 6.00 | 4.34 | 0.85 |
| Mathematics is a collection of rules and procedures that prescribe how to solve a problem | 89 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.18 | 1.43 |
| Mathematics involves the remembering and application of definitions, formulas, mathematical facts and procedures | 89 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.26 | 1.20 |
| When solving mathematical tasks you need to know the correct procedure else you would be lost | 89 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.37 | 1.32 |
| Fundamental to mathematics is its logical rigor and preciseness | 89 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.92 | 0.88 |
| To do mathematics requires much practice, correct application of routines, and problem solving strategies | 89 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.83 | 0.97 |
| Mathematics means learning, remembering and applying | 89 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.49 | 1.07 |
| Process of Inquiry Average | 89 | 4.17 | 6.00 | 5.39 | 0.46 |
| Mathematics involves creativity and new ideas | 89 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.11 | 0.92 |
| In mathematics many things can be discovered and tried out by oneself | 89 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.21 | 0.71 |
| If you engage in mathematical tasks, you can discover new things (e.g., connections, rules, concepts) | 89 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 5.55 | 0.60 |
| Mathematical problems can be solved correctly in many ways | 89 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.60 | 0.65 |
| Many aspects of mathematics have practical relevance | 89 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.38 | 0.76 |
| Mathematics helps solve everyday problems and tasks | 89 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.51 | 0.69 |
|  | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| Beliefs About Learning Mathematics (Sum) | 88 | 37.00 | 59.00 | 50.23 | 4.76 |
| Teacher Direction Average | 88 | 1.00 | 3.88 | 2.52 | 0.66 |
| The best way to do well in mathematics is to memorize all the formulas | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.58 | 1.24 |
| Pupils need to be taught exact procedures for solving mathematical problems | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.39 | 1.25 |


| It doesn't really matter if you understand a mathematical problem, if you can get the right answer | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 1.98 | 1.20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To be good in mathematics you must be able to solve problems quickly | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.23 | 1.16 |
| Pupils learn mathematics best by attending to the teacher's explanations | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.39 | 1.03 |
| When pupils are working on mathematical problems, more emphasis should be put on getting the correct answer than on the process followed | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.18 | 1.13 |
| Non-standard procedures should be discouraged because they can interfere with learning the correct procedure | 88 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 2.28 | 1.05 |
| Hands-on mathematics experiences aren't worth the time and expense | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.11 | 1.06 |
| Active Learning Average | 88 | 3.50 | 6.00 | 5.02 | 0.52 |
| In addition to getting a right answer in mathematics, it is important to understand why the answer is correct | 88 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 5.47 | 0.62 |
| Teachers should allow pupils to figure out their own ways to solve mathematical problems | 88 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.64 | 0.92 |
| Time used to investigate why a solution to a mathematical problem works is time well spent | 88 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.19 | 0.86 |
| Pupils can figure out a way to help solve mathematical problems without a teacher's help | 88 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.65 | 0.96 |
| Teachers should encourage pupils to find their own solutions to mathematical problems even if they are inefficient | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.47 | 1.03 |
| It is helpful for pupils to discuss different ways to solve particular problems | 88 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 5.68 | 0.54 |
|  | N | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| Beliefs About Mathematics Achievement (Sum) | 88 | 8.00 | 31.00 | 16.61 | 5.45 |
| Fixed Ability Average | 88 | 1.00 | 3.88 | 2.08 | 0.68 |
| Since older pupils can reason abstractly, the use of hands-on models and other visual aids becomes less necessary | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.66 | 1.13 |
| To be good at mathematics, you need to have a kind of "mathematical mind" | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.19 | 0.96 |
| Mathematics is a subject in which natural ability matters a lot more than effort | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 1.99 | 0.90 |
| Only the more able pupils can participate in multistep problem solving activities | 88 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 1.82 | 0.72 |
| In general, boys tend to be naturally better at mathematics than girls | 88 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 1.57 | 0.74 |


| Mathematical ability is something that remains <br> relatively fixed throughout a person's life | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.05 | 1.17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Some people are good at mathematics and some <br> aren't | 88 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.66 | 1.34 |
| Some ethnic groups are better at mathematics than <br> others | 88 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 1.68 | 1.07 |

Note. One teacher only completed the "Beliefs About the Nature of Mathematics" items.

As a supplement to the TEDS-M items, we incorporated several questions from a paper by Midgley et al. (1989) into this year's teacher survey. These items were included so that we could investigate teacher efficacy for helping students learn math.

Teachers rated each statement on a scale of 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree). Negative items were reverse coded so that in all cases a higher score indicates higher teacher efficacy.

| Teacher Efficacy Average | $\mathbf{N}$ | Min | Max | Mean | SD |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If I try really hard I can get through to even the most <br> difficult or unmotivated student | 88 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 3.90 | 0.91 |
| If some students in my class are not doing well in <br> math, I feel that I should change my approach to <br> the subject | 88 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 0.80 |
| By trying a different teaching method, I can <br> significantly affect a student's achievement | 88 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 4.19 | 0.69 |
| There is really very little I can do to insure that most <br> of my students achieve at a high level (reverse <br> coded) | 88 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 4.24 | 0.79 |
| I a certain I am making a difference in the lives of <br> my students | 88 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 4.26 | 0.90 |

Note. One teacher did not complete this section of the survey.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include those students who only provided survey data ( $\mathrm{N}=36$ )

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include those students who only provided survey data $(\mathrm{N}=36)$

