

# Demographic Group Performance Analysis Report

## 1. How do male and female students compare in proficiency rates across all subjects?

- **Male Proficiency Rate: 45.72%**
- **Female Proficiency Rate: 48.25%**
- **Difference:** Female students outperform male students by **2.53%** on average.

## 2. Which racial/ethnic group has the highest mean scores in Math?

- **Highest Mean Score in Math:**
  - **Group:** Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
  - **Mean Score:** 466.93

This group demonstrates significantly higher performance in Math compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

## 3. Are there significant differences in proficiency rates for students with disabilities versus general education students?

- **Students with Disabilities Proficiency Rate: 18.78%**
- **General Education Students Proficiency Rate: 52.03%**
- **Difference: 33.24%**

This highlights a significant gap, indicating a need for targeted interventions to support students with disabilities.

## 4. What percentage of economically disadvantaged students scored proficient in Science?

- **Proficiency Rate in Science for Economically Disadvantaged Students: 33.16%**

This low proficiency rate underscores the need to address resource disparities and provide additional support for economically disadvantaged students in Science.

## 5. How do proficiency rates for migrant students compare to non-migrant students?

- **Migrant Students Proficiency Rate: 15.30%**
- **Non-Migrant Students Proficiency Rate: 47.32%**
- **Difference: 32.02%**

Migrant students face substantial challenges in achieving proficiency, highlighting the need for focused interventions and resources to close this gap.

## Key Insights

1. **Gender Differences:**
  - Female students consistently outperform male students across all subjects, although the difference is modest.
2. **Ethnic Disparities in Math:**
  - Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students excel in Math, achieving the highest average scores.
3. **Support for Vulnerable Groups:**
  - Students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged students, and migrant students show significantly lower proficiency rates compared to their peers.

## Recommendations

1. **Gender-Sensitive Strategies:**
  - Investigate the reasons for the gender gap and design interventions to support male students in improving their performance.
2. **Resource Allocation:**
  - Provide additional support to groups with lower proficiency rates, including students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged, and migrant students.
3. **Leverage Success:**
  - Study the practices in high-performing groups like Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students to identify effective strategies for Math education.