

Standardized Test Performance of U.S. Schools

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In this section, we will take a look at how the testing statistics in reading & math of U.S schools have changed over the past 30 years.

```
data = read.csv(  
  "C:/Users/shank/Documents/Data_Science_Projects/education/states_all_extended.csv",  
  header = TRUE, sep = ",")
```

```
STATE = data$STATE  
YEAR = data$YEAR  
ENROLL = data$ENROLL  
test_nums = data[grep('..._MATHEMATICS$|..._MATHEMATICS$|..._READING$|..._READING$', 1  
  
test_scores = cbind(STATE, YEAR, ENROLL, test_nums)  
  
summary(test_scores)
```

##	STATE	YEAR	ENROLL	G04_A_A_READING
##	ALABAMA : 33	Min. :1986	Min. : 43866	Min. :179.0
##	ALASKA : 33	1st Qu.:1994	1st Qu.: 264514	1st Qu.:215.0
##	ARIZONA : 33	Median :2002	Median : 649934	Median :220.0
##	ARKANSAS : 33	Mean :2002	Mean : 917542	Mean :218.8
##	CALIFORNIA: 33	3rd Qu.:2010	3rd Qu.:1010532	3rd Qu.:224.0
##	COLORADO : 33	Max. :2019	Max. :6307022	Max. :237.0
##	(Other) :1517		NA's :491	NA's :1065
##	G04_A_A_MATHEMATICS	G04_A_M_READING	G04_A_M_MATHEMATICS	G04_A_F_READING
##	Min. :192.0	Min. :174.0	Min. :191.0	Min. :183.0
##	1st Qu.:232.0	1st Qu.:211.0	1st Qu.:233.0	1st Qu.:218.2
##	Median :238.0	Median :217.0	Median :240.0	Median :224.0
##	Mean :236.3	Mean :215.3	Mean :237.3	Mean :222.4
##	3rd Qu.:242.0	3rd Qu.:221.0	3rd Qu.:244.0	3rd Qu.:227.0
##	Max. :253.0	Max. :234.0	Max. :255.0	Max. :239.0
##	NA's :1150	NA's :1065	NA's :1150	NA's :1065
##	G04_A_F_MATHEMATICS	G04_WH_A_READING	G04_WH_A_MATHEMATICS	G04_BL_A_READING
##	Min. :192.0	Min. :214.0	Min. :232.0	Min. :188.0
##	1st Qu.:231.0	1st Qu.:226.0	1st Qu.:245.0	1st Qu.:200.0
##	Median :237.0	Median :229.0	Median :248.0	Median :204.0
##	Mean :235.3	Mean :230.1	Mean :248.3	Mean :204.6
##	3rd Qu.:241.0	3rd Qu.:233.0	3rd Qu.:251.0	3rd Qu.:209.0
##	Max. :253.0	Max. :260.0	Max. :276.0	Max. :228.0
##	NA's :1150	NA's :1450	NA's :1450	NA's :1489
##	G04_BL_A_MATHEMATICS	G04_HI_A_READING	G04_HI_A_MATHEMATICS	G04_AS_A_READING

##	Min.	:211.0	Min.	:196.0	Min.	:218.0	Min.	:199.0
##	1st Qu.	:219.0	1st Qu.	:204.0	1st Qu.	:226.2	1st Qu.	:228.0
##	Median	:224.0	Median	:209.0	Median	:230.0	Median	:236.0
##	Mean	:223.3	Mean	:209.0	Mean	:230.3	Mean	:235.8
##	3rd Qu.	:227.0	3rd Qu.	:212.8	3rd Qu.	:234.0	3rd Qu.	:244.0
##	Max.	:241.0	Max.	:230.0	Max.	:246.0	Max.	:255.0
##	NA's	:1486	NA's	:1465	NA's	:1465	NA's	:1551
##	G04_AS_A_MATHEMATICS		G04_AM_A_READING		G04_AM_A_MATHEMATICS		G04_HP_A_READING	
##	Min.	:227.0	Min.	:169.0	Min.	:208.0	Min.	:184.0
##	1st Qu.	:252.8	1st Qu.	:191.8	1st Qu.	:218.5	1st Qu.	:197.8
##	Median	:258.5	Median	:198.0	Median	:222.0	Median	:202.0
##	Mean	:257.8	Mean	:197.0	Mean	:222.5	Mean	:202.9
##	3rd Qu.	:264.0	3rd Qu.	:204.0	3rd Qu.	:227.0	3rd Qu.	:212.0
##	Max.	:275.0	Max.	:223.0	Max.	:238.0	Max.	:216.0
##	NA's	:1547	NA's	:1651	NA's	:1652	NA's	:1699
##	G04_HP_A_MATHEMATICS		G04_TR_A_READING		G04_TR_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_A_A_READING	
##	Min.	:212.0	Min.	:203.0	Min.	:228.0	Min.	:236.0
##	1st Qu.	:222.5	1st Qu.	:220.0	1st Qu.	:238.0	1st Qu.	:260.0
##	Median	:226.0	Median	:224.0	Median	:242.0	Median	:265.0
##	Mean	:226.1	Mean	:224.3	Mean	:242.4	Mean	:263.6
##	3rd Qu.	:230.5	3rd Qu.	:228.0	3rd Qu.	:247.0	3rd Qu.	:268.0
##	Max.	:236.0	Max.	:253.0	Max.	:259.0	Max.	:280.0
##	NA's	:1700	NA's	:1532	NA's	:1532	NA's	:1153
##	G08_A_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_A_M_READING		G08_A_M_MATHEMATICS		G08_A_F_READING	
##	Min.	:231.0	Min.	:229.0	Min.	:230.0	Min.	:241.0
##	1st Qu.	:272.0	1st Qu.	:254.0	1st Qu.	:273.0	1st Qu.	:265.0
##	Median	:280.5	Median	:260.0	Median	:281.0	Median	:270.0
##	Mean	:278.3	Mean	:258.4	Mean	:278.7	Mean	:268.9
##	3rd Qu.	:286.0	3rd Qu.	:263.0	3rd Qu.	:286.0	3rd Qu.	:273.0
##	Max.	:301.0	Max.	:276.0	Max.	:301.0	Max.	:286.0
##	NA's	:1113	NA's	:1153	NA's	:1113	NA's	:1153
##	G08_A_F_MATHEMATICS		G08_WH_A_READING		G08_WH_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_BL_A_READING	
##	Min.	:233.0	Min.	:256.0	Min.	:272.0	Min.	:235.0
##	1st Qu.	:272.0	1st Qu.	:270.0	1st Qu.	:288.0	1st Qu.	:244.0
##	Median	:280.0	Median	:272.0	Median	:292.0	Median	:247.0
##	Mean	:277.8	Mean	:272.9	Mean	:291.8	Mean	:247.6
##	3rd Qu.	:285.0	3rd Qu.	:275.0	3rd Qu.	:295.0	3rd Qu.	:251.0
##	Max.	:300.0	Max.	:300.0	Max.	:323.0	Max.	:273.0
##	NA's	:1113	NA's	:1450	NA's	:1450	NA's	:1493
##	G08_BL_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_HI_A_READING		G08_HI_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_AS_A_READING	
##	Min.	:248.0	Min.	:239.0	Min.	:255	Min.	:257.0
##	1st Qu.	:256.0	1st Qu.	:251.0	1st Qu.	:266	1st Qu.	:274.0
##	Median	:260.0	Median	:255.0	Median	:270	Median	:281.0
##	Mean	:260.4	Mean	:254.8	Mean	:270	Mean	:279.8
##	3rd Qu.	:264.0	3rd Qu.	:258.0	3rd Qu.	:274	3rd Qu.	:286.0
##	Max.	:277.0	Max.	:277.0	Max.	:287	Max.	:298.0
##	NA's	:1494	NA's	:1469	NA's	:1467	NA's	:1562
##	G08_AS_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_AM_A_READING		G08_AM_A_MATHEMATICS		G08_HP_A_READING	
##	Min.	:277.0	Min.	:229.0	Min.	:240.0	Min.	:234.0
##	1st Qu.	:301.0	1st Qu.	:242.0	1st Qu.	:257.8	1st Qu.	:244.2
##	Median	:309.0	Median	:247.0	Median	:261.0	Median	:248.5
##	Mean	:306.9	Mean	:246.7	Mean	:261.0	Mean	:248.3
##	3rd Qu.	:314.0	3rd Qu.	:252.0	3rd Qu.	:265.0	3rd Qu.	:253.5
##	Max.	:332.0	Max.	:261.0	Max.	:275.0	Max.	:259.0

```
## NA's :1558      NA's :1654      NA's :1655      NA's :1701
## G08_HP_A_MATHEMATICS G08_TR_A_READING G08_TR_A_MATHEMATICS
## Min. :250.0      Min. :249.0      Min. :266.0
## 1st Qu.:258.0      1st Qu.:263.0      1st Qu.:279.0
## Median :266.0      Median :267.0      Median :284.0
## Mean :264.8      Mean :268.1      Mean :284.1
## 3rd Qu.:269.0      3rd Qu.:272.0      3rd Qu.:289.0
## Max. :276.0      Max. :291.0      Max. :305.0
## NA's :1702      NA's :1574      NA's :1570
```

Based on the summary, it still looks like we will have a lot of missing data. Similar to the reasoning used in the `enrollment_demos` exploration file, we will have to go ahead and set these missing values to 0. Unfortunately, this means losing out on some interesting trend information.

First, let's take a look at how overall reading and math scores have changed over time. To do this, we can create a dataset which shows the average math and reading scores in the state over time. This could be prone to some adjustment errors if enrollment demographics shift over grade levels, but earlier analysis revealed this is not the case so we should be good to go.

```
test_scores[is.na(test_scores)] = 0
test_scores$READING <- rowSums(data[grepl('..._..._READING$|..._..._READING', names(data))])
test_scores$MATHEMATICS <- rowSums(data[grepl('..._..._MATHEMATICS$|..._..._MATHEMATICS$', names(data))])

total_scores_by_year = setNames(aggregate(cbind(test_scores$MATHEMATICS,
                                                test_scores$READING,
                                                test_scores$ENROLL),
                                          by=list(YEAR=test_scores$YEAR),
                                          FUN = sum, na.rm = TRUE), c("YEAR", "Avg. Math Score",
                                                                    "Avg. Reading Scores",
                                                                    "Total Enrollment"))

summary(total_scores_by_year)
```

```
##      YEAR      Avg. Math Score Avg. Reading Scores Total Enrollment
## Min. :1986 Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
## 1st Qu.:1994 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0
## Median :2002 Median : 0 Median : 0 Median :46432782
## Mean :2002 Mean : 1244 Mean :1153 Mean :34032451
## 3rd Qu.:2010 3rd Qu.: 0 3rd Qu.: 0 3rd Qu.:48266209
## Max. :2019 Max. :10321 Max. :9515 Max. :48571827
```

Looks like there is a lot of missing data in the scores section, and the only year for which there is really good data is 2013. All other years either have no testing data or limited data to where it might not be usable.

So, unfortunately, we will not be able to look at test scores over time, we should confine our analysis to 2013 to see what other information we are able to glean.

```
data = read.csv(
  "C:/Users/shank/Documents/Data_Science_Projects/education/states_all_extended.csv",
  header = TRUE, sep = ",")

year_2013 = data[data$YEAR == 2013,]
year_2013[is.na(year_2013)] = 0

# we should have columns for enrollment by race/gender and then columns for total reading scores and to
```

```

AM_4 = year_2013$G04_AM_F + year_2013$G04_AM_M
AS_4 = year_2013$G04_AS_F + year_2013$G04_AS_M
HI_4 = year_2013$G04_HI_F + year_2013$G04_HI_M
BL_4 = year_2013$G04_BL_F + year_2013$G04_BL_M
WH_4 = year_2013$G04_WH_F + year_2013$G04_WH_M
HP_4 = year_2013$G04_HP_F + year_2013$G04_HP_M
TR_4 = year_2013$G04_TR_F + year_2013$G04_TR_M
FEM_4 = year_2013$G04_AM_F + year_2013$G04_AS_F +
  year_2013$G04_HI_F + year_2013$G04_BL_F +
  year_2013$G04_WH_F + year_2013$G04_HP_F +
  year_2013$G04_TR_F
MAL_4 = year_2013$G04_AM_M + year_2013$G04_AS_M +
  year_2013$G04_HI_M + year_2013$G04_BL_M +
  year_2013$G04_WH_M + year_2013$G04_HP_M +
  year_2013$G04_TR_M

AM_8 = year_2013$G08_AM_F + year_2013$G08_AM_M
AS_8 = year_2013$G08_AS_F + year_2013$G08_AS_M
HI_8 = year_2013$G08_HI_F + year_2013$G08_HI_M
BL_8 = year_2013$G08_BL_F + year_2013$G08_BL_M
WH_8 = year_2013$G08_WH_F + year_2013$G08_WH_M
HP_8 = year_2013$G08_HP_F + year_2013$G08_HP_M
TR_8 = year_2013$G08_TR_F + year_2013$G08_TR_M
FEM_8 = year_2013$G08_AM_F + year_2013$G08_AS_F +
  year_2013$G08_HI_F + year_2013$G08_BL_F +
  year_2013$G08_WH_F + year_2013$G08_HP_F +
  year_2013$G08_TR_F
MAL_8 = year_2013$G08_AM_M + year_2013$G08_AS_M +
  year_2013$G08_HI_M + year_2013$G08_BL_M +
  year_2013$G08_WH_M + year_2013$G08_HP_M +
  year_2013$G08_TR_M

testing_2013 = year_2013[grepl('..._._MATHEMATICS$|..._._MATHEMATICS$|..._._READING$|..._._REAL',
                                year_2013$STATE)]

testing_2013 = cbind(year_2013$YEAR, year_2013$STATE, AM_4,
AS_4, HI_4, BL_4, WH_4, HP_4, TR_4, FEM_4, MAL_4, AM_8, AS_8,
HI_8, BL_8, WH_8, HP_8, TR_8, FEM_8, MAL_8, testing_2013)

```

Let's ignore states for now, and just go ahead and sum the data into one row.

```

test_2013_row = testing_2013[,-c(1:2)]
test_2013_row = colSums(test_2013_row)
AM = test_2013_row[1] + test_2013_row[10]
AS = test_2013_row[2] + test_2013_row[11]
HI = test_2013_row[3] + test_2013_row[12]
BL = test_2013_row[4] + test_2013_row[13]
WH = test_2013_row[5] + test_2013_row[14]
HP = test_2013_row[6] + test_2013_row[15]
TR = test_2013_row[7] + test_2013_row[16]
FEM = test_2013_row[8] + test_2013_row[17]
MAL = test_2013_row[9] + test_2013_row[18]
fem_reading = test_2013_row[23] + test_2013_row[43]

```

```

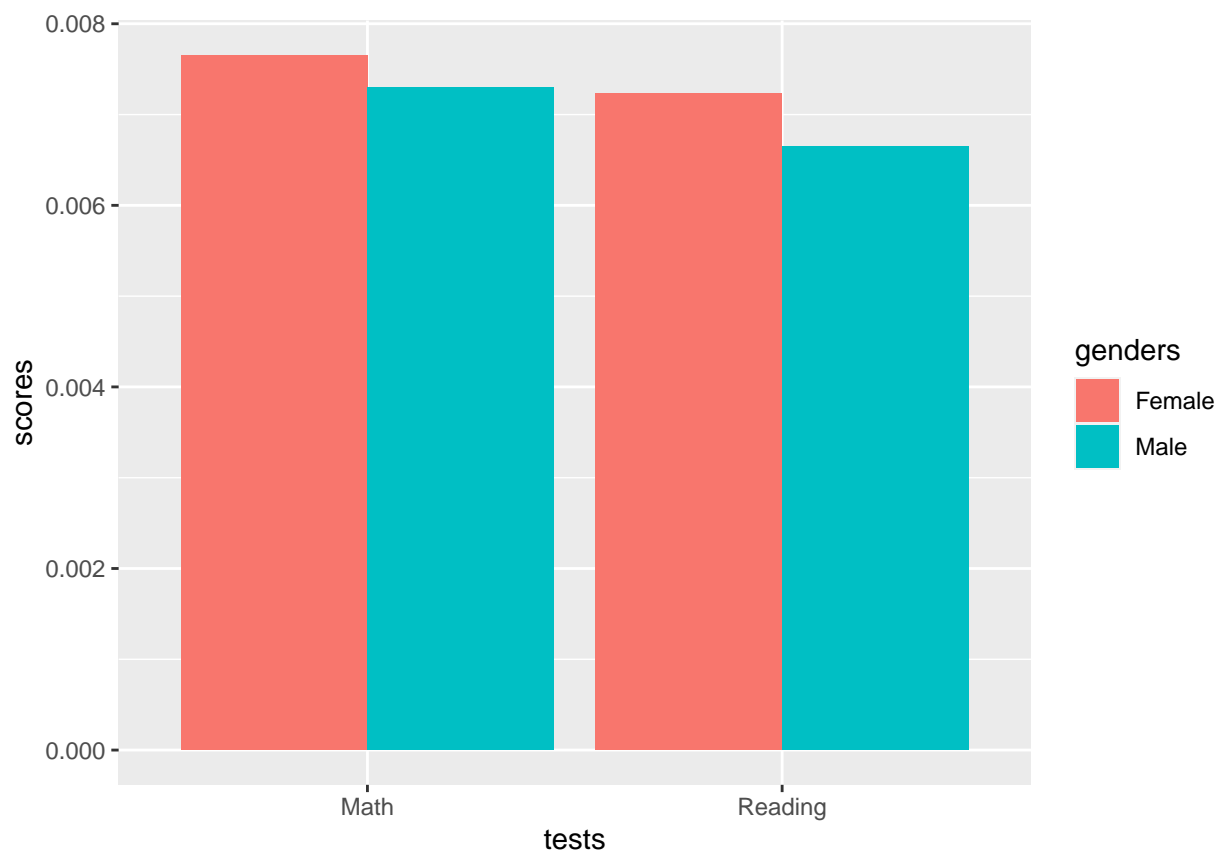
mal_reading = test_2013_row[21] + test_2013_row[41]
fem_math = test_2013_row[24] + test_2013_row[44]
mal_math = test_2013_row[22] + test_2013_row[42]

genders = rep(c("Female", "Male"), 2)
tests = c(rep("Reading", 2), rep("Math", 2))
scores = c(fem_reading/FEM, mal_reading/MAL, fem_math/FEM, mal_math/MAL)

scores_by_gender = data.frame(genders, tests, scores)
rownames(scores_by_gender) = c()

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(scores_by_gender, aes(fill=genders, y=scores, x=tests)) +
  geom_bar(position="dodge", stat="identity")

```



Looks like females, on average, perform better on both math and reading, with the reading difference being greater than the math difference. I wonder if these performance gaps between the genders differ from grade 4 to grade 8.

```

fem_reading_04 = test_2013_row[23]
fem_reading_08 = test_2013_row[43]
mal_reading_04 = test_2013_row[21]
mal_reading_08 = test_2013_row[41]
fem_math_04 = test_2013_row[24]
fem_math_08 = test_2013_row[44]
mal_math_04 = test_2013_row[22]

```

```

mal_math_08 = test_2013_row[42]

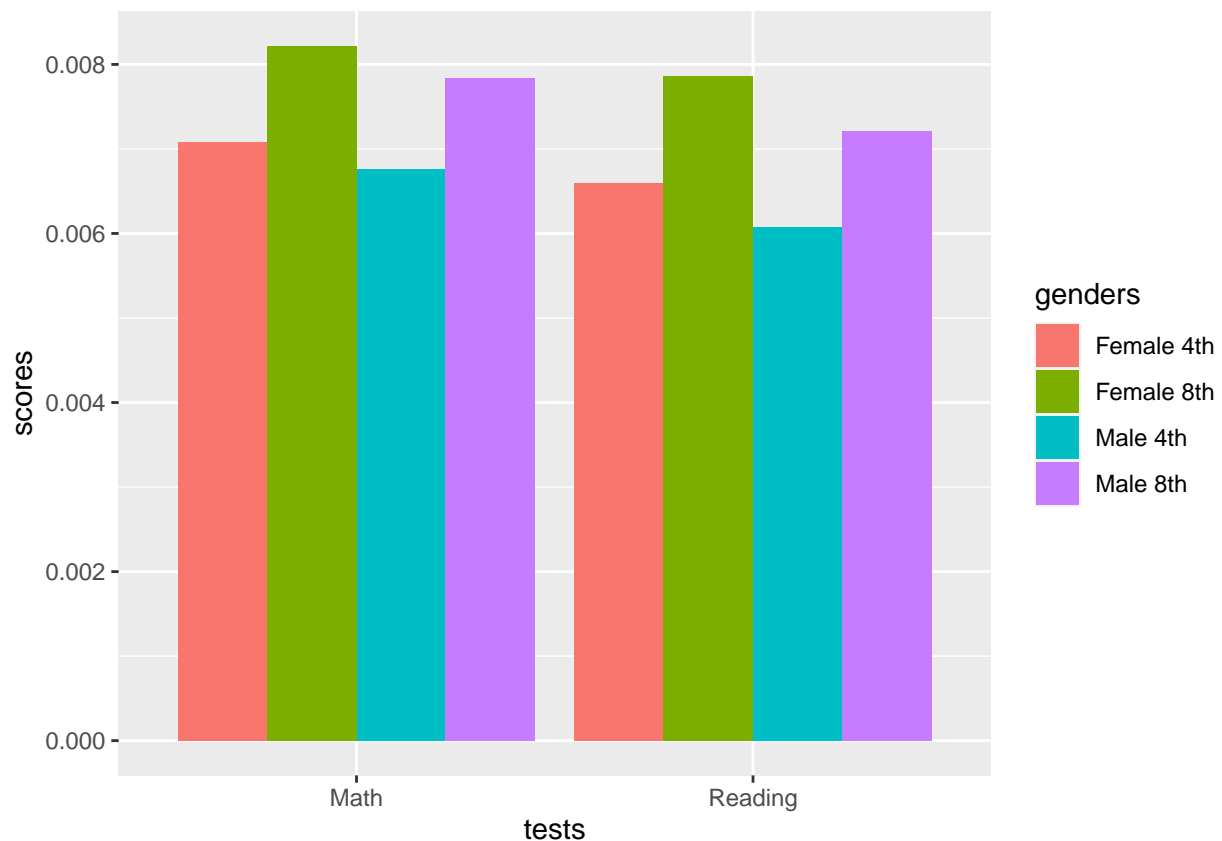
fem_04_pop = test_2013_row[8]
fem_08_pop = test_2013_row[17]
mal_04_pop = test_2013_row[9]
mal_08_pop = test_2013_row[18]

genders = rep(c("Female 4th", "Male 4th", "Female 8th", "Male 8th"), 2)
tests = c(rep("Reading", 4), rep("Math", 4))
scores = c(fem_reading_04/fem_04_pop,
            mal_reading_04/mal_04_pop,
            fem_reading_08/fem_08_pop,
            mal_reading_08/mal_08_pop,
            fem_math_04/fem_04_pop,
            mal_math_04/mal_04_pop,
            fem_math_08/fem_08_pop,
            mal_math_08/mal_08_pop)

scores_by_gender = data.frame(genders, tests, scores)
rownames(scores_by_gender) = c()

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(scores_by_gender, aes(fill=genders, y=scores, x=tests)) +
  geom_bar(position="dodge", stat="identity")

```



Looks like the gap between females and males increases by 26% for reading and by 22% for math between 4th

and 8th grade. I wonder what educational factors are key drivers in both the initial creation and widening of this gap over time, and what policies or educational strategies can be deployed to improve upon discrepancies.

Now that we have got a good understanding of the statistics around standardized test performance by gender, let us examine the differences by race.

```
AM = test_2013_row[1] + test_2013_row[10]
AS = test_2013_row[2] + test_2013_row[11]
HI = test_2013_row[3] + test_2013_row[12]
BL = test_2013_row[4] + test_2013_row[13]
WH = test_2013_row[5] + test_2013_row[14]
HP = test_2013_row[6] + test_2013_row[15]
TR = test_2013_row[7] + test_2013_row[16]

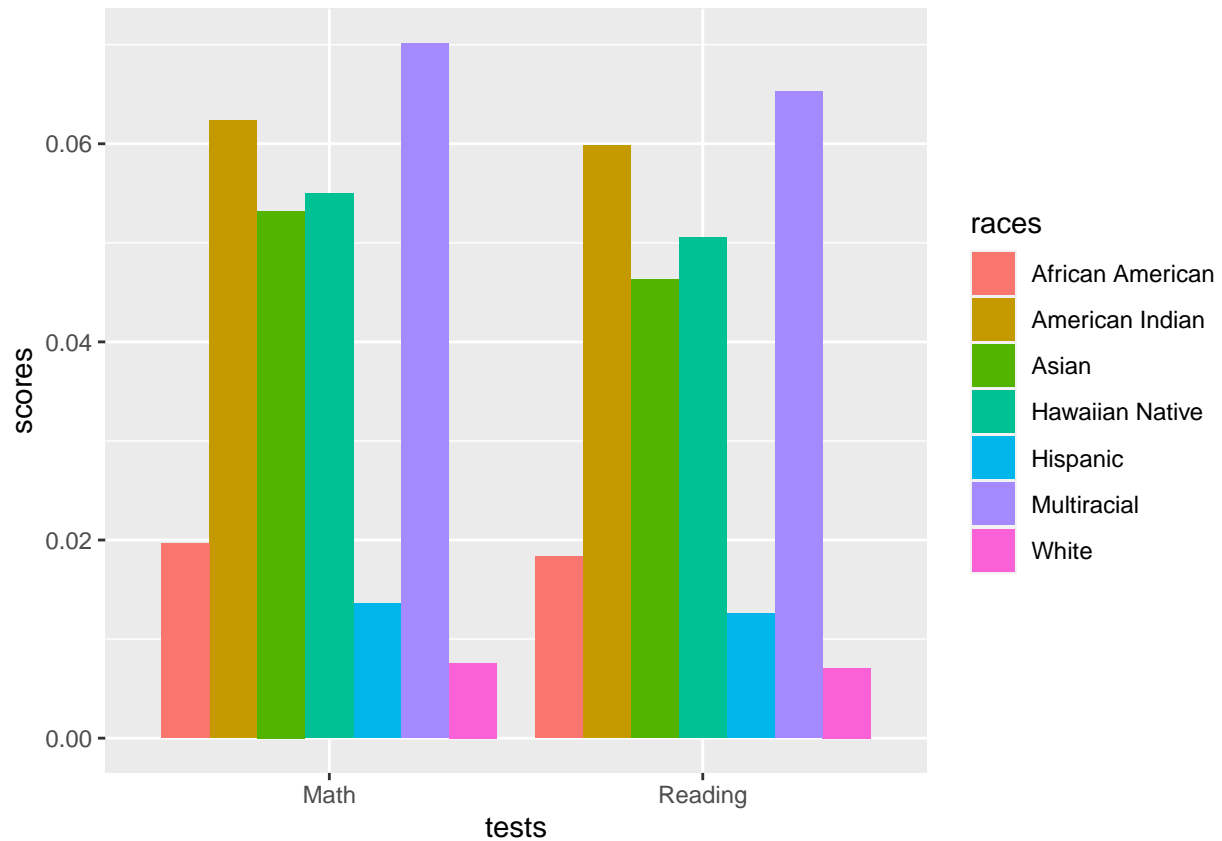
AM_reading = test_2013_row[33] + test_2013_row[53]
AS_reading = test_2013_row[31] + test_2013_row[51]
HI_reading = test_2013_row[29] + test_2013_row[49]
BL_reading = test_2013_row[27] + test_2013_row[47]
WH_reading = test_2013_row[25] + test_2013_row[45]
HP_reading = test_2013_row[35] + test_2013_row[55]
TR_reading = test_2013_row[37] + test_2013_row[57]

AM_math = test_2013_row[34] + test_2013_row[54]
AS_math = test_2013_row[32] + test_2013_row[52]
HI_math = test_2013_row[30] + test_2013_row[50]
BL_math = test_2013_row[28] + test_2013_row[48]
WH_math = test_2013_row[26] + test_2013_row[46]
HP_math = test_2013_row[36] + test_2013_row[56]
TR_math = test_2013_row[38] + test_2013_row[58]

races = rep(c("American Indian", "Asian", "Hispanic",
              "African American", "White", "Hawaiian Native", "Multiracial"), 2)
tests = c(rep("Reading", 7), rep("Math", 7))
scores = c(AM_reading/AM, AS_reading/AS, HI_reading/HI,
           BL_reading/BL, WH_reading/WH, HP_reading/HP,
           TR_reading/TR, AM_math/AM, AS_math/AS, HI_math/HI,
           BL_math/BL, WH_math/WH, HP_math/HP, TR_math/TR)

scores_by_race = data.frame(races, tests, scores)
rownames(scores_by_race) = c()

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(scores_by_race, aes(fill=races, y=scores, x=tests)) +
  geom_bar(position="dodge", stat="identity")
```



The bar graphs show clear distinctions between different racial categories and their performances on reading and math standardized tests. However, I would put down most of the discrepancy to data quality issues, since for example, multiracial had the most missing enrollment data (maybe inflating their testing numbers slightly), while categories like “White”, “Hispanic”, and “African American” had missing test score data but nearly all of their enrollment data filled in, which could possibly deflate their testing numbers.

Overall, I am concerned about the quality of this data even though it comes from reputable sources like the U.S. census and standardized testing boards. I wonder if some of the data collection issues are in themselves caused by racial or economic factors that make it harder/easier to collect data. It seems a worthy investment to focus on education data collection so that policymakers have more accurate information so they can craft better legislation and improve U.S. schools.