

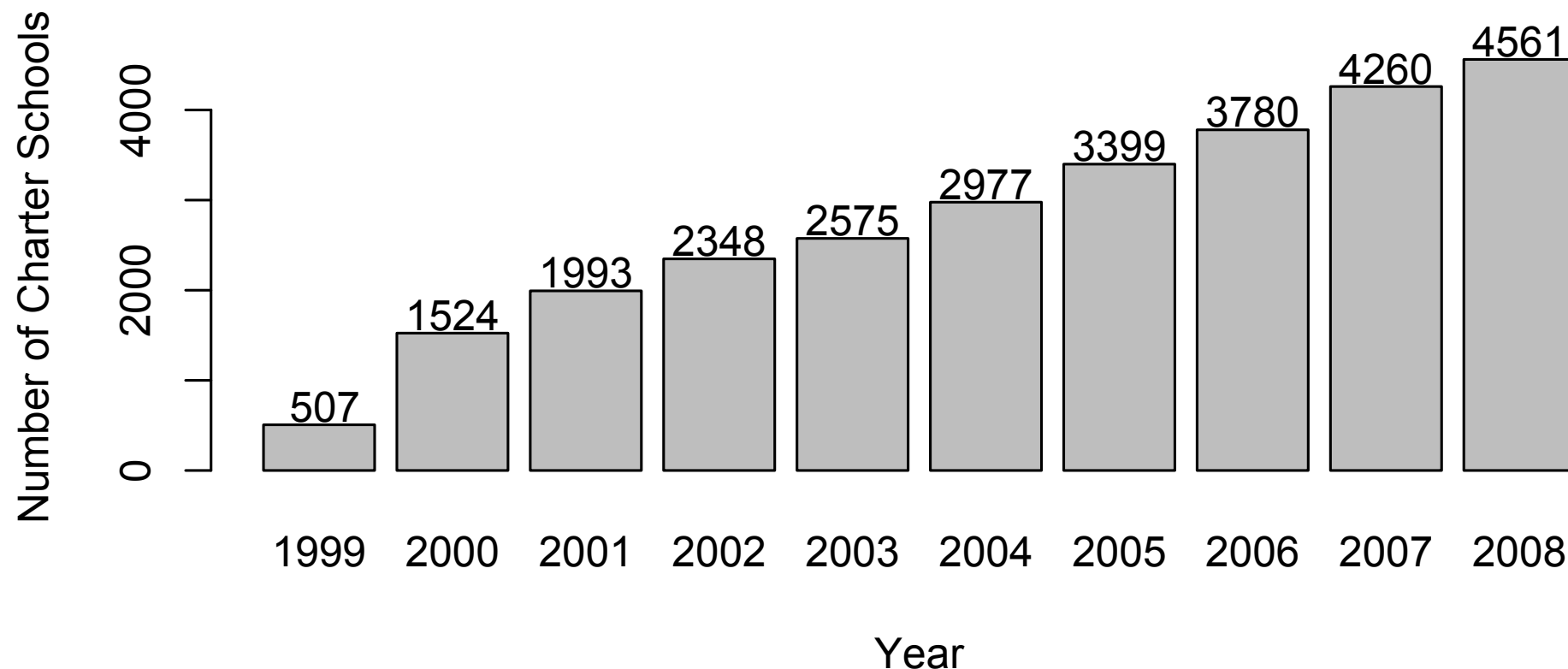
Comparing Charter & Traditional Public Schools Using Propensity Score Analysis

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Charter Schools

- Charter Schools are an alternative to traditional public schools but are still public.
- They are relieved of many of the bureaucratic and regulatory constraints public schools adhere to...
- But are accountable for student performance



National Studies

- Although there are a lot of studies examining the effectiveness of charter schools, there are few national studies.
- Braun, Jenkins, and Grigg (2006) analyzed the 2005 NAEP using HLM and found that charter schools performed the same or significantly worse than traditional public school students.
- The Center for Research on Education Reform (CREDO; 2009) conducted a study of approximately 1.7 million students within 16 states using matching procedures. Found that charter schools students performed significantly lower than traditional public school students.

Guiding Research Questions

- Are there differences between charter and public schools?
- And if so, what is the nature and extent of those differences?

Moreover, given the differences in charter school laws between states,

- What are the differences between and within states?

Propensity Score Analysis

- PSA (Rosenbaum & Rubin, 1983) is a statistical procedure that attempts mediate selection bias in observational studies.
- PSA is typically conducted in two phases:
 - Phase I: Estimate the likelihood of a being in the treatment using available covariates.
 - Phase II: Compare treated and comparison groups with similar covariate profiles.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

- In 2003 NCES began assessing charter schools in addition to traditional public schools and private schools.
- This study will utilize the 2007 data which assessed fourth and eighth grade students in math and reading.
- Includes over 6,000 public schools and 200 charter schools.

Covariates

- Are you Hispanic or Latino?
- Which of the following best describes you?
- Does your family get a newspaper at least four times a week?
- Does your family get any magazines regularly?
- About how many books are there in your home?
- Is there a computer at home that you use?
- Is there an encyclopedia in your home? It could be a set of books, or it could be on the computer.
- About how many pages a day do you have to read in school and for homework?
- How often do you talk about things you have studied in school with someone in your family?
- How many days were you absent from school in the last month?
- How far in school did your mother go? [Grade 8 Only]
- How far in school did your father go? [Grade 8 Only]
- How often do people in your home talk to each other in language other than English?

Location as a Covariate

- Traditional public schools in states that do not have charter school laws are omitted from the analysis.
- Location is an important factor for school choice.
- Students travel an average of five miles to school (National School Transportation Association)
- Using the Common Core of Data, traditional public schools located within five miles of a charter school will be used for the comparison group.

Method

1. Propensity score analysis using stratification.

- 1.1. Full logistic regression.
- 1.2. Logistic regression with step AIC.
- 1.3. Conditional inference trees.

2. Propensity score matching

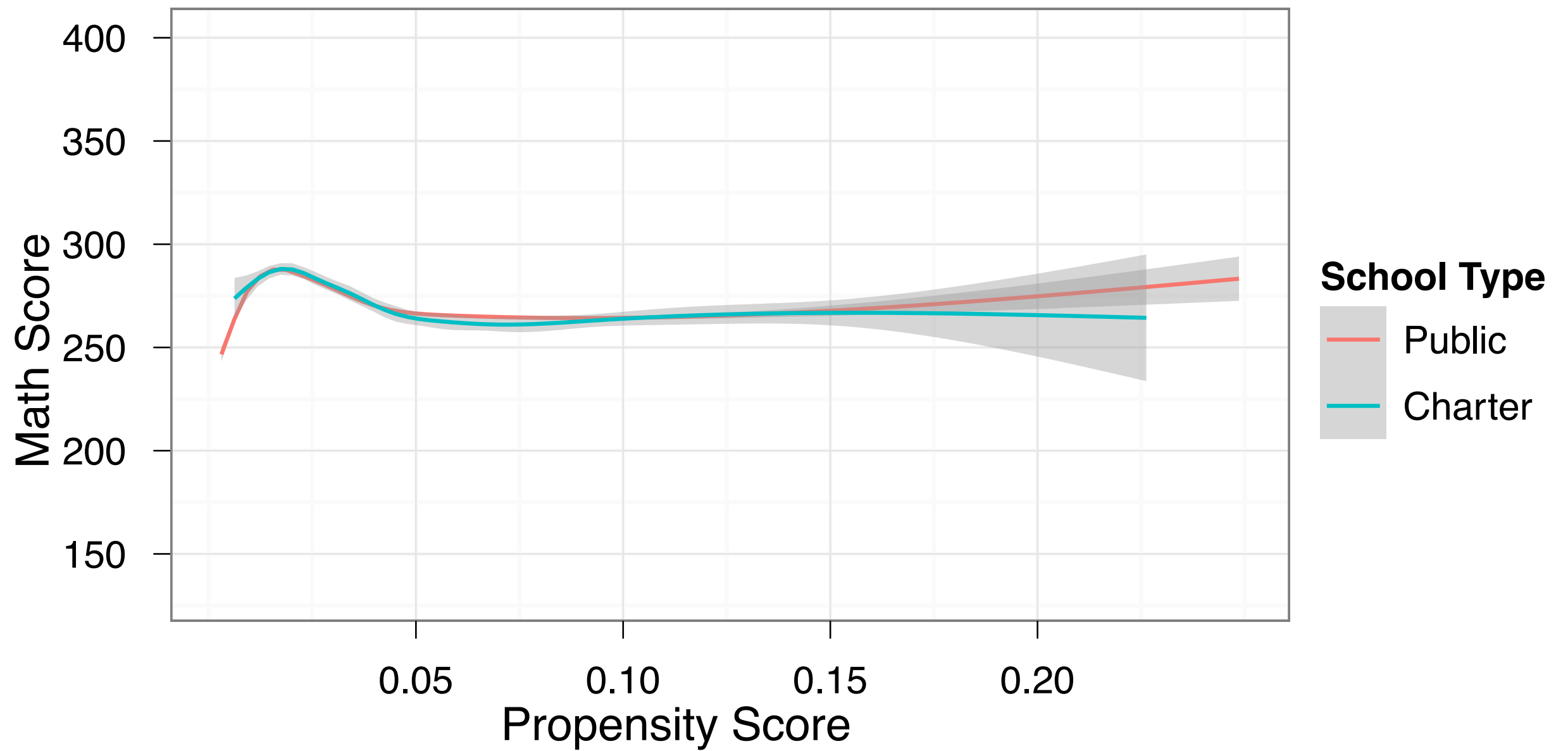
- 2.1. One-to-one
- 2.2. One-to-five
- 2.3. One-to-ten.

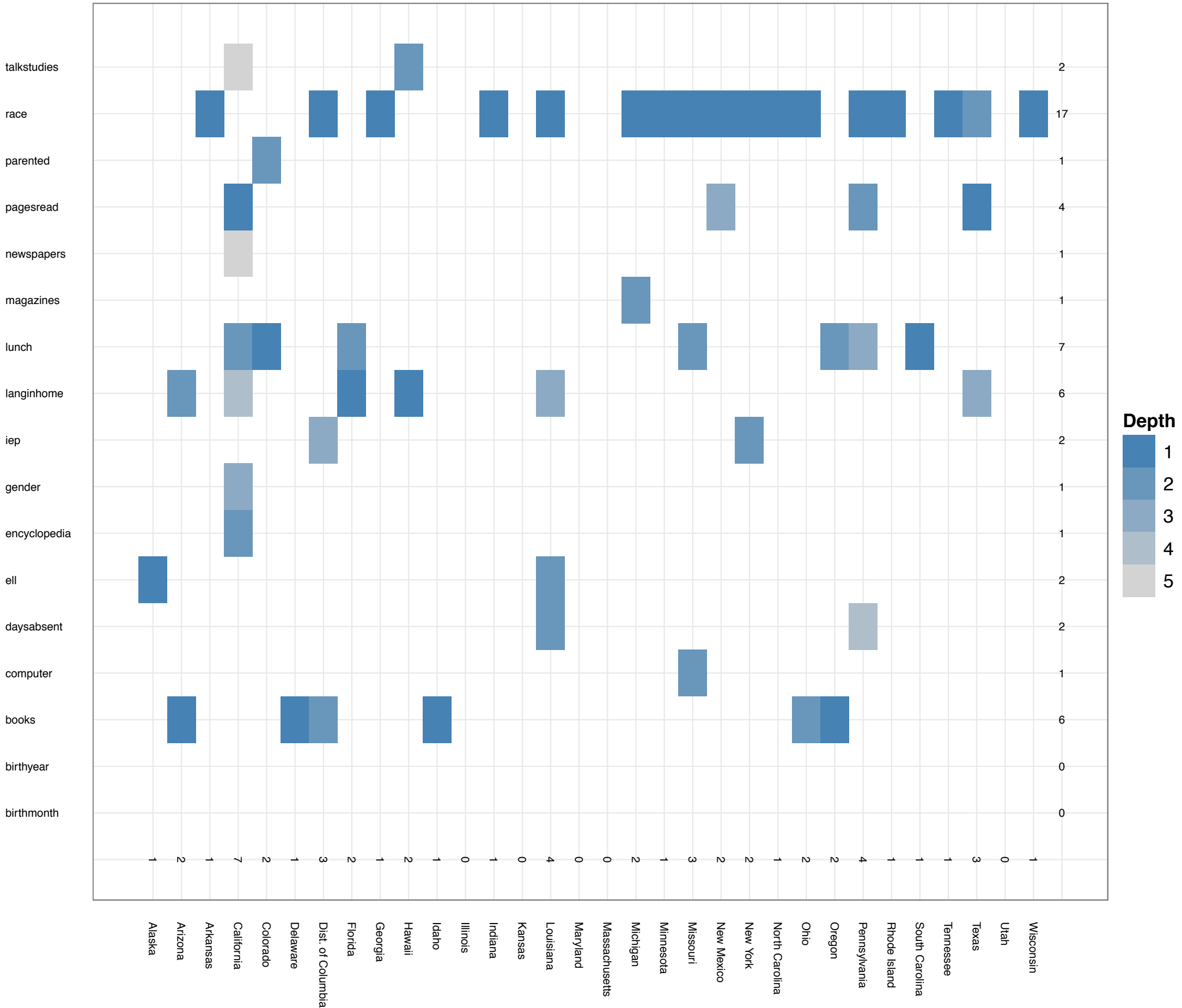
A dependent sample analysis will be performed on the resulting matched pairs (Austin, 2011).

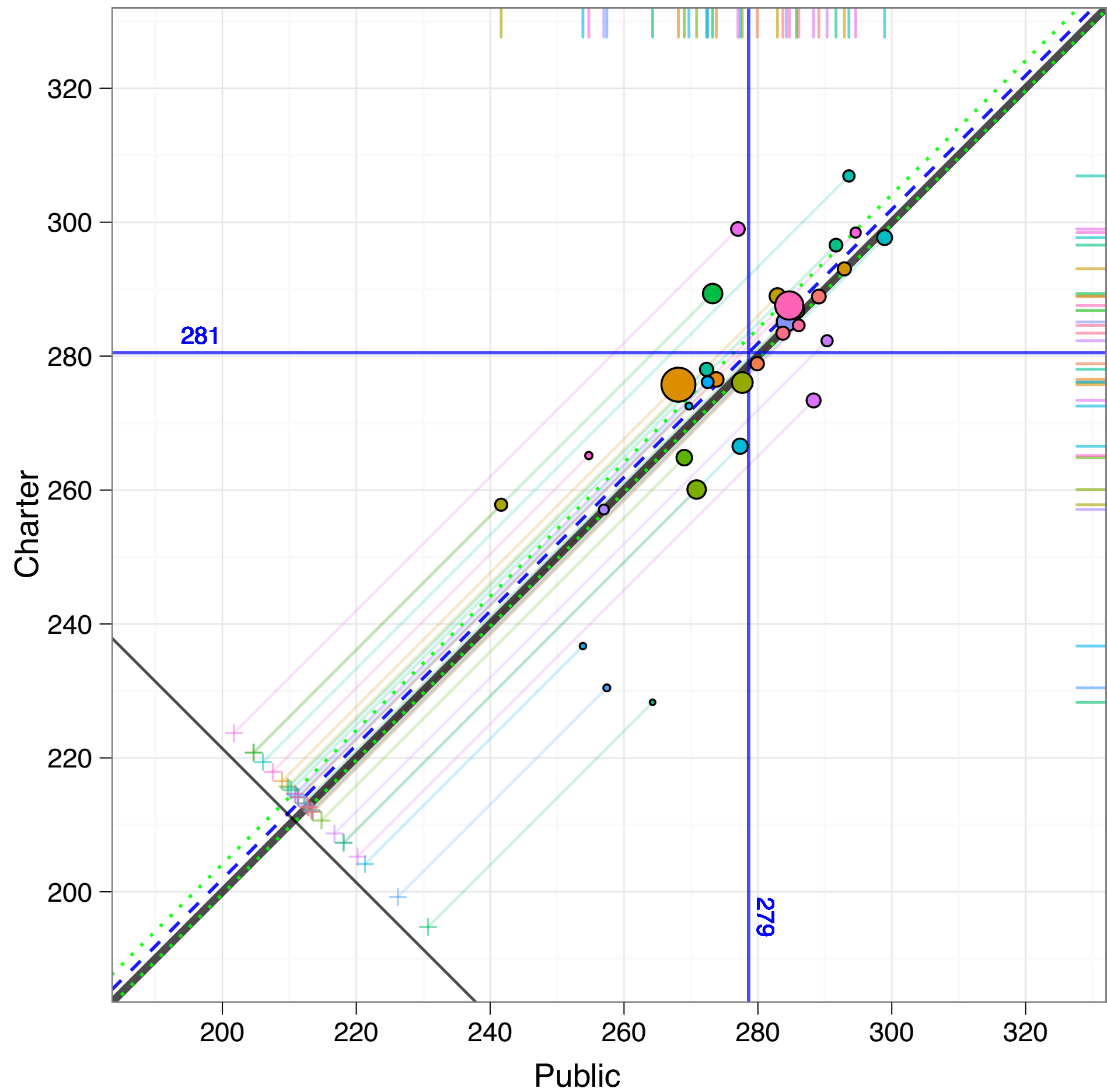
3. Multilevel propensity score analysis.

- 3.1. Full logistic regression.
- 3.2. Logistic regression with step AIC.
- 3.3. Conditional inference trees.

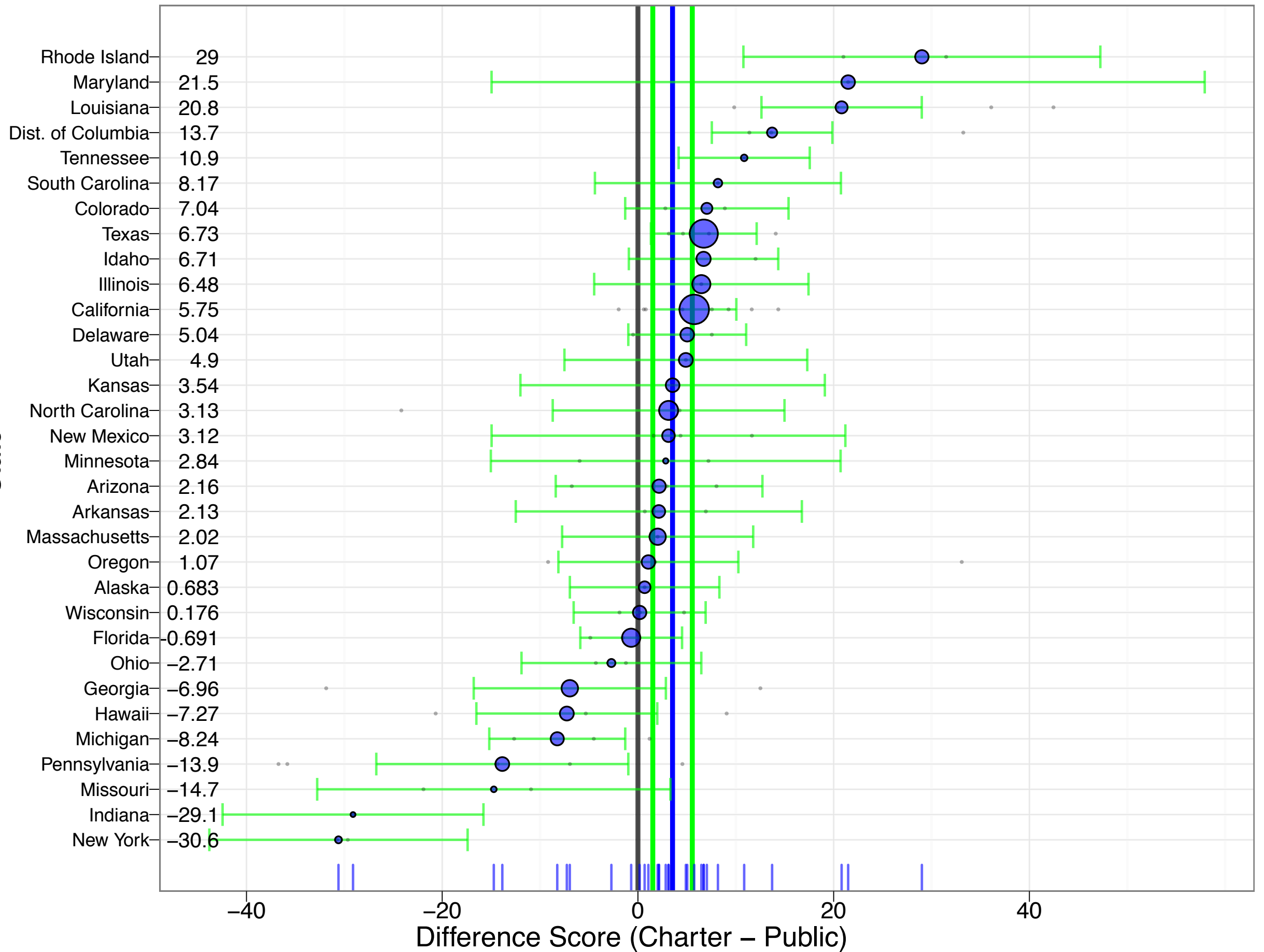
Logistic Regression (Grade 8 Math)

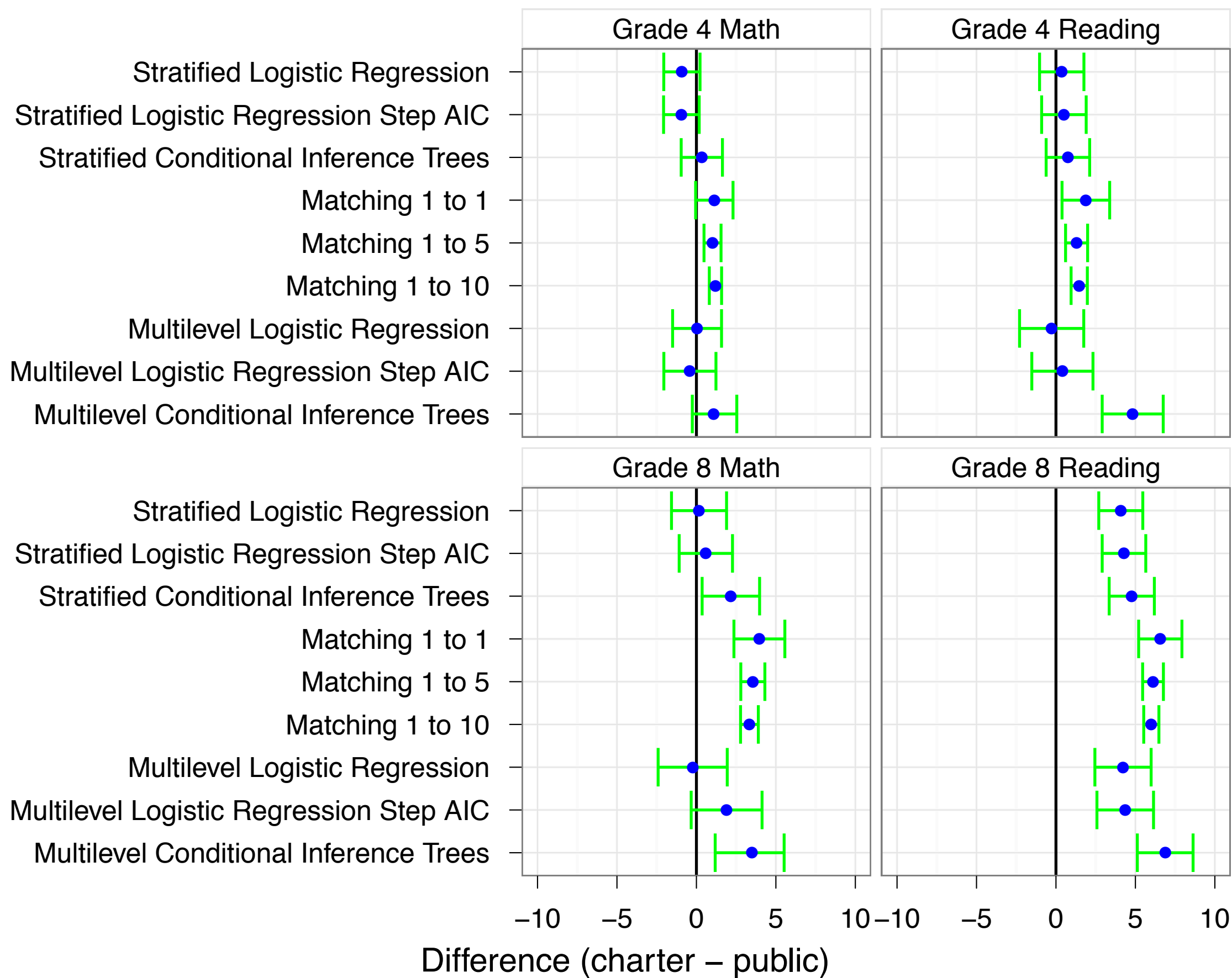






State





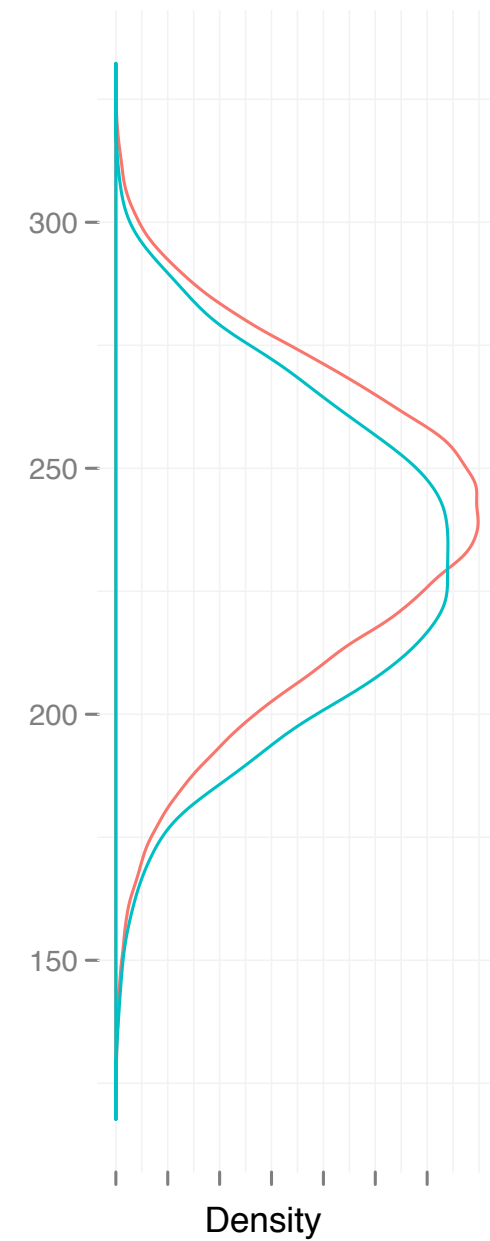
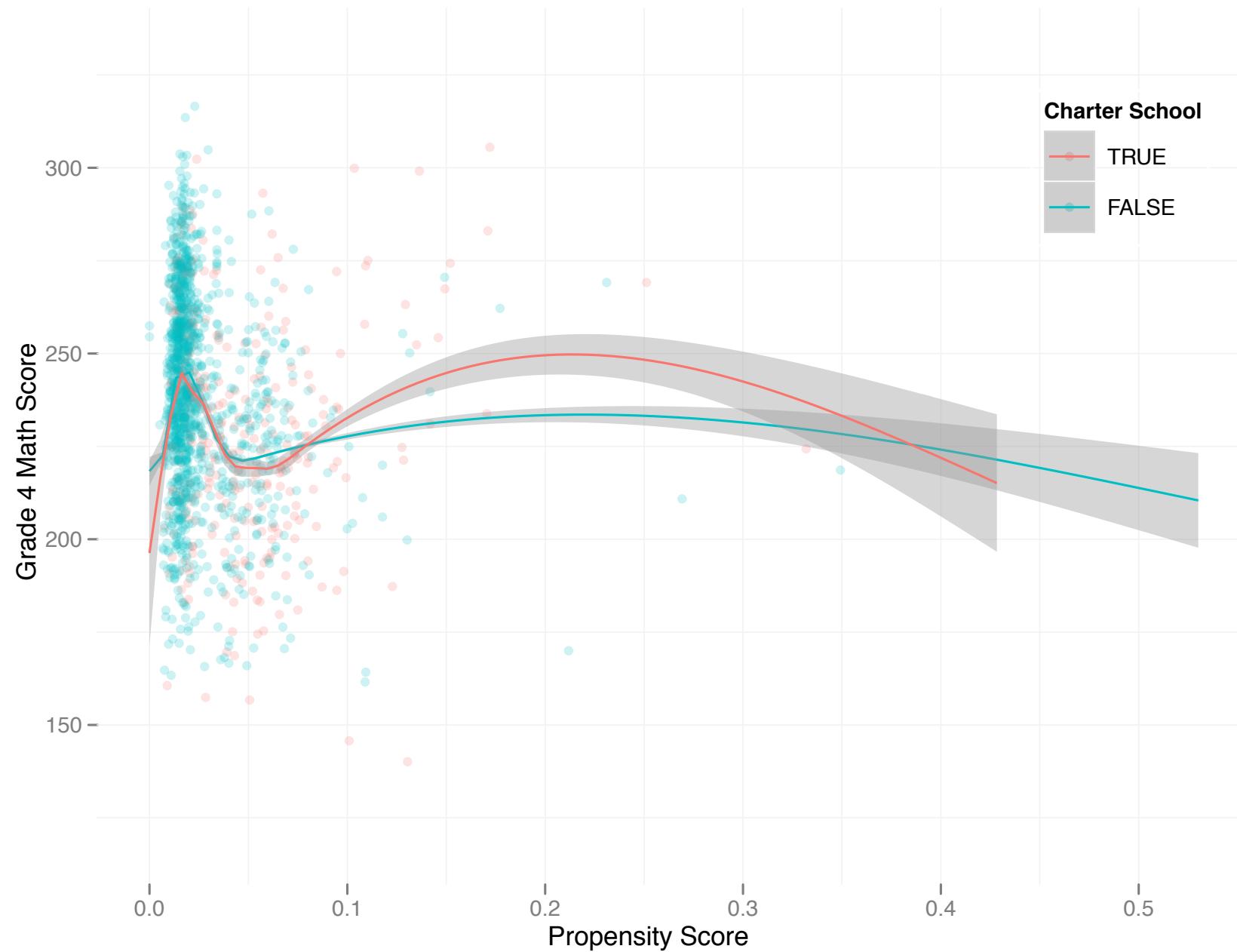
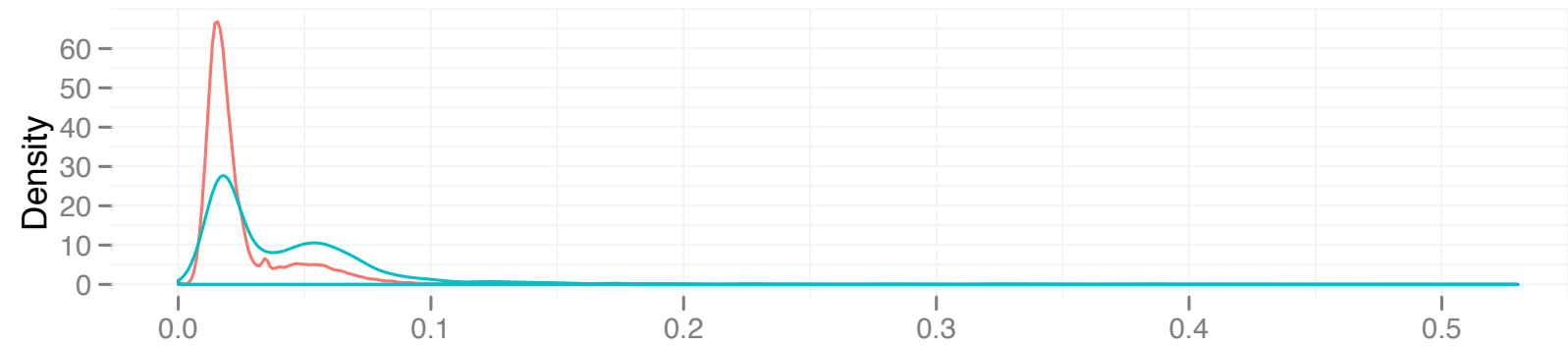
Conclusions

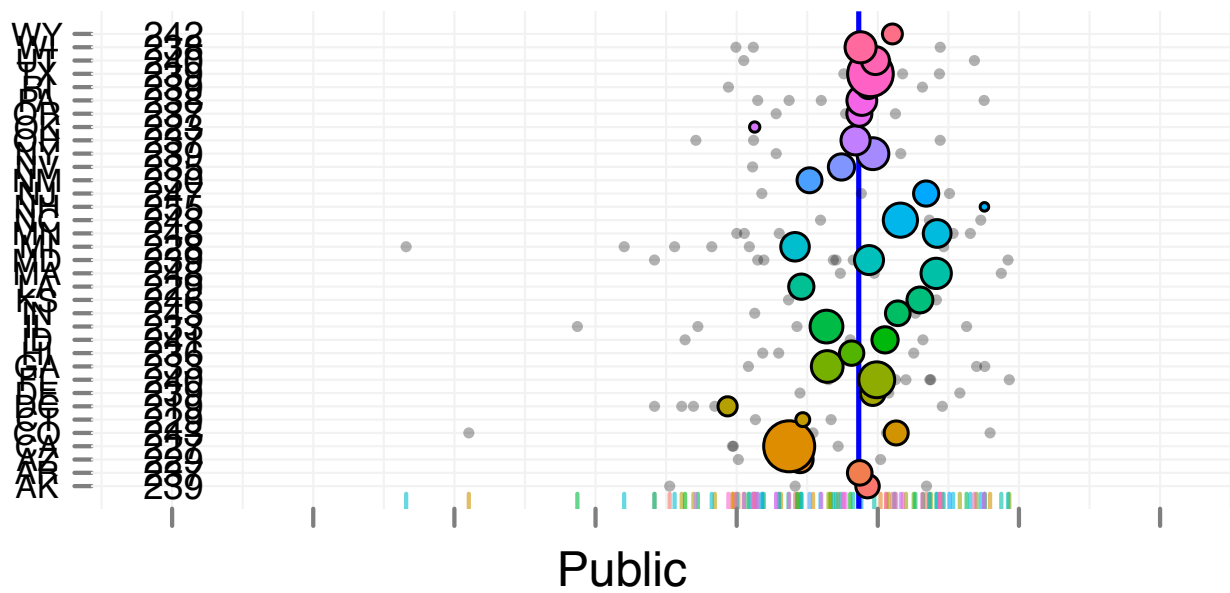
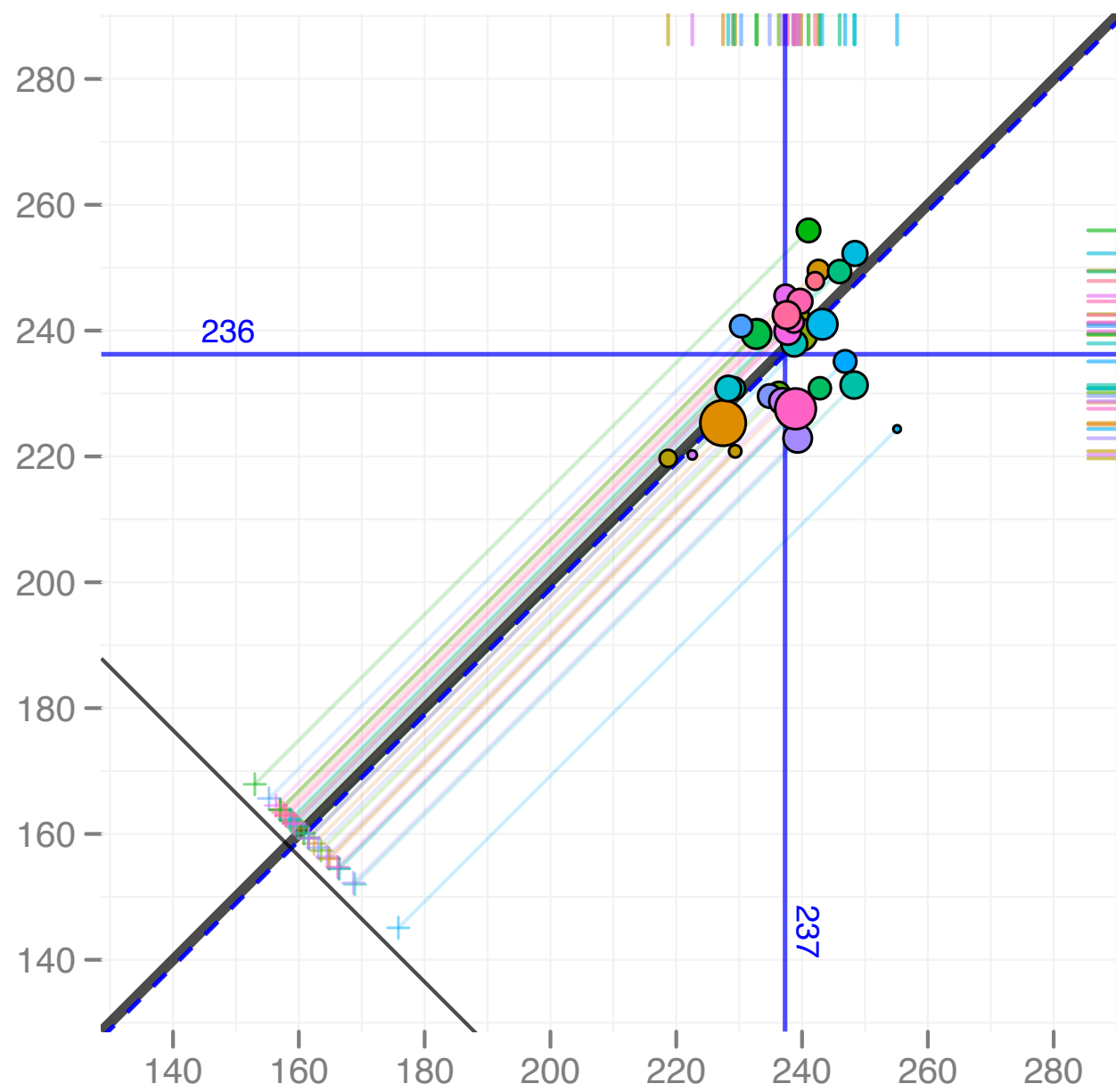
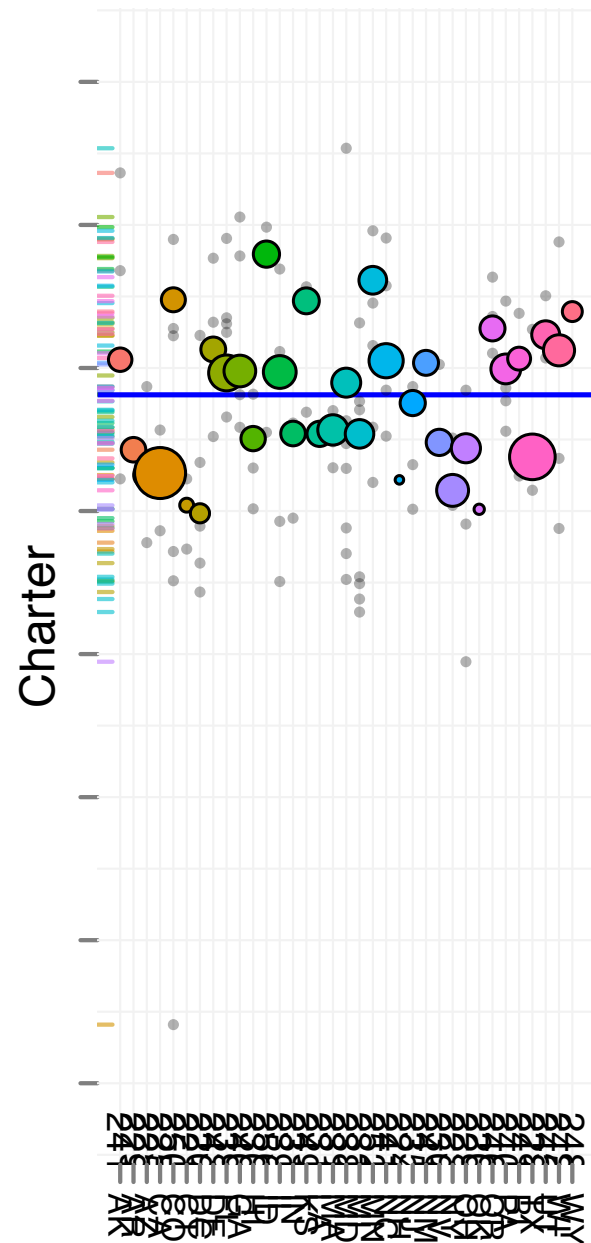
- Charter schools perform as well as traditional public schools in grade 4 reading, grade 4 math, and grade 8 math.
- Charter schools perform slightly better than traditional public schools in grade 8 reading, though the effect size is relatively small.
- There may not be many differences between charter and traditional public school students.
- Multilevel PSA performs as well as traditional clustering methods for PSA as well as matching.
- However, multilevel PSA provides insight into the differences between important clusters.

Future Directions

- Analysis is nearly complete for the 2009 NAEP
- The R package (multilevelPSA) will be release to CRAN. Beta version is available at <http://github.com/jbryer/multilevelPSA>
- Correlation between the state rankings from the multilevel PSA to the Center for Education Reform's charter school law rankings will be conducted (<http://charterschoolresearch.com/>)

2009 Grade 4 Math





2009 Grade 4 Math

Thank You

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<http://jbryer.github.com>