NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND of 2001



Introduction

- Updated Elementary and Secondary Education Act
- Signed President Bush (January 8th, 2022)
- K-12 public primary & secondary schools in the United States
- 4 main categories of students
- Criticisms about the law
- Replaced by Every Student Succeeds Act

Data & Methodology

- National Center of Education Statistics (NCES)
- Enrolled High School Students & Graduated High School Students (1997-2007)
- Graduation Rates
- Averages of (1997-2001) & (2003-2007)
- 3 groups (<85% Low), (85%-90% Medium), (>90% High)
- Treatment & Control Group

Difference-in-difference Model

Imported data

Treatment group = 1 & Control group = 0

Created 'After' Variable

Created 'DID'
Variable =
Treatment *
After

Regression results

Results

Table 1: Impact of No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 using DID Model

Model1
0.87***
(0.01)
0.01
(0.01)
550
0.7647
44.12***

Note: robust standard errors are in parentheses. *, **, and *** indicate 10%, 5%, and 1% significance levels, respectively.

Conclusion

- Graduation rate in treatment group states is 0.01% higher than what it would have been
 if the NCLB act wasn't implemented
- Criticisms and drawbacks of NCLB
- In effect from 2002-2015
- Effect was quite insignificant
- Results were not exactly what was expected

References

- Lee, Andrew M I. "What Is No Child Left behind (NCLB)?" Understood, 4 May 2021, https://www.understood.org/en/articles/no-child-left-behind-nclb-what-you-need-to-know.
- "National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Home Page, Part of the U.S. Department of Education." *National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Home Page, a Part of the U.S. Department of Education*, https://nces.ed.gov/.
- "No Child Left Behind." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., https://www.britannica.com/topic/No-Child-Left-Behind-Act.