

ODE Positive Outliers Project

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RESEARCH CENTER

- Oversees the state's public education system across 600+ districts
- Collects school fiscal and performance data to develop academic standards and model curricula

Positive Outliers

- Districts and schools performing above expectation
- Calculated by the difference of actual and expected performance

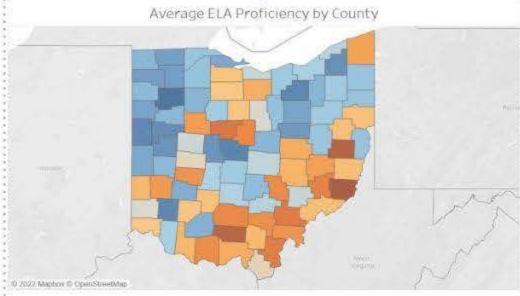
Objectives

- Identify positive outlier districts and schools based on performance
- Use ELA and Math Proficiency scores to measure overall performance

EMIS Data

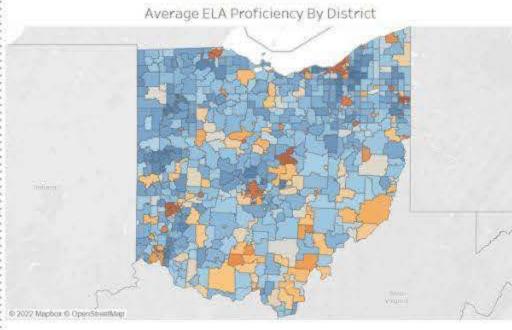
- Education Management Information System
- Statewide data collection system for Ohio's primary and secondary education
- Includes demographic information, attendance, course information, financial data, and test results

County Data



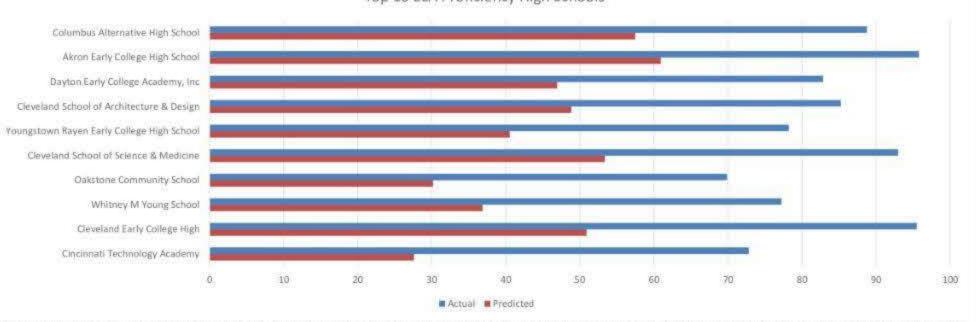
- Used as a starting point for identifying proficiency performance on a broader scale
- Data is collected from the 2019 prepandemic school year

District Data

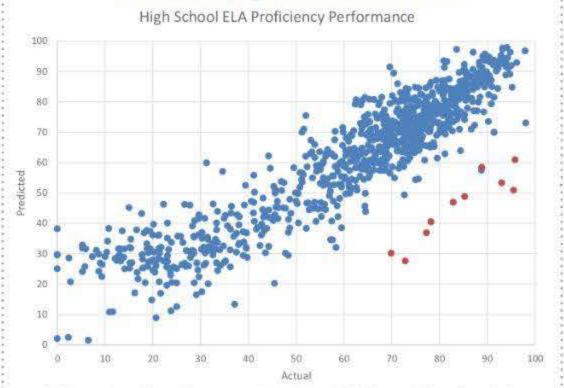


- Performance of ELA proficiency across 600+ districts
- Blue represents districts performing average or above average

Performance Breakdown by Schools Top 10 ELA Proficiency High Schools



Linear Regression Model



- Minority, Students with Disabilities, Medicaid and English Learners rate are used as independent variables
- Each independent variable was considered statistically significant in the model
- All linear regression models produced an R-Squared value of 0.6 or above

Predicted Model

- Schools were broken down by grade level and typology
- Each school was ranked based on difference in predicted and actual values

Conclusions

- ELA and Math proficiency can determine which districts and schools are performing exceedingly well
- The top performing schools in ELA and Math proficiency were oftentimes the same
- Positive outliers can appear in all kinds of typological environments
- Medicaid percentage was the most accurate measure of wealth