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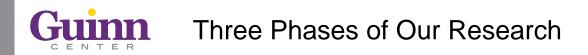


### National Education Rankings: What Nevada Can Learn and a Proposal for Moving Forward

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#### Phase I

- · What makes up three national K-12 education rankings?
  - Education Week's Quality Counts rankings
  - · Annie E. Casey Foundation's Kids Count rankings
  - Fordham Institute's America's Best and Worst Metro Areas for School Quality

Phase II

- · How has Nevada performed in recent history?
- Phase III
  - Given the findings from Phases I and II, how should Nevada respond or proceed?

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## Purpose of this Report

- · Phase III builds upon Phases I and II of this report by:
  - Further exploring **the value and shortcomings** of existing state education rankings;
  - Outlining critical concepts for measuring State educational performance; and
  - Proposing **essential considerations** for establishing a fair and robust system for state-to-state comparisons.
- This report concludes with a suggested approach for creating a Nevadaspecific scorecard to measure the performance of the State's K-12 education system.

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# The Value of State Rankings

- Provide a helpful **digest** of complex information.
- Offer context for comparing the performance of various entities.
- But are sometimes more about generating headlines and clicks.
- Leading Rankings Include:
  - KIDS COUNT
  - Quality Counts
  - Best States for Education
  - · Best & Worst States for Education

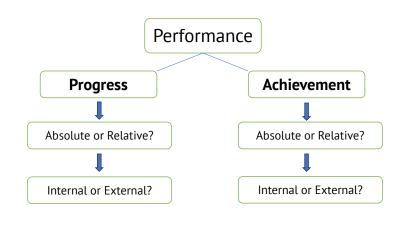
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- · Revisiting some of the findings from Phases I and II of this report:
  - Each ranking system is **unique** and should not be compared to others.
  - The choice of data points significantly influences the rankings.
  - The rankings may be based on a sample of students or **challenging-to-interpret** data.
  - The data used can sometimes be old.
  - All rankings are relative.
- Relying on existing national rankings has more drawbacks than benefits.
- · But interstate comparisons can be beneficial. How to get there?







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- Measuring achievement (which can be absolute or relative):
  - Absolute achievement can be measured against a pre-defined objective or one's own previous performance. The benchmark for achievement is fixed.
    - Example: The A through F scale often used for students' grades, where everyone can succeed or fail.
  - **Relative achievement** is measured against the performance of other participants. The benchmark is variable and unknown in advance.
    - Example: An athletic competition, where only some will succeed while others will fail.

#### Guinn Measuring State Education System Performance (3)

- Measuring progress (which can be absolute or relative):
  - Progress can be **absolute**; for example, did the State perform better than last year? Progress can also be **relative**; did it make more progress than other states (or, in the case of the pandemic, did it regress less than other states)?
  - Both measurement approaches are valid and useful, depending on the circumstances.
  - · Sometimes, absolute achievement is unrealistic as a short-term objective.



#### Measuring State Education System Performance (4)

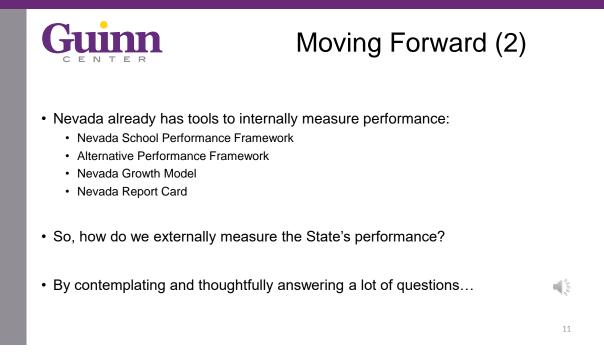
- Internal versus external performance measures:
  - Internal measures of education performance compare the performance of Nevada to itself over time.
    - Example: Comparing this year's graduation rate to last year's.
  - External measures of state education performance compare Nevada's performance or subgroups' performance to other states.
    - Example: Comparing this year's graduation rate to other states.

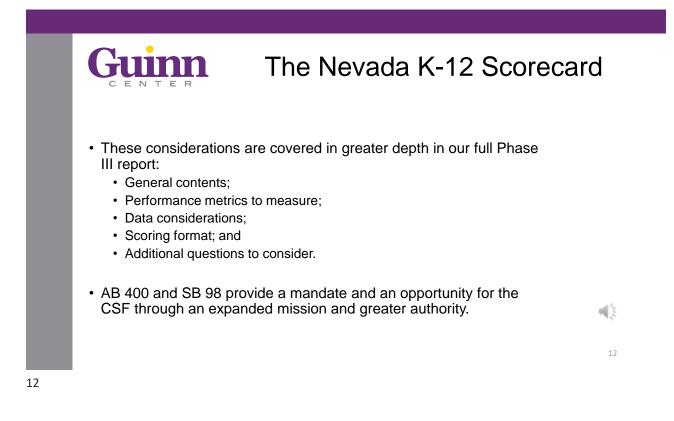


### Moving Forward (1)

- · Given the benefits and drawbacks, how might Nevada proceed?
- Use existing multi-state data sets.
- Seek out **meaningful comparisons** with groups of states that might vary.
- For each metric, are we measuring **achievement or progress**? Is it on an **absolute or relative** basis?

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#### **Concluding Remarks**

- Nevada would benefit from a **more thoughtful and relevant process** for comparing its K-12 education system to other states.
- Our Phase III report explores existing rankings' value and shortcomings.
- It also highlights **critical concepts** for measuring State-level performance and establishing a fair and robust system for state-to-state comparisons.
- The Guinn Center welcomes the opportunity to serve in any capacity that is helpful.

