Supporting Illinois Districts to Measure Changes in Student Learning After COVID-19-Related Suspension of In-Person Learning

Dominique Bradley

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Dominique Bradley, PhD

Researcher

The COVID-19 pandemic and student learning in Illinois

- Partnering with the Illinois State Board of Education
 - How has student learning changed following extended suspension of inperson learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic?
 - Do these changes vary by student characteristics and district characteristics?
- Recruited and gathered data from multiple public school districts in Illinois







Supporting school districts and state leaders: Three approaches

- **District-specific reports** for districts to understand learning changes in their districts, along with coaching to interpret results, reflect on district experiences, and engage in collaborative planning.
 - Phase 1: Onset of COVID-19 to fall 2020 (17 districts).
 - Phase 2: Onset of COVID-19 to spring 2021 (4 districts).
- Training on REL Midwest toolkit to estimate student learning changes.
- Statewide report summarizing findings across the 17 districts that received district-specific reports in phase 1.



Approach 1: Estimating Learning Changes for Illinois Districts



Methods

- Simple comparison of average assessment scores before and after COVID-19 may not provide the best estimate of the relationship between the COVID-19 pandemic and student learning.
- Difference in average scale scores could be caused by differences in student and school characteristics before and after COVID-19 as well as pre-existing trends in student achievement.
- REL Midwest study method adjusts for student and school characteristics as well as time trends to provide better estimates of the relationship between the COVID-19 pandemic and student learning.

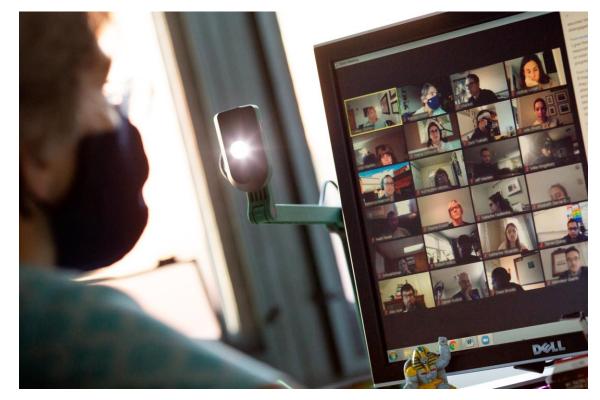
Methods

- Study team estimated changes in assessment scores separately for each grade level and each subject (reading and math).
- Compared scores in fall 2020 to scores that would have been expected based on assessment score trends in multiple prior years.
- Adjusted for student and school characteristics and time trends.
- Converted changes in assessment scores to instructional days for ease of interpretation.



Coaching sessions

- Spring 2021: Two virtual, 90-minute coaching sessions
 - The first session prepared districts to receive and interpret their findings.
 - The second session supported districts in reviewing their findings and demonstrate approaches they can use with others in the district to engage in collaborative, datainformed planning.



[Photo by Allison Shelley for EDU images]



Approach 2: Training for Illinois districts to use tools developed by Regional Educational Laboratory Midwest to do their own research to better understand student learning changes







Toolkit overview

This toolkit was developed in fall of 2020 in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Education.

This toolkit is a step-by-step guide for districts of any size that want to:

- learn where learning changes may have occurred;
- learn about the needs and experiences of students, families, and staff;
- understand how to use that knowledge to inform decisionmaking; and
- identify next steps for future analysis and planning.



Who should use this toolkit?

The toolkit offers guidance for **districts with varying levels of analytic capacity** to utilize two approaches for measuring learning changes:

- Quantitative analysis of existing student assessment data to assess where learning changes occur, and in what student groups they occurred.
- Qualitative data collection and analysis to understand student, family, and staff needs and experiences.



How do I use the toolkit?



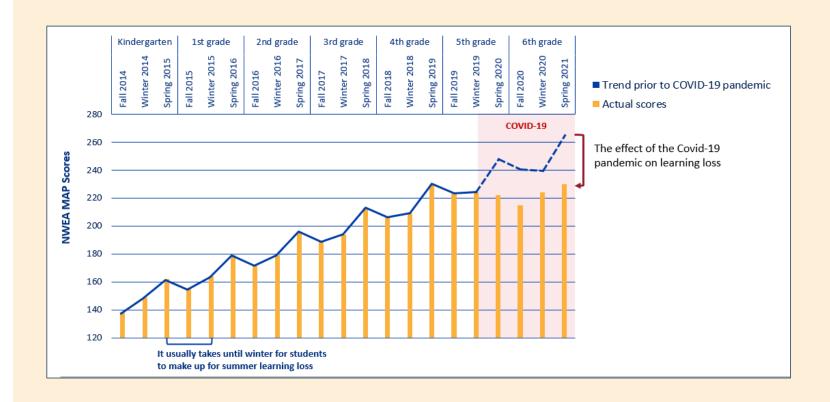
The toolkit contains **five modules**, each designed to walk users through a set of steps needed for analysis, data collection, and planning for next steps.



The toolkit includes workbooks, conversation guides, and decision trees to help users through the process of assessing learning changes using quantitative or qualitative approaches.

Modules 1–3

- Module 1: Helps the user to identify and refine important questions about learning changes.
- Module 2: Helps the user to identify and assess the use of existing student data.
- Module 3: Walks the user through conducting different types of quantitative analyses (example at right).





Module 4: Qualitative data collection

Add context to quantitative analyses of COVID-19-related learning changes.



For example, why do certain groups of students experience larger or smaller learning changes in reading than the average student?



Provide needed information to districts not available in administrative data.

For example, how did students experience remote instruction in reading in spring 2020?



Provide a fundamental understanding of the needs of district students, families, and staff going into the 2021/22 school year.

For example, how many families are experiencing housing or food insecurities?



Module 5

- Disseminating findings.
- Identifying new or additional questions about learning changes.
- Seeking additional resources.
- Developing a plan for addressing student needs.



[Photo by Allison Shelley for EDU images]



Approach 3: Statewide report



Research questions

1. How has student learning **in Illinois** changed following the extended school closures due to COVID-19?

2. Do these changes vary by:

- Student characteristics (such as gender, race/ethnicity, eligibility for the national school lunch program, English proficiency, disability status, or prior achievement)?
- District characteristics (such as urbanicity and size)?





Just In Time report



REL Midwest will develop a report that shares the findings from the statewide analysis.



The report will be publicly available and shared on REL Midwest's website and through communication activities, such as blog posts.

Concluding remarks



Interpreting findings: Important considerations



These analyses **cannot isolate the impact of school closures** or the quality of remote learning after closures.



These analyses cannot isolate other conflating circumstances, such as trauma, poverty, racial bias, job loss from school closure, or remote learning experiences.



Collecting data consistently and continuing to conduct analyses will reveal the trajectory of loss and any mitigation across time.



Next steps

- Districts need information about learning changes between fall 2020 and spring 2021.
 - REL Midwest is continuing to support Illinois districts to understand learning changes during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Districts need information about the actionable steps they can take to support students who are struggling, including strategies that have a strong evidence base.



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