

Board Q&A

<p>How many students on FRL ride buses to our magnet and traditional programs?</p> <p>Won't we be subject to accusations of income discrimination if we only transport FRL to magnets and traditional schools?</p> <p>Couldn't we avoid this by giving stipends to all attending magnet and traditional schools?</p> <p>This unequal treatment sounds like a can of worms.</p>	<p>TOTAL AOL+ magnet = 19530          BUSSED AOL+ Magnet = 14,502 (74%)          BUSSED AOL + magnet F/R = 8,030 (55%)</p> <p>13304 students are bussed to magnet/ traditional schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>F/R = 7,536 (57%)</li> <li>That includes all full school, MST, optional magnet programs.</li> </ul> <p>Total AOL bus riders = 1,188</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FRL = 677 (57%)</li> </ul> <p>We are working on a process to certify economically disadvantaged students outside of the FRL process.</p>									
<p>We see the AA scores for 2023 in reading, math, social studies, science, writing and On-demand writing. Can you get me the KSA scores for the other groups to make a comparison?</p> <p>I would like to ask about student and staff attendance at Choice schools and how those rates compare to the rest of the district average attendance for students and staff.</p>	<p>Here is a <a href="#">link</a> to the slides that show KSA results by student group.</p> <p>Here are the attendance rates through January.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="581 1035 1401 1350"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Staff Attendance</th> <th>Student Attendance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Choice Zone Schools</td> <td>92.8</td> <td>88.686.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>District Average</td> <td>93.293.2</td> <td>89.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Staff Attendance	Student Attendance	Choice Zone Schools	92.8	88.686.6	District Average	93.293.2	89.6
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<p>is the Equity Screener the same as the REAP tool?</p> <p>Do other groups show they are surpassing pre-pandemic scores? Is that the measure for determining learning loss recovery?</p>	<p>No the screener is not the same as the reap.</p> <p>A new study has found that Jefferson County Public Schools (JCPS) students' recovery from the pandemic exceeds the state average and is among the best of the nation's largest school districts. Researchers at Harvard and Stanford released a national data set called the <a href="#">Education Recovery Scorecard</a> which looked at how school districts across the country are recovering from the pandemic. The researchers found the following performance among student groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Black students have fully recovered from reading losses during the pandemic.</li> <li>Black students had almost a half a grade level equivalent improvement in reading from 2022 to 2023.</li> </ul>									

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hispanic students had more than one-third of a grade level equivalent improvement in math and more than one-quarter grade level equivalent improvement in reading from 2022 to 2023.</li><li>• Poor students showed almost twice the grade level equivalent recovery in reading and more than one and a half times the grade level equivalent recovery in math as non-poor students since 2022, suggesting that the current reduced gap will continue to decrease.</li></ul>
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