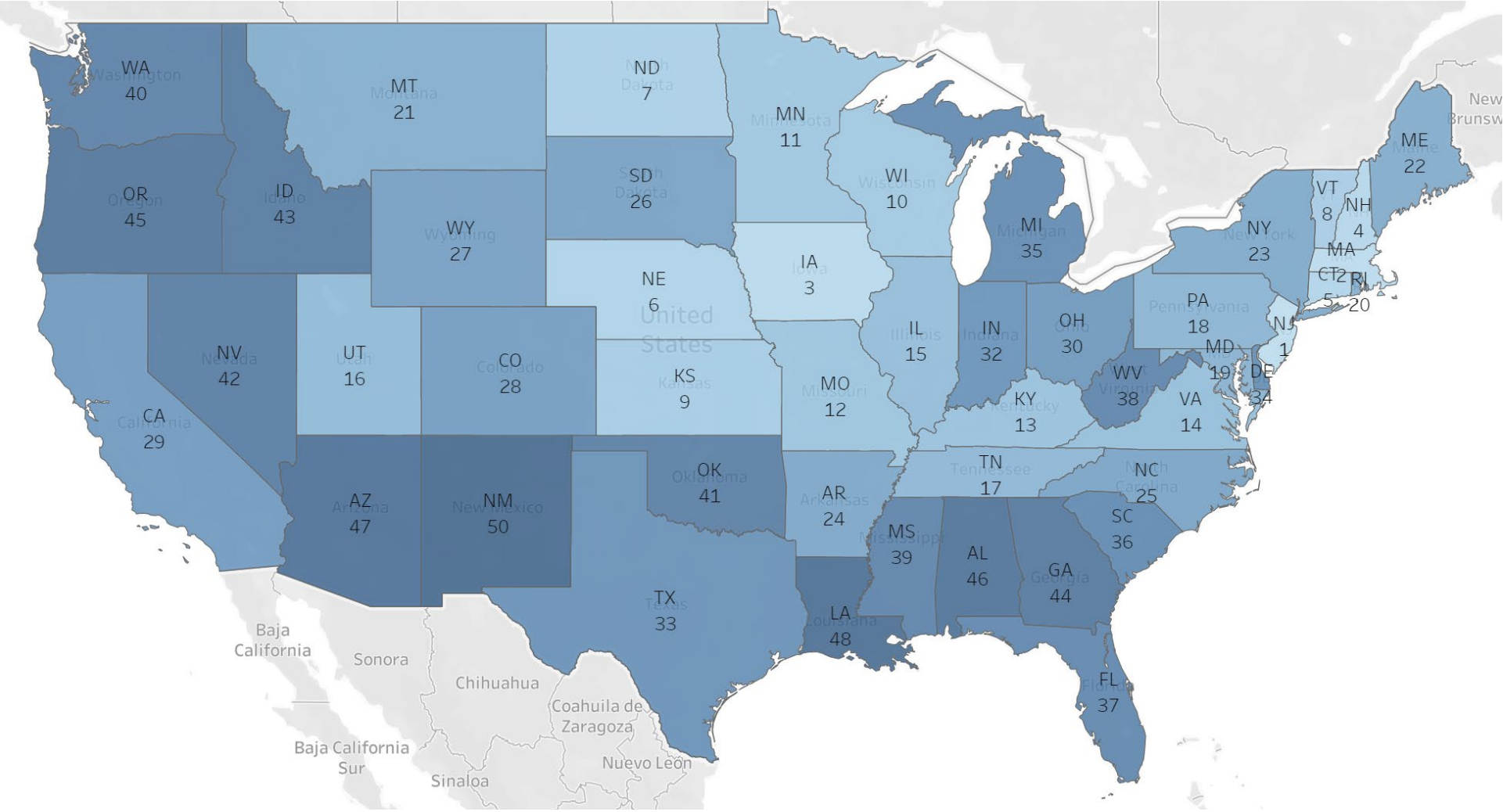




# Comparing Kansas 2019: Kansas Still Ranked 9th in Student Outcomes



## Methods and Summary

For many years, KASB has provided information on Kansas' rankings compared to other states on a variety of student outcome measures. We call this analysis "Comparing Kansas." This year Kansas ranks 9<sup>th</sup> in the nation in terms of student outcomes. This is the same ranking Kansas earned in last year's analysis.

The following table shows the educational outcome measures used, why they are used, and how much weight each is given in the overall calculation. Each type of outcome (Postsecondary, Graduation, and Assessments) accounts for 1/3 of the overall ranking, then each type is further divided by the number of measures.

Indicators	Why it Matters	Weight
<b>Postsecondary</b> - percent of the 18-24-year-old population with: (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)		<b>33.33%</b>
1. High school completion or higher	<i>Kansans Can Outcomes:</i> High school graduation; Postsecondary Participation  <i>Rose Capacities:</i> Academic or vocational skills to enable public school students to compete favorably with their counterparts in surrounding states, in academics or in the job market.	11.11%
2. Some college or higher		11.11%
3. Four-year degree or higher		11.11%
<b>Graduation</b> - Adjusted cohort graduation rate for: (Source: National Center for Education Statistics)		<b>33.33%</b>
4. All students	<i>Kansans Can Outcomes:</i> High school graduation.	8.33%
5. Economically disadvantaged students		8.33%
6. Students with limited English proficiency		8.33%
7. Students with disabilities		8.33%
<b>Assessments</b>		<b>33.33%</b>
8. National Assessment of Educational Progress 4th and 8th grade reading and math average percent of students scoring at the following benchmark levels: (Source: NAEP)		11.11%
a. Basic or higher for all students	<i>Rose Capacities:</i> Oral and written communication skills enable students to function in a complex and rapidly changing civilization; Training or preparation for advanced training in either academic or vocational fields to enable each child to choose and pursue life work intelligently.	1.85%
b. Basic or higher for low income		1.85%
c. Basic or higher for not low income		1.85%
d. Proficient or higher for all students.		1.85%
e. Proficient or higher for low income		1.85%
f. Proficient or higher for not low income		1.85%
9. ACT and SAT Tests, both adjusted for the participation of students based on percent of graduates who took the test in each state: (Sources: ACT, Inc.; College Board)		22.22%
a. Percent of students meeting all 4 ACT Benchmarks.	<i>Rose Capacities:</i> Training or preparation for advanced training in either academic or vocational fields to enable each child to choose and pursue life work intelligently.	11.11%
b. Percent of students meeting both SAT Benchmarks.		11.11%

Comparing Kansas also takes a variety of demographic characteristics and determines which states are most like Kansas. The following are the comparison groups used in the analysis:

- **Aspiration States:** States that outperform Kansas when the ranks of all 15 indicators are weighted and averaged. These states have the best overall student outcomes in the nation. If Kansas aspires to improve its performance, these states provide examples of better overall results. The states identified as aspiration states in 2019 are the same as for 2018: Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, and Vermont.
- **Peer States:** States most like Kansas. The 50 states vary widely in terms of students served, adult population characteristics and other factors influencing student performance and cost. This report identifies the following groups of peer states.
  - **Adjacent States:** States directly adjacent to Kansas: Colorado, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.
  - **Student Peers:** States with the most similar students in terms of poverty, English Language proficiency, special education, ethnicity. This year, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island were added to the list, and Connecticut and Minnesota were removed. Kansas' student peer states are Alaska, Arkansas, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, and Wisconsin
  - **Adult Peers:** States with most similar adult characteristics (income, education and poverty levels). This year, Maine was added to the list, and Georgia, Iowa, and Wisconsin were removed. Kansas' adult peer states are Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington.
  - **Population Distribution Peers:** States with the most similar concentration of population in urban and rural areas. This year, South Dakota and Wisconsin were added, and South Carolina and Washington were removed. Kansas' distribution peers are Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
  - **Overall Peers:** States most similar across all factors. This year, Alaska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Rhode Island were added. Kansas' overall peers are Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin.

From 2018 to 2019, there were several changes to the peer states, most notably an increase in the number of overall peers. However, there were no changes in which states were identified as Aspiration States, meaning Kansas still ranks 9<sup>th</sup> in the nation based on the most current data.

The following table shows the Student Outcome Measures used in the analysis and provides these for each state as well as the averages for the comparison groups described above. It also indicates which states are included in each comparison group.

	Rank of Weighted Average Ranks	18-24-Year-Olds Education Attainment, 2017			Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, 2017				National Assessment of Education Progress, % at Benchmarks, 2017						ACT and SAT Adjusted Ranks, 2018		Funding	
		High school graduate and higher	Some college or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher	All Students	Economic Disadvantaged Students	Limited English Proficiency Students	Students with Disabilities	% at Basic		% at Proficient				ACT Pct Meeting All 4 Benchmarks	SAT Percent Meeting Both Benchmarks	Total Revenue Per Pupil (RPP)	Total Revenue Per Pupil (RPP) Rank
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>\$14,124</b>	<b>25</b>
All States	25.5	87.5	54.9	10.4	84.7	75.8	61.8	65.7	72.9	61.2	84.9	35.9	22.1	49.9	25.4	25.9	\$14,613	25.5
Aspiration	4.5	89.9	60.0	14.1	89.0	79.9	68.8	72.5	78.2	64.3	87.3	40.7	24.5	53.5	15.8	7.9	\$17,889	10.5
Adjacent	21.8	87.9	55.6	10.4	84.8	76.8	59.7	70.4	74.1	62.9	86.2	36.7	22.3	50.5	16.0	25.8	\$12,795	33.3
Overall Peers	26.2	87.4	55.2	10.3	83.1	73.9	63.9	65.8	73.4	60.7	85.4	36.1	21.9	49.8	23.6	25.4	\$14,923	22.8
Student Peers	21.9	87.8	55.8	11.0	84.9	77.3	64.4	68.9	72.9	60.8	85.5	35.3	22.2	51.3	24.2	23.4	\$16,086	17.6
Adult Peers	25.2	87.9	56.4	10.5	84.2	75.1	65.3	65.9	73.5	61.1	84.9	36.3	22.5	50.3	27.5	27.5	\$15,456	20.4
Distribution Peers	24.5	87.1	54.3	9.6	83.9	74.4	65.1	67.0	73.5	61.9	85.2	35.5	22.7	48.8	20.1	20.6	\$14,599	25.1

Other than indicating that Kansas maintained its relative standing compared to other states, this year's analysis found the following:

- As in previous years, all Aspiration states have higher total revenue per pupil than Kansas, meaning they all spend more on average per student than Kansas.
- Sixteen of the states with lower rankings than Kansas also had higher total revenue per pupil than Kansas, meaning Kansas outperforms a notable percent of states that spend more per pupil than Kansas.
- Kansas saw an increase in the attainment levels of 18- 24-year-olds and in the adjusted cohort graduation rates compared to last year. In addition, Kansas' graduation rates for Limited English Proficiency Students and Students with Disabilities was higher than the average for Aspiration states, suggesting the states that outperformed Kansas overall had lower percentages of students in these categories.
- Kansas' rank on the percent of students meeting all four ACT benchmarks, when adjusted for the percent of students participating, increased from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>.
- The SAT was recalibrated prior to the release of the 2018 results, and they now provide the percent of students meeting both SAT benchmarks, which is a better metric to use than the Mean Scores used previously for this analysis. Using the new data and adjusting for the percent of students participating, Kansas ranks 8<sup>th</sup>, compared to the 6<sup>th</sup> place ranking for the adjusted mean scores from 2017.

## Student Population

	Students									
	2017 Children in Poverty (100%)		2016 eligible for free/reduced-price lunch		2018 (3-21) Served Under IDEA		2016 in English language learners programs		2016 White Students	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>21</b>
All States	17.4	24.0	48.1	25.5	14.4	25.5	6.6	25.5	58.2	25.5
Aspiration	12.8	39.1	37.1	42.9	15.7	16.5	4.7	32.4	69.9	16.3
Adjacent	16.5	26.0	49.5	23.0	14.3	25.3	6.9	23.0	60.4	23.5
Overall Peers	16.5	26.5	46.1	28.1	14.7	23.2	6.3	25.5	63.7	20.4
Student Peers	16.3	26.1	48.0	25.2	15.3	20.0	7.4	19.3	61.0	23.8
Adult Peers	15.8	28.5	45.2	29.7	15.4	19.5	6.3	23.9	64.5	21.0
Distribution Peers	16.3	27.6	46.2	28.2	14.6	23.4	6.1	26.9	65.8	18.2

As the table above shows:

- Kansas has a lower percentage of students in poverty than all comparison groups except the Aspiration states.
- Kansas has a higher percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch than all comparison groups.
- Kansas has a higher percentage of students served under IDEA than Adjacent states, Overall Peers and Distribution Peers, but lower than Aspiration states, Student Peers, and Adult Peers.
- Kansas has a higher percentage of students in English Language Learners than all comparison groups.
- Kansas has a higher percentage of white students than Adjacent States and the Overall, Student, and Adult Peer groups, but lower than Aspiration States and Distribution Peers.

Taken together, these indicators suggest that Kansas may have a higher percentage of students at less than 100% poverty (between the 0% and 99% poverty levels), but not a higher percentage of students at or beyond the 100% poverty level. Further, higher percentages of students served under IDEA and ELL could mean Kansas has more students eligible for these services, or that Kansas is serving a higher percentage of the students who are eligible than other states.

## Adult Population

	2017 Median Household Income		2017 25-year-olds and older								
			HS completion or higher		Bachelors or higher		Graduate degree or higher		2017 Income Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months		
	Dollars	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>57,872</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>31</b>
All States	\$	61,205	25.5	89.5	25.3	31.0	25.4	11.8	25.2	14.0	25.4
Aspiration	\$	67,575	13.9	91.6	13.3	36.0	12.8	14.0	17.0	10.8	41.5
Adjacent	\$	61,421	26.5	90.2	22.8	31.9	24.3	11.4	26.5	13.6	26.3
Overall Peers	\$	62,029	23.5	90.7	18.8	30.1	28.1	10.9	27.9	13.6	27.2
Student Peers	\$	64,404	19.1	90.3	21.9	32.0	22.2	12.4	20.6	13.2	28.7
Adult Peers	\$	63,065	21.5	90.8	18.5	32.1	20.2	12.2	19.1	13.1	28.9
Distribution Peers	\$	60,088	27.1	90.7	18.2	29.2	31.2	10.4	32.3	13.7	27.4

As the table above shows:

- Kansas' median household income was lower than the average for all comparison groups.
- Kansas had a higher percentage of adults 25 and above with at least a high school diploma than all comparison groups but the Aspiration states. The same is true for the percent with at least a Bachelor's and with a Graduate Degree or higher.
- Kansas had a lower percentage of the adult population with income levels below the poverty level in the past twelve months than all comparison groups but the Aspiration states.

Taken together, these indicators suggest that the cost of living in Kansas may be lower than for states in the comparison groups, as the median household income is lower but so is the percent of adults in poverty. The data also suggests that on average Kansas' adult population has attained higher education levels than the comparison states.

## Population Distribution

	Square Miles		2017				2010 % Total Population						2010 Population Per Square Mile					
	Miles	Rank	Population		PPSM		Urbanized Areas		Urban Clusters		Urban Areas		Urbanized Areas		Urban Clusters		Urban Areas	
			Population	Rank	Population	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Population	Rank	Population	Rank	Population	Rank
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>82,282.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,913,123</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2283.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1983.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2176.5</b>	<b>21</b>
All States	72,293.6	25.5	6,500,504.1	25.5	201.4	25.5	59.9	25.5	13.7	25.5	73.6	25.5	2332.4	25.5	1496.9	25.5	2149.7	25.5
Aspiration	30,536.9	35.4	3,405,159.9	32.4	392.4	23.3	58.4	26.5	12.9	26.3	71.4	26.8	2118.4	22.8	1578.6	27.4	2021.0	28.8
Adjacent	80,267.8	15.0	4,392,906.5	26.0	56.3	35.8	58.3	27.5	15.7	20.8	74.0	27.0	2516.9	14.5	1774.7	18.3	2335.1	19.3
Overall Peers	98,012.2	19.8	4,687,456.1	28.0	140.0	31.2	56.5	28.4	16.1	20.0	72.6	27.5	2353.9	18.1	1640.9	22.1	2170.0	21.9
Student Peers	101,870.9	24.5	5,695,336.5	24.0	258.1	24.5	65.4	21.9	12.0	28.3	77.3	22.5	2417.3	24.3	1512.0	20.8	2237.0	20.7
Adult Peers	54,645.2	26.3	5,124,313.6	27.7	224.5	25.1	64.1	22.1	12.3	28.7	76.4	21.9	2464.0	22.4	1547.5	19.6	2290.4	19.9
Distribution Peers	113,567.6	15.9	2,987,744.2	33.9	44.8	38.6	47.0	35.5	21.0	11.9	68.0	33.1	2340.4	15.1	1725.4	24.2	2114.8	22.6

As the table above shows:

- Kansas is larger geographically than the average for Aspiration states and the Adjacent and Adult Peer states, but smaller than the average for Overall, Student, and Distribution Peers.
- Kansas' population is smaller than the average for all comparison groups.
- Kansas has a lower concentration of people living in urbanized areas (50,000 or more) than all but the Distribution Peers, a higher percentage living in urban clusters (2,500 to 50,000) than all comparison groups, and a higher percentage in urban areas (at least 2,500) than all but the Adult Peers.
- Kansas has a lower population per square mile in urbanized areas and a higher population per square mile in urban clusters than all comparison groups, and has lower population per square mile in urban areas than all but the Aspiration States and Overall and Distribution Peers.

Taken together, this data suggests that Kansas are more spread out than many of our comparison states, and that we tend to have more folks living in fairly close communities that are separated geographically from other communities, rather than in large areas where many communities are adjacent or overlap.

## Student Educator Ratios

2017 Student Ratios										
	To Staff		To Teacher		To Administrator		To School		To District	
	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank	Ratio	Rank
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>375.1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1698.8</b>	<b>38</b>
All States	7.7	22.5	15.7	25.0	198.6	25.5	464.7	25.5	8396.3	25.5
Aspiration	6.2	36.1	13.0	42.9	148.0	38.0	379.0	35.1	1501.5	38.6
Adjacent	7.4	23.7	15.5	25.0	203.1	22.8	383.9	34.8	2269.0	35.0
Overall Peers	7.8	21.4	16.0	22.7	197.7	25.5	381.7	34.8	1881.2	34.8
Student Peers	7.8	21.8	15.4	27.3	196.1	24.4	428.8	29.7	2280.3	29.5
Adult Peers	7.7	22.0	16.5	23.5	195.3	25.1	444.7	27.2	2326.2	29.9
Distribution Peers	7.6	23.0	15.5	25.2	189.2	28.1	342.2	38.9	1863.9	35.4

As the table above shows:

- Kansas has fewer students per staff member and per teacher than all comparison groups but the Aspiration states.
- Kansas has more students per administrator than all comparison groups.
- Kansas has fewer students per school than all comparison groups except the Distribution Peers.
- Kansas has fewer students per district than all comparison groups except the Aspiration states.

Taken together, these indicators suggest that Kansas has smaller schools and districts than most comparison groups, more educators per student than all its peers, and fewer administrators per student than all comparison groups. Further, the states that outperformed Kansas had on average fewer students per staff member and teacher, fewer students per administrator, slightly more students per school, and fewer students per district.



## School Spending

	School Spending 2017															
	Actual Dollars				State Cost of Living Adjusted (RPP)				Funding 2008-17							
	Total Revenue Per Pupil	Total Revenue per Pupil Rank	Current Spending Per Pupil	Current Spending Per Pupil Rank	Spending on Instruction	Spending on Instruction Rank	Total Revenue Per Pupil	Total Revenue per Pupil Rank	Current Spending Per Pupil	Current Spending Per Pupil Rank	Spending on Instruction	Spending on Instruction Rank	Average Funding Per Pupil	Rank of Average Funding	Percent Change in Funding	Rank in Funding Change
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>\$12,712</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$10,961</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$6,735</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$14,124</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>\$12,178</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>\$7,484</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>\$11,835</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>36</b>
All States	\$14,260	25.5	\$12,332	25.5	\$7,373	25.5	\$14,613	25.5	\$12,634	25.5	\$7,541	25.5	\$12,948	25.5	17.8%	25.5
Aspiration	\$18,151	11.0	\$15,776	10.8	\$9,659	9.3	\$17,889	10.5	\$15,550	10.5	\$9,529	9.5	\$16,136	11.5	28.3%	10.5
Adjacent	\$11,832	34.3	\$10,229	34.5	\$6,117	34.0	\$12,795	33.3	\$11,074	33.5	\$6,634	33.3	\$10,889	34.8	15.6%	26.5
Overall Peers	\$14,093	24.1	\$12,096	24.4	\$7,155	24.9	\$14,923	22.8	\$12,804	23.6	\$7,582	23.8	\$12,745	24.6	20.6%	21.3
Student Peers	\$15,731	18.5	\$13,588	18.0	\$8,060	18.8	\$16,086	17.6	\$13,901	18.1	\$8,251	18.5	\$14,039	19.1	25.1%	15.6
Adult Peers	\$15,012	20.7	\$12,811	21.3	\$7,713	21.4	\$15,456	20.4	\$13,198	21.4	\$7,952	20.5	\$13,157	22.2	25.9%	14.3
Distribution Peers	\$13,600	26.9	\$11,715	26.9	\$6,920	26.9	\$14,599	25.1	\$12,568	25.2	\$7,432	25.3	\$12,493	27.1	17.8%	25.6

As the table above shows:

- In unadjusted dollars, Kansas has lower total revenue per pupil, current spending per pupil, and spending on instruction than all but the Adjacent states.
- In adjusted dollars, Kansas has lower total revenue per pupil and current spending per pupil than all but the Adjacent states and lower spending on instruction than all but the Adjacent states and Distribution Peers.
- The average amount of funding per pupil from 2008 to 2017 was lower for Kansas than all but the Adjacent states.
- The percent change in funding from 2008-2017 was lower for Kansas than for any comparison group.

Taken together, this means that Kansas spends less per pupil (overall, current, and on instruction) than all comparison groups other than the Adjacent states with one exception for adjusted spending on instruction and Distribution Peers, meaning we spend more than our neighbors but less than all states similar to us and those that outperform us.

## Spending Allocation

	Actual Dollars, 2017									
	Total Revenue Per Pupil	Current Spending Per Pupil	Current Spending as Percent of Total Revenue	Rank	Spending on Instruction	Instructional Spending as Percent of Total	Rank	Instructional Spending As Percent of Current	Rank	
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>\$12,712</b>	<b>\$10,961</b>	<b>86.2%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>\$6,735</b>	<b>53.0%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>61.5%</b>	<b>12</b>	
All States	\$14,260	\$12,332	86.6%	25.5	\$7,373	51.5%	25.5	59.5%	25.5	
Aspiration	\$18,151	\$15,776	86.9%	23.5	\$9,659	53.4%	16.9	61.4%	14.6	
Adjacent	\$11,832	\$10,229	86.3%	28.5	\$6,117	51.2%	30.8	59.2%	28.0	
Overall Peers	\$14,093	\$12,096	85.8%	30.4	\$7,155	50.7%	29.8	59.2%	27.0	
Student Peers	\$15,731	\$13,588	86.5%	26.7	\$8,060	51.3%	27.9	59.3%	25.9	
Adult Peers	\$15,012	\$12,811	85.3%	30.7	\$7,713	51.4%	27.0	60.3%	22.0	
Distribution Peers	\$13,600	\$11,715	86.1%	28.6	\$6,920	50.9%	28.8	59.1%	27.1	

As the table above shows:

- Kansas' current spending as a percent of total spending is very consistent with the percentages for the comparison groups.
- Kansas' instructional spending as a percent of total spending is higher than all comparison groups other than the Aspiration states.
- Kansas' instructional spending as a percent of current spending is higher than all comparison groups.

Taken together, this suggest that the percent of total revenue per pupil going to current spending in Kansas is in line with how this money is allocated in the comparison states, but when you look at instructional spending, Kansas puts more money directly towards instruction than all comparison groups with the exception of Aspiration states, which spend a slightly higher percentage of total spending and almost the same percent of current spending.

## Teacher Salaries

	Average Teacher Salary				Increase in Salary 2008-18	
	2008	Rank	2018	Rank	Percent	Rank
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>\$45,136</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>\$50,403</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>29</b>
All States	\$49,482	25.5	\$56,898	25.5	14.8%	25.5
Aspiration	\$50,969	23.9	\$62,973	14.9	24.1%	9.8
Adjacent	\$44,223	38.3	\$50,187	36.8	13.6%	27.5
Overall Peers	\$48,415	27.1	\$56,524	24.7	17.0%	21.4
Student Peers	\$52,119	19.6	\$61,366	18.6	17.5%	20.1
Adult Peers	\$50,166	24.1	\$58,375	21.5	17.0%	20.5
Distribution Peers	\$46,497	31.4	\$54,457	28.1	17.4%	21.0

As the table above shows:

- Kansas' average teacher salary in 2018 is lower than all comparison groups.
- The increase in average salary from 2008 to 2018 is lower for Kansas than for all comparison groups.

Taken together, this suggests that Kansas is paying teachers less and increasing teacher pay over time to a lesser degree than the comparison states.

## Conclusion

There are many conclusions that could be taken from the data KASB has gathered and analyzed. But one message that is consistent with this data over time is that Kansas tends to do more with less. The state-level numbers consistently show high achievement and low funding levels, and further suggest that achievement levels are improving at a faster rate than some states while funding levels are increasing at a slower rate.

For more information on the analysis and/or to see the data used, please contact [tcarter@kasb.org](mailto:tcarter@kasb.org).