ALL IN VA

2023 Annual Standards of Learning Assessment Rates





2022-23 Key Findings



2022 NAEP results indicated a consequential drop. Virginia's Covid-19 learning loss ranking made clear that the honesty gap is real and transparency of SOL scores masked performance declines.



Changes in proficiency cut scores mattered. The lowered proficiency cuts for the 2020-21 SOL assessments masked the dramatic drops in post-pandemic student performance caused by extended school closure.



Grade 3-8 reading and math scores demand action. 2022-23 reading and math pass rates remain well behind their 2018-19 peers for both elementary and middle school students.

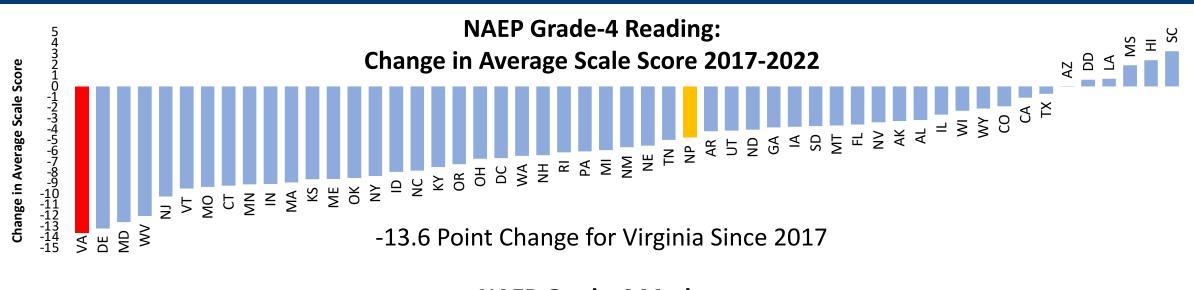


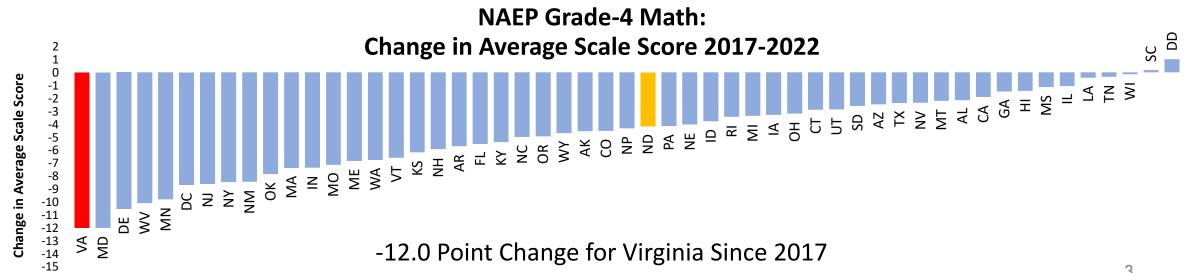
High school students are recovering from COVID-19 learning loss. While school divisions must monitor student's continued recovery, high school students have reasonably bounced back from missed learning experiences.



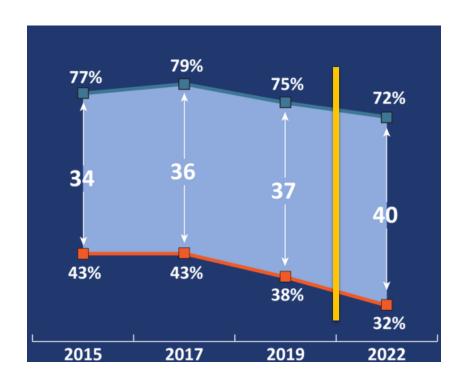
Chronic absenteeism nearly doubled since 2018. Chronically absent students suffer substantially compared to their peers, performing 18% lower in reading and 25% lower in math than their peers.

COVID-19 School Closures Impacted Virginia NAEP Performance

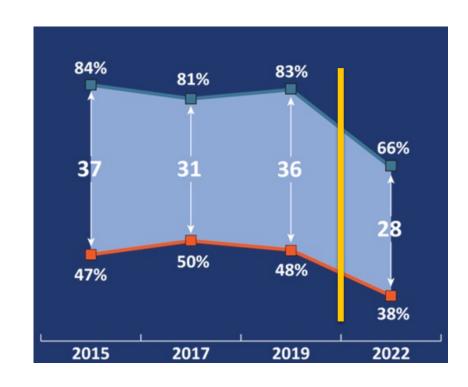




Virginia Grade 4 NAEP Performance 2017-2022

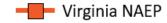


Grade-4 Reading: Percent Proficient and Above

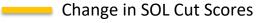


Grade-4 Math: Percent Proficient and Above









COVID-19 closures caused over half of Grades 3-8 students to fail or be at-risk on their Reading SOL

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- The lowering of proficiency cut scores resulted in students passing at "low proficient" rates who otherwise would have likely failed if the cut scores had not been lowered.
- 173,336 students were "low proficient/at risk" and 161,351 students did not pass reading in 2022-23, totaling 334,687 students.

Reading Performance Rates Over Time Grades 3-8



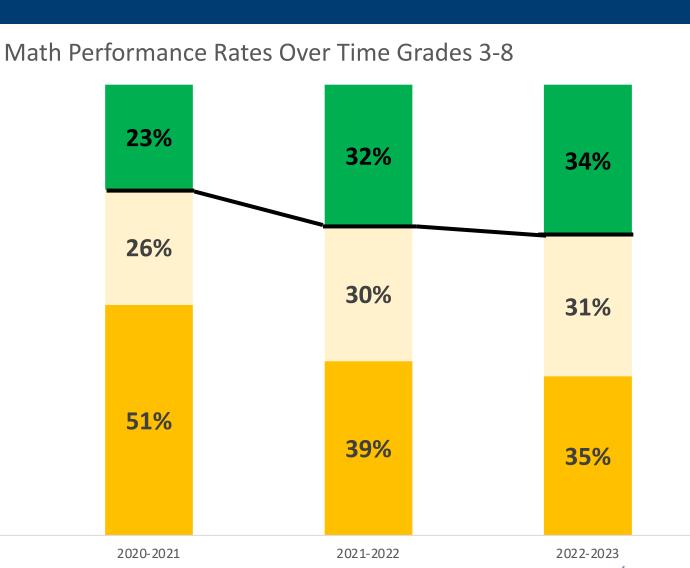
In Grades 3-8, two-thirds of students are at-risk or have failed their Math SOL

Fail Rates

Low Proficient

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

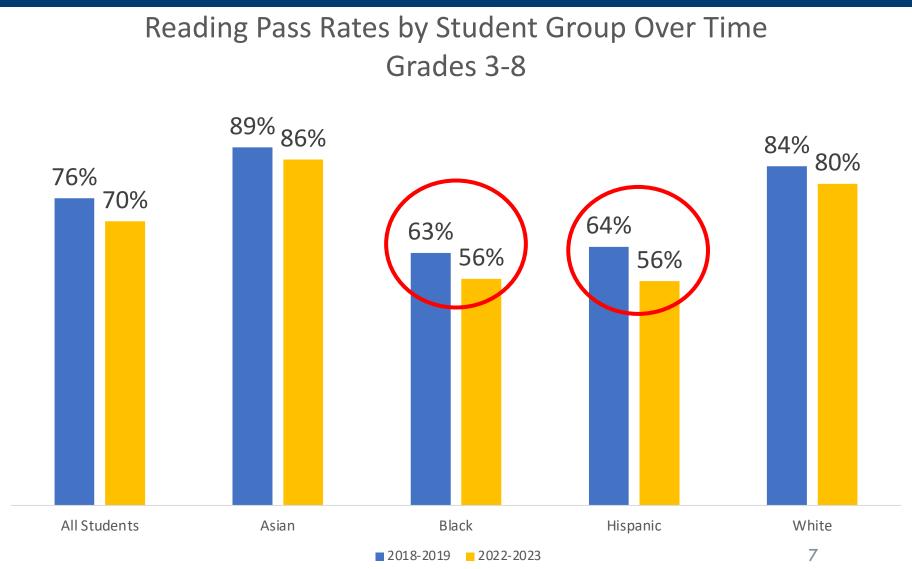
- Math pass rates have increased just 4 points in 2022-23 from the prior year, which is not ontrack to regain the learning loss from the pandemic.
- "low proficient/at risk" and 174,418 students did not pass mathematics in 2022-23, totaling 327,598.



■ High Proficient/Advanced

COVID-19 Closures had Greater Impact on Certain Student Groups, with Significant Declines in Reading

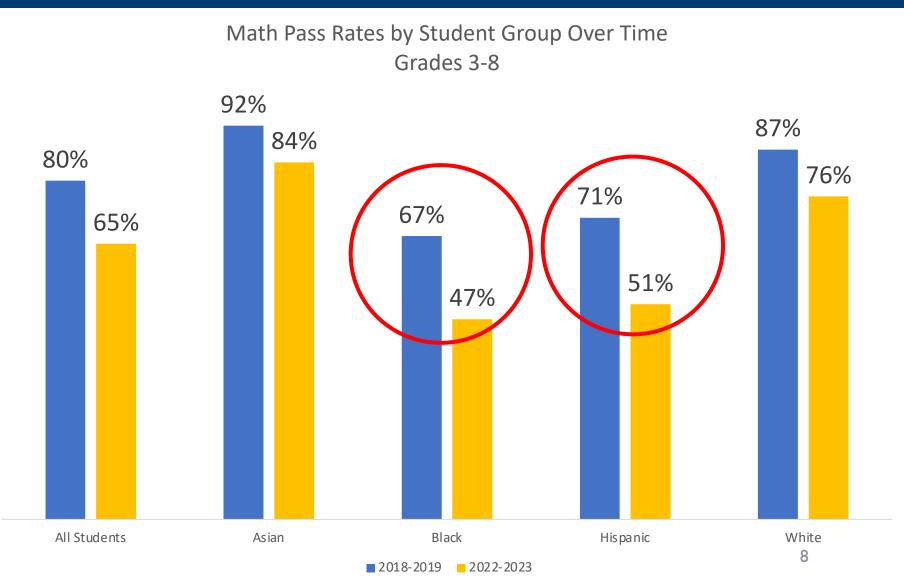
- 44,259 Hispanic students failed, and 31,400 Hispanic students are in the "low proficient/at-risk" student group in Reading in 2022-23.
- 51,124 Black students failed, and 29,232 Black students are in the "low proficient/at-risk" student group in Reading in 2022-23.



COVID-19 Closures had Greater Impact on Certain Student Groups, with Significant Declines in Math

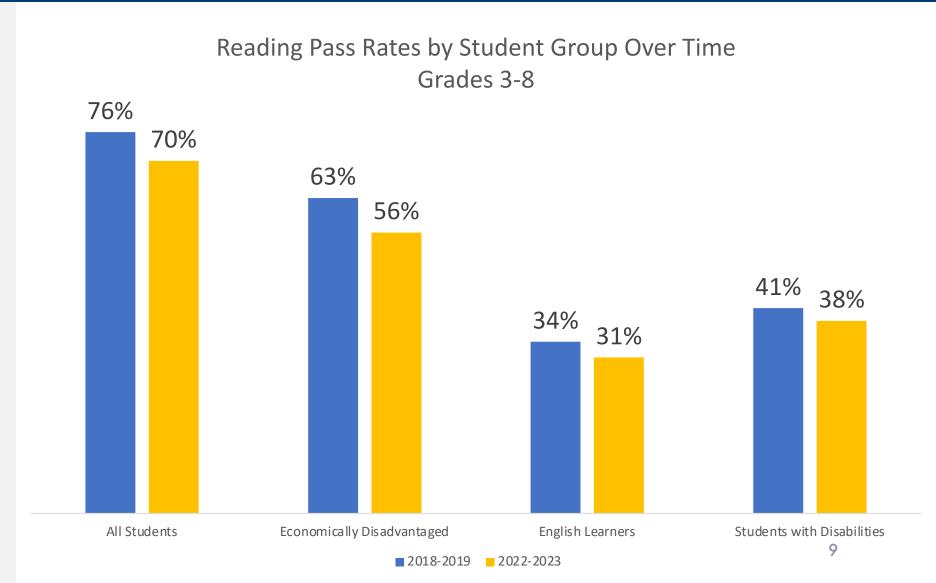
KEY TAKE-AWAYS

Black and Hispanic students
 experienced the largest drops
 of 20 percentage points
 between 2018-19 and 2022 23, which is much larger
 than the 14-percentage point
 performance gap
 for all students.



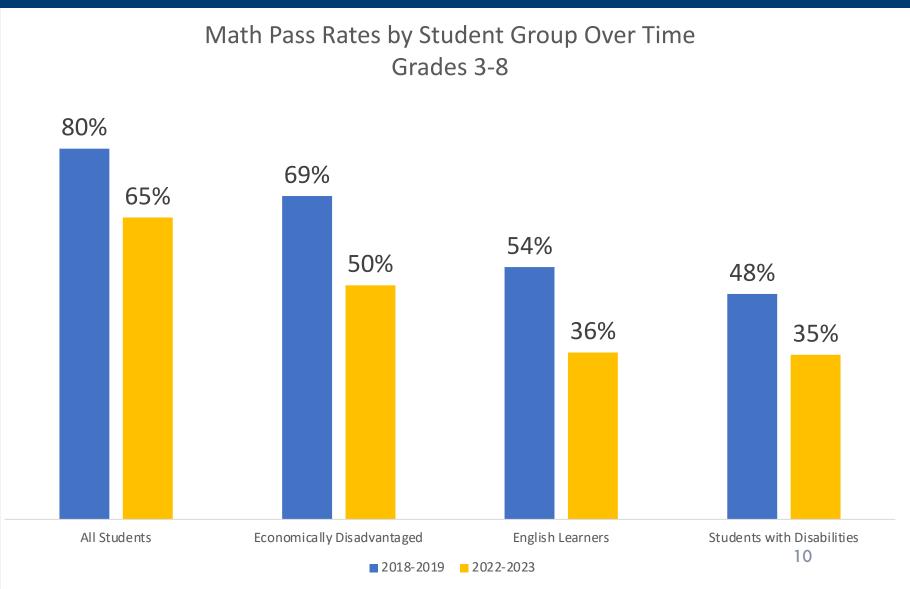
COVID-19 Closures had Greater Impact on Certain Student Groups, with Significant Declines in Reading

- 104,439 Economically
 Disadvantaged
 students have failed,
 and 80,072 Economically
 Disadvantaged students are in
 the "low proficient/at risk" student group in Reading.
- 7 in 10 English Learner students failed their Reading SOL.
- 6 in 10 Students with Disabilities failed their Reading SOL.

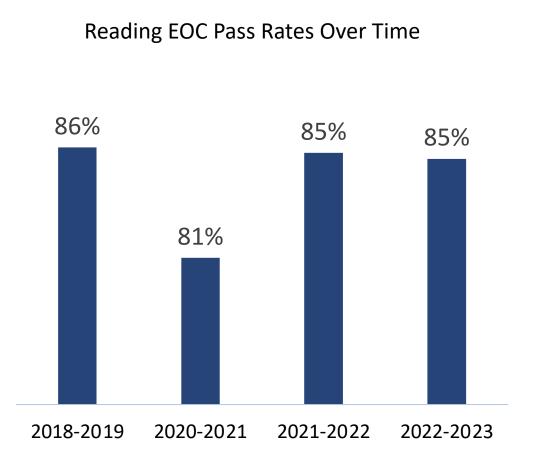


COVID-19 Closures had Greater Impact on Certain Student Groups, with Significant Declines in Math

- 112,516 Economically
 Disadvantaged students have failed, and 70,725 Economically
 Disadvantaged students are in the "low proficient/at-risk" student group in Math.
- 64% of English Learner students failed their Math SOL.
- 65% of Students with Disabilities failed their Math SOL.

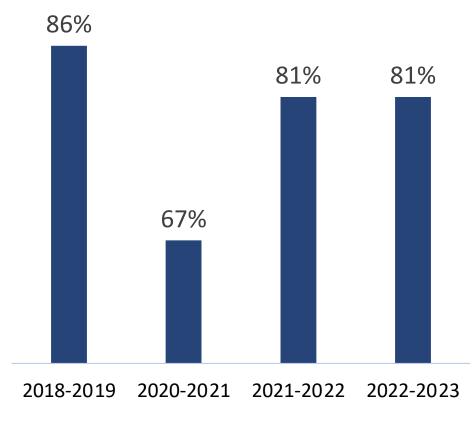


High School Pass Rates are Near Pre-Pandemic rates



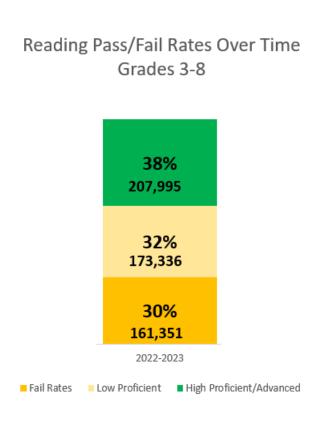
Students taking the high school End of Course (EOC) test are **one point behind** pre-pandemic trends and are demonstrating **adequate learning recovery.**



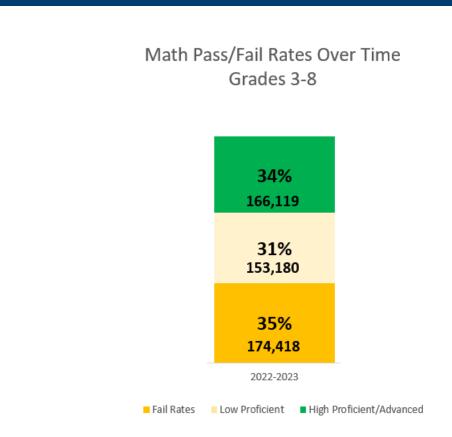


Students taking the high school End of Course (EOC) tests are **five points behind** pre-pandemic trends and have remained stable for two years in a row.

More Than Half of Virginia's Students Are Not Meeting Proficiency Benchmarks In Reading and Math



In 2022-23, more than half of all 3rd through 8th graders are at risk or failed the Reading SOL.



In 2022-23, two thirds of all 3rd through 8th graders are at risk or failed the Math SOL.



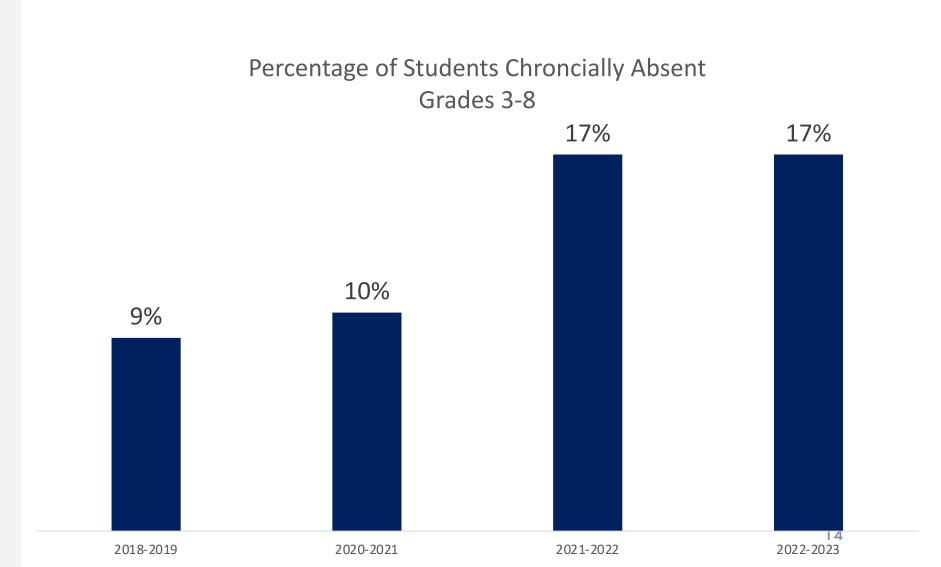
Attendance Matters

#AttendanceMattersVA



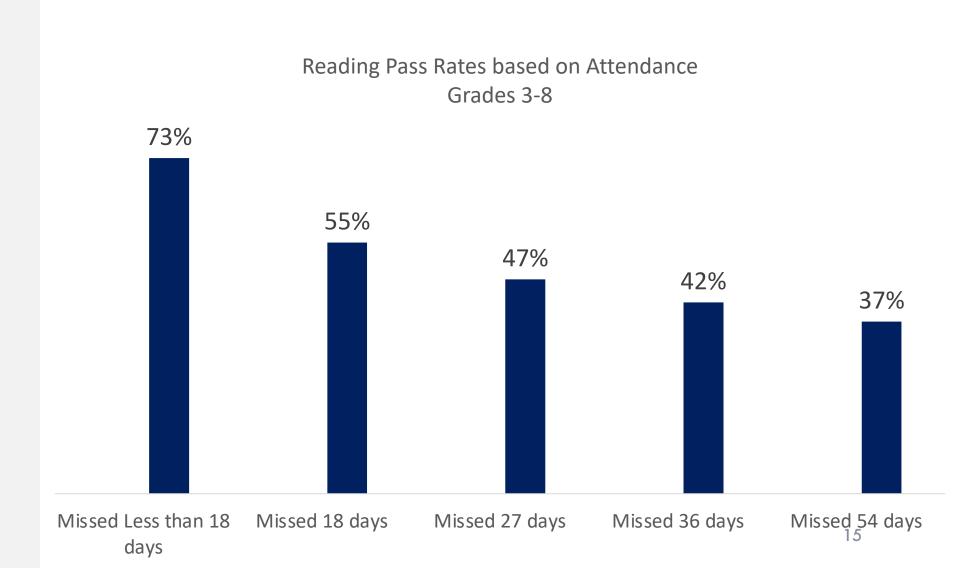
COVID-19 Closures and Student Attendance Impact

- In 2018-2019, 1 in 10 students were chronically absent.
- In 2022-2023, the number of chronically absent students nearly doubled.
- 41,159 more students were chronically absent compared to their 2018-2019 peers.



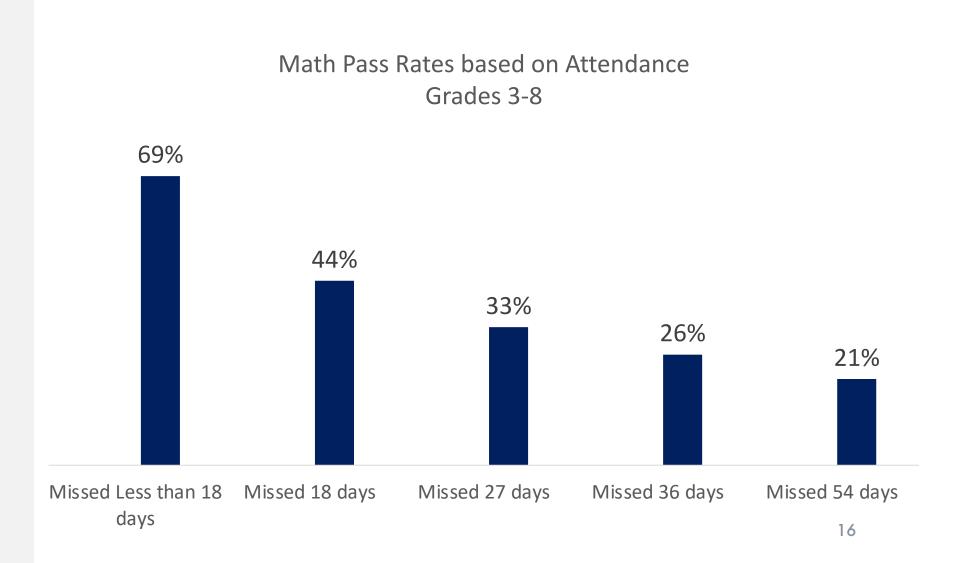
COVID-19 Closures and Grade 3-8 Student Attendance Impact on Reading

- Students who missed 18+ days of school scored 18% lower than students with regular attendance.
- Students who missed 36+ days (2 months of school) scored 31% lower than students with regular attendance.



COVID-19 Closures and Grade 3-8 Student Attendance Impact on Mathematics

- Students who missed 18+ days of school scored 25% lower than students with regular attendance.
- Students who missed 36+ days (2 months of school) scored 43% lower than students with regular attendance.



COVID-19 Closures and Impact on Student Groups

- 1 in 4 Economically
 Disadvantaged and
 Student with Disabilities are chronically absent.
- 1 in 5 Black students are chronically absent.
- 1 in 5 Hispanic students are chronically absent.
- These groups missing the most school are the same groups that are suffering the most from learning loss.

