

National Survey on Supporting Struggling Mathematics Learners in the Middle Grades SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

This appendix contains the frequencies and associated standard errors for each survey item discussed in the Executive Summary¹. They are presented in the order of the survey instrument. The proportions were estimated using non-response sampling weights and the unweighted number of respondents are reported in the tables. See the supplementary materials for a copy of the survey instrument and a description of the methodology <u>http://edc.org/accessmath</u>.

A. Initial Questions for All Respondents

Q2. During this year, does your school have math intervention class(es) that meet in addition to students' general education math classes and meet during the school day? Please answer separately for EACH grade below.

Grade	%	SE			
Grade 6	61	(1.8)			
Grade 7	65	(1.8)			
Grade 8	64	(1.8)			
Grades 6, 7, <i>or</i> 8	69	(1.7)			
Grades 6, 7, and 8	56	(1.8)			
N (unweighted)=876; SE=standard error.					

B. Questions for Respondents from Schools with Math Intervention Classes

Q3. Do you teach math intervention classes to students in grades 6, 7, or 8 this school year?

	%	SE	
Yes	59	(2.2)	
No	41	(2.2)	
N (unweighted)=608; SE=standard error			

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Class size	%	SE
1-5 students	13	(1.4)
6-10 students	26	(1.9)
11-15 students	25	(2.0)
16-20 students	18	(1.7)
More than 20 students	18	(1.7)
N (unweighted)=607; SE=standa	rd error	

Q4. In your school, how many students are in a typical math intervention class for grades 6, 7, or 8?

Q5. How many minutes long is a typical session of a math intervention class for grades 6, 7, or 8 at your school this year? (If different lengths for different days or grades, please answer with an average per session.)

Length	%	SE		
Less than 20 minutes	1	(0.4)		
20-29 minutes	8	(1.3)		
30-39 minutes	13	(1.5)		
40-49 minutes	43	(2.2)		
50-59 minutes	26	(1.8)		
60-69 minutes	3	(0.8)		
70 minutes or more	5	(1.1)		
N (unweighted)=607; SE=standard error				

Q6. How many days per week does a typical math intervention class for grades 6, 7, or 8 meet at your school this year? (If your school does not have a five-day cycle, please estimate an average per week and round up.)

Frequency	%	SE		
Daily (five days per week)	49	(2.1)		
Four days per week	10	(1.3)		
Three days per week	20	(1.9)		
Two days per week	17	(1.8)		
One day per week	4	(0.9)		
N (unweighted)=607; SE=standard error				

Q7. At your school this year, how many weeks long is a <u>typical</u> math intervention class/section? Please choose ONE.

Frequency	%	SE			
Full school year	65	(2.2)			
A semester	13	(1.5)			
A trimester	3	(0.7)			
A quarter	8	(1.1)			
10 weeks	4	(1.3)			
6 weeks	3	(0.8)			
Other	2	(0.6)			
N (unweighted)=604; SE=standard error					

Q8. How are math intervention classes (for grades 6, 7, or 8) scheduled at your school? Please select ALL that apply.

Scheduling	%	SE
Students take a math intervention class instead of a non-core subject class ("special" or "elective"), such as music or art.	51	(2.2)
Our school has a designated time in the schedule during which students take either an intervention/support class or an enrichment/extension class.	38	(2.2)
Students take a math intervention class instead of a study hall or advisory class	19	(1.8)
Students take a math intervention class instead of a world language class.	8	(1.1)
Other*	23	**
Pulled from other classes, including core classes	47	**
Additional MI outside of school day	22	**
During gen. ed. math class	22	**
Instead of lunch or recess	9	**
Instead of reading intervention	5	**

N (unweighted)=603; SE=standard error

*The categories under "Other" were developed based on the descriptions provided by respondents. Not all "Other " responses could be categorized.

** SE could not be produced because there is a stratum with a single sampling unit.

Q9. At your school, who teaches math intervention classes for grades 6, 7, or 8? Please select ALL that apply.

Role	%	SE
Math intervention teachers who only teach mathematics	57	(2.2)
General education teachers who teach general education math classes too	45	(2.3)
Special education teachers	26	(2.0)
Interventionists who teach math and other subject areas	17	(1.6)
General education teachers who teach other subjects (not mathematics)	15	(1.6)
Title I teachers	12	(1.6)
Math coaches or instructional coaches	9	(1.4)
Instructional assistants or paraprofessionals	7	(1.3)
Math department heads or math directors	7	(1.2)
Special education supervisors, directors, or leaders	3	(0.9)
Teaching fellows	2	(0.8)
Other	2	(0.9)
N (unweighted)=604; SE=standard error		

Q9a. At your school, who teaches math intervention classes for grades 6, 7, or 8? Please select ALL that apply.

Role	%	SE
Mathematics-specific role (i.e., math intervention teachers general education math teachers, math coaches, or math department heads)	85	(1.7)
Special education teachers only	4	(0.8)
Interventionists who teach math and other subject areas only	4	(0.8)
Other only	8	(0.1)
N (unweighted)=604; SE=standard error		

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Q10. Which factors are most commonly used to make decisions about which 6th, 7th, or 8th grade students should be placed in math intervention classes? Please select up to THREE factors.

Factor	%	SE
State-required standardized assessment scores	62	(2.2)
Teacher recommendation	53	(2.2)
District-based assessment scores	41	(2.2)
Students' grades from their general education math class	35	(2.2)
(from the prior or current school year)		
Diagnostic screening assessment scores	34	(2.1)
Recommendations from students' IEPs or 504 plans	18	(1.6)
Parent request for student's participation in math	10	(1.5)
intervention class		
Guidance counselor or Student Support Team (SST)	8	(1.3)
recommendation		
Student request for participation in math intervention class	3	(1.0)
Other (n=21)	1	(0.6)
All students take MI	81	(8.8)
Other assessment(s)	19	(8.8)

N (unweighted)=603; SE=standard error

*The categories under "Other" were developed based on the descriptions provided by respondents. Not all "Other" responses could be categorized.

Q11. Which of the following statements do you think best describes the primary content focus of math intervention classes at your school?

Focus	%	SE
Equal focus on math content from prior grade levels and on grade-level content	44	(2.2)
Primary focus on math content from prior grade levels	35	(2.2)
Primary focus on grade-level content	21	(1.8)
N (unweighted)=600; SE=standard error		



Q12-13. To what extent, if any, do math intervention classes at your school have the following CHALLENGES?

	Not a			A major			
	chal	challenge A challenge		llenge	challenge		
Situation	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	Ν
Students in intervention classes have a	7	(1.0)	51	(2.3)	42	(2.2)	592
wide range of math learning needs							
Students have negative attitudes towards	21	(1.7)	49	(2.3)	30	(2.1)	592
being in math intervention classes							
Number of students who need math	28	(2.0)	41	(2.3)	31	(2.1)	578
intervention classes is higher than the							
school is able to serve							
Little or no scheduled meeting time for	31	(2.2)	44	(2.3)	25	(2.0)	578
math intervention teachers to							
collaborate and communicate with other							
teachers about struggling math students							
School/district provides little or no	34	(2.2)	46	(2.3)	19	(1.7)	581
professional development for teachers							
that is focused on math intervention							
practices for struggling math learners							
Little or no scheduled planning time for	39	(2.3)	39	(2.3)	22	(1.9)	579
teachers to prepare for math							
intervention classes							
Unclear school- or districtwide	43	(2.3)	41	(2.3)	16	(1.7)	579
vision for math intervention classes							
Lack of clarity about what math content	46	(2.3)	38	(2.3)	16	(1.7)	590
to focus on during math intervention							
classes							
Not enough instructional time for math	53	(2.3)	36	(2.2)	11	(1.4)	591
intervention classes							
Math intervention class sizes are too	55	(2.3)	29	(2.0)	16	(1.6)	592
large							
Unclear entrance criteria for deciding	59	(2.3)	32	(2.2)	9	(1.3)	579
which students to place in math							
intervention classes							
Limitations in teachers' knowledge of	64	(2.2)	28	(2.0)	8	(1.3)	588
effective instructional strategies for							
teaching math intervention classes							
Parents are reluctant to have their	73	(2.0)	23	(1.9)	3	(0.8)	577
students take math intervention classes							
Limitations in teachers' mathematics	76	(2.0)	19	(1.9)	5	(1.2)	586
content knowledge for teaching math							
intervention classes							
SE=standard error; N=number of unweighted	observ	ations					

C. Additional Questions for Mathematics Intervention Teachers

Q17. In your math intervention class, which of the following do you use most often for your lessons? Select ONE or TWO.

Materials	%	SE
Lessons that I create myself, including tasks and activities I gather from different sources	74	(2.6)
A published program that uses online or blended learning and that is specifically designed for mathematics intervention	41	(2.9)
Same math curriculum program as the general education math class	23	(2.4)
A published program that is not technology-based and that is specifically designed for mathematics intervention	10	(2.0)
Other	5	(1.1)
A district-created program or set of lessons	3	(1.0)
N (unweighted)=359; SE=standard error		

Q20. What are your MAIN GOALS for your math intervention class? Please select up to THREE goals.

Goal	%	SE
Address students' gaps with foundational math concepts from prior grade levels	72	(2.6)
Reteach, provide support and practice for grade-level math content from students' general education math classes	71	(2.6)
Build students' motivation for and confidence in doing mathematics	60	(2.9)
Preview math content so that students are better prepared for their general education math classes	27	(2.7)
Provide students with more hands-on and concrete approaches than in general education math classes	22	(2.4)
Help students with homework for their general education math class	17	(2.0)
Provide more opportunities for students to talk about their math ideas and ask questions than in general education math classes	13	(2.0)
Teach test-taking strategies and provide practice for district or state math assessments	8	(1.5)
Other	0	n/a
N (unweighted)=355; SE=standard error		

D. Question for Respondents from Schools without Math Intervention Classes

Q22. What are your MAIN REASONS why your school does not provide math intervention classes to students in grades 6, 7, or 8? Please select up to THREE.

Reason	%	SE
Lack of financial resources for this purpose	50	(3.4)
Unable to fit classes in school schedule	49	(3.3)
Other supports are in place to address the needs of struggling math learners	36	(3.4)
Intervention time is focused on reading/ELA	22	(2.7)
Lack of qualified mathematics intervention teachers	14	(2.5)
Other school or district initiatives are a higher priority	11	(2.1)
Our school has not considered having math intervention classes	11	(2.2)
Other	6	(1.5)
N (unweighted)=256; SE=standard error		