HS Graduation and Piped Water

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Hypothesis/Approach

- Concept: Does lack of piped water have negative effects on children's school performance?
- Idea: compare school performance (graduation rate primarily) of students in rural schools in communities with piped water to performance of students in rural schools in communities without piped water.



Data Collection

- Targeted regions with greatest # of un-piped villages (YK, Norton Sound, and Interior).
 - All un- piped communities in YK, Interior, and Norton Sound considered.
 - Similar number of piped communities in regions were selected in convenience sample.
- Restricted to communities off the road system



Data Collection/Exclusions

- Handful of additional un-piped villages (4) from Bristol Bay and Northwest Arctic included
- Schools (& communities) restricted to those serving *only* one type of community (piped or un-piped).
- Correspondence schools or boarding schools excluded.
- Enrollment data obtained from each school



Sample Description

- 84 schools identified
- 76 with enrollment data
- 74 with consistent enrollment data
- All 74 schools had at least one student enrolled in each year of 2011-2015
- Biggest: (Hooper Bay) 115 9th-12th enrolled in 2015
- 9th-12th enrollment: mean = 26.5, median = 23



Sample Description

| | Piped | Un-Piped | Combined |
|--------------|-------|----------|----------|
| All Regions | 38 | 37 | 75 |
| Interior | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Norton Sound | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| YK | 24 | 20 | 44 |
| Other | 0 | 4 | 4 |



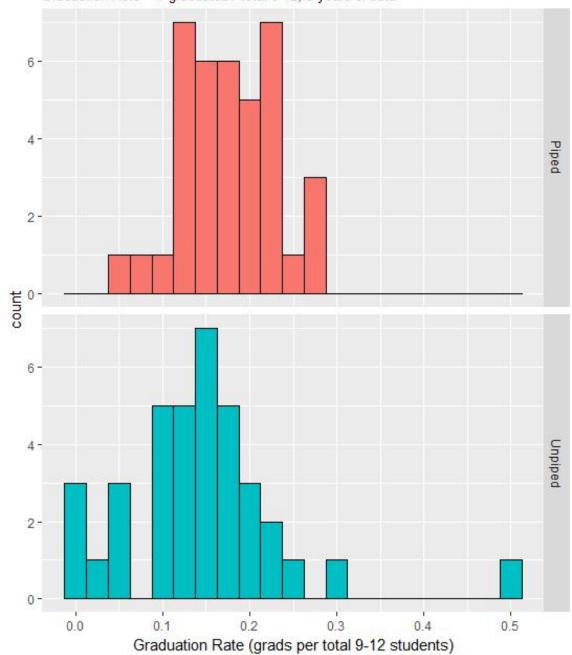
Potential Outcomes

- Graduation Rate:
 - Students graduating 2011-2015 per total student years 2011-2015 (grades 9-12)
 - Example: 10 students graduate each of 2011-2015. 40 students enrolled grades 9-12 each of 2011-2015 => 25% graduation rate
- Graduation Rate among 12th graders
 - Students graduating 2011-2015 per total student years 2011-2015 (12th graders only). Some issues...
- Attendance Rate: problem only have % per year (not counts).



Distribution of Graduation Rate of Schools

Graduation Rate = # graduated / total 9-12, 5 years of data



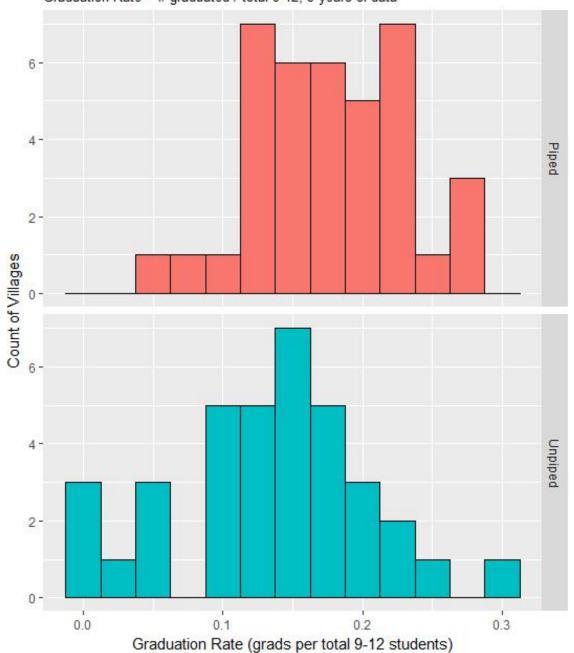


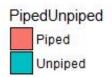
PipedUnpiped

Piped Unpiped

Distribution of Graduation Rate of Schools, 1 Outlier Removed

Graduation Rate = # graduated / total 9-12, 5 years of data

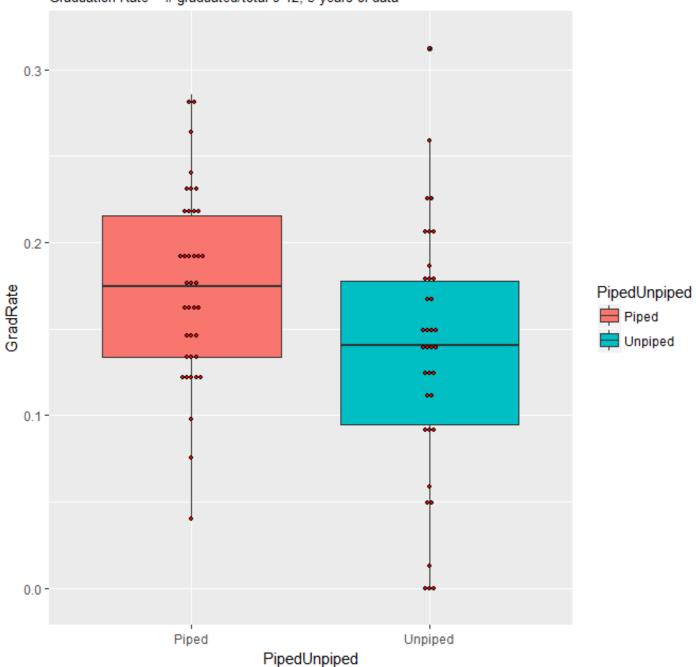






Distribution of Graduation Rate of Schools, without outlier

Graduation Rate = # graduated/total 9-12, 5 years of data





Results

| | | Piped | UnPiped | Combined |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|---------|----------|
| Student-years Enrolled | mean | 161 | 103 | 132 |
| | std dev | 120 | 84 | 107 |
| | median | 144 | 78 | 116 |
| Total Grads | mean | 26 | 15 | 21 |
| | std dev | 18 | 14 | 17 |
| | median | 22 | 11 | 17 |
| Grad Rate | mean | 18% | 15% | 16% |
| | std dev | 6% | 9% | 8% |
| | median | 18% | 14% | 16% |



Models

- Logistic regression model:
 - Outcome is graduate or not, approximated by proportion graduating of all enrolled student-years grades 9-12.
- Poisson regression model (and quasi-poisson, negative binomial):
 - Outcome is count of graduated students, with personyears at risk
- Variations: Exclude outlier, restrict to schools with at least 50 person-years, limit to 3 main regions, adjust for region



Results

- Logistic regression model:
 - p = 0.07 no difference in piped vs un-piped
 - p = 0.04 exclude outlier village
 - p = 0.04 restrict to villages with at least 50 person-yrs
- Poisson regression model (quasi-poisson, negative binomial):
 - p = 0.10 no difference in piped vs un-piped
 - p = 0.05 exclude outlier village
 - p = 0.06 restrict to villages with at least 50 person-yrs
- Caveat: None of models fit the data super-well.



Conclusions

 Likely a modest difference in proportion graduating HS between villages with piped water vs villages without pipe water.



Limitations

- Association <> Causation: Lack of piped water may be a marker for other factors influencing likelihood of graduation
- Nearly all villages were in western Alaska (where majority of un-piped villages are).
- Accuracy of school records of enrollment and graduation likely varies by village
- A few villages may be mixture of piped/un-piped
- Other unmeasured factors can influence graduation rates and confound results.



Questions?

