# 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) $1159^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ enrolled in 2015
- $9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ 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 |

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## 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 $12^{\text {th }}$ 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
$\square$ 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\% |

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## 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?

