

**USING DATA TO DESCRIBE THE WORLD: DESCRIPTIVE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES  
EDUC 430C / soc 258**

Course Syllabus, Spring 2022

professor:

**sean f. reardon**

class: mondays & wednesdays, 9:45 AM - 11:15 AM, CERAS 108  
office hours: by appointment

teaching assistants:

**jessica boyle**

office hours: tuesdays, 9:45-11:15AM (Canvas); by appointment

**kaylee matheny**

office hours: wednesdays, 11:30-1:00PM (Canvas); by appointment

**Course aims**

This course focuses on the skills needed to conduct theoretically informed and policy-relevant descriptive social science. Students will read recent examples of rigorous descriptive quantitative research that exemplifies the use of data to describe important phenomena related to educational and social inequality. The course will help skills develop skills necessary to conceptualize, operationalize, and communicate descriptive research, including techniques related to measurement and measurement error, data harmonization, data reduction, and visualization. Students will develop a descriptive project during the course.

The course is designed for graduate students with prior training in multivariate statistics and broad exposure to quantitative social science research. Satisfactory completion of a graduate course in multivariate regression is a prerequisite for enrollment.

**Readings**

Readings will be available on Canvas, either as .pdf files or as links to online resources. In addition, lecture notes and other course materials will be posted on the Canvas site.

**Auditors**

Auditors are allowed in the course, with permission of the instructor.

**Assignments and Grading**

**Memos (3 total)—total of 75% of final grade**

Students will write three memos for the course, corresponding to the three sections of the course.

Students will determine a substantive project of interest, and will write three memos that build on each other to develop a descriptive analysis.

Each memo will count for 25% of the course grade. Students taking the course for 3 credits may work in pairs on the memos (same pair for all three memos); students taking the course for 4-5 credits must work alone. Students working in pairs will receive the same grade as each other for each assignment.

In the first memo, students will identify a descriptive research question of theoretical- and/or policy-relevance, discuss how and why one might conceptualize and operationalize the phenomena of interest, and discuss the descriptive comparisons of interest.

In the second memo, students will discuss how they might answer the descriptive questions posed in their first memo with available data. The memo will describe how the phenomena of interest might be operationalized, the challenges that available data pose, and how issues of validity, reliability, uncertainty, and comparability can be addressed.

The third memo will be cumulative, incorporating the first two memos, and will present descriptive findings, a discussion of the choices made in visualizing the results, an interpretation of the results, and a discussion of potential ways to challenge or corroborate this interpretation.

#### Class participation—total of 25% of final grade

Students are expected to do all reading for the course carefully in advance of the class sessions and participate in discussion of the readings, class concepts, and research ideas of their classmates. Note that this participation will often include coming to class with a question about a pre-recorded lecture and/or prepared to share about a specific aspect of the readings. Students are also expected to meet with someone from the teaching team at least once during Part I and again during Part II of the course. Note that class participation includes two brief (3-5 minute) class presentations during the last 2 weeks of the quarter—the first on May 18<sup>th</sup> and the second on either May 25<sup>th</sup> or June 1<sup>st</sup>.

#### Office hours

Office hours are available by appointment. Please schedule office hours through Canvas.

#### A note on academic integrity

Academic integrity is the pursuit of scholarly activity free from fraud and deception and is an educational objective of this institution. Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, plagiarizing, fabricating information, facilitating acts of academic dishonesty by others, and submitting the work of another person or work previously used without informing the instructor. The Honor Code, outlining the general expectations pertaining to Academic Integrity applicable to this course, is published in the Graduate Student Handbook available at: <http://honorcode.stanford.edu>. Students are expected to conform to the highest standards of academic integrity in this course — meaning, essentially, don't lie; don't cheat; don't pass off someone else's work as your own.

#### A note for students with disabilities

Students who may need an academic accommodation based on the impact of a disability must initiate the request with the Office of Accessible Education (OAE). Professional staff will evaluate the request with required documentation, recommend reasonable accommodations, and prepare an Accommodation Letter for faculty dated in the current quarter in which the request is being made. Students should contact the OAE as soon as possible since timely notice is needed to coordinate accommodations. The OAE provides supports via online (see [here](#)) this quarter.

#### A note for bloggers, tweeters, and other internet hipsters

One benefit of the computer age is the availability of computers, with which one can take notes during class. If you find such computerized note-taking useful, I encourage it. Please use your laptop computer politely in class, and keep your phone turned off so as not to distract others and so that you can focus on the course.

## Course Outline

### Week 1:

Monday, March 28<sup>th</sup>

Introduction

#### Required Readings:

Loeb, S., Dynarski, S., McFarland, D., Morris, P., Reardon, S., & Reber, S. (2017). Descriptive analysis in education: A guide for researchers. (NCEE 2017–4023). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance.  
<https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/20174023/pdf/20174023.pdf>

## PART I: CONCEPTUALIZATION

Wednesday, March 30<sup>th</sup>

#### Required Readings:

Loeb, S., Dynarski, S., McFarland, D., Morris, P., Reardon, S., & Reber, S. (2017). Descriptive analysis in education: A guide for researchers. (NCEE 2017–4023). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance.  
<https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/20174023/pdf/20174023.pdf>

Chetty, R., Friedman, J., Saez, E., Turner, N., & Yagan, D. (2017). *Mobility report cards: The role of colleges in intergenerational mobility* (No. 23618; NBER Working Paper Series).  
<https://doi.org/10.3386/w23618>

Chetty, R. [Opportunity Insights] (2019, May 14). *Lecture 06 Higher Education and Upward Mobility* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oKY4n-G4cE>

### Week 2:

Monday, April 4<sup>th</sup>

Learning loss during the COVID-19 pandemic

Guest Lecture: Megan Kuhfeld, NWEA

#### Required Readings:

Bacher-Hicks, A. and Goodman, J. (2021). The Covid-19 pandemic is a lousy natural experiment for studying the effects of online learning: Focus, instead, on measuring the overall effects of the pandemic itself. *Education Next*, 21(4), 38-42.

<https://www.educationnext.org/covid-19-pandemic-lousy-natural-experiment-for-studying-the-effects-online-learning/>

Domingue, B., Dell, M., Lang, D. N., Silverman, R. D., Yeatman, J. D., & Hough, H. (2021). The effect of COVID on oral reading fluency during the 2020-2021 academic year. <https://doi.org/10.35542/osf.io/6zqjr>

Pier, L. Hough, H. J., Christian, M., Bookman, N. Wilkenfeld, B., & Miller, R. (2021). *COVID-19 and the educational equity crisis*. <https://edpolicyinca.org/newsroom/covid-19-and-educational-equity-crisis> (full report listed below in Supplemental Readings).

Kuhfeld, M., Soland, J., and Lewis, K. (2022). Test score patterns across three Covid-19-impacted school years. (EdWorkingPaper: 22-521). Retrieved from Annenberg Institute at Brown University: <https://doi.org/10.26300/ga82-6v47>

Kuhfield, M. (2022). Recorded lecture on recent Covid-19 research. Available on Canvas.

Supplemental Readings:

Kuhfeld, M., Soland, J., Tarasawa, B., Johnson, A., Ruzek, E., & Liu, J. (2020). Projecting the potential impact of COVID-19 school closures on academic achievement. *Educational Researcher*, 49(8), 549-565. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.3102/0013189X20965918>

Pier, L., Christian, M., Tymeson, H., & Meyer, R. H. (2021, June). COVID-19 impacts on student learning: Evidence from interim assessments in California [Report]. Policy Analysis for California Education. <https://edpolicyinca.org/publications/covid-19-impacts-student-learning>

**Wednesday, April 6<sup>th</sup>**

Early Childhood Education

Guest Lecture: Daphna Bassok *University of Virginia*

Supplemental Lecture: attend CEPA talk by Anjali Adukia (April 7)

Required Readings:

Bassok, D., Markowitz, A. J., Bellows, L., & Sadowski, K. (2021). New Evidence on Teacher Turnover in Early Childhood. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 43(1), 172–180. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0162373720985340>

Bassok, D., Latham, S., & Rorem, A. (2016). Is kindergarten the new first grade? *AERA Open*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858415616358>

Reardon, S. F., & Portilla, X. A. (2016). Recent trends in income, racial, and ethnic school readiness gaps at kindergarten entry. *AERA Open*, 2(3).  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858416657343>

Adukia, A., Eble, A., Harrison, E., Runesha, H. B., & Szasz, T. (2021). *What we teach about race and gender: Representation in images and text of children's books* (No. 29123; NBER Working Paper Series). <https://doi.org/10.3386/w29123>

Bassok, D. (2022). Recorded lecture ECE teacher turnover. Available on Canvas.

#### Supplemental Readings:

Bellows, Laura, Daphna Bassok, and Anna J. Markowitz. (2021). Teacher Turnover in Early Childhood Education: Longitudinal Evidence from the Universe of Publicly-Funded Programs in Louisiana. (EdWorkingPaper: 21-453). Retrieved from Annenberg Institute at Brown University: <https://doi.org/10.26300/f9bz-fs97>

Doromal, Justin B., Daphna Bassok, Laura Bellows, and Anna J. Markowitz. (2021). Hard-to-Staff Centers: Exploring Center-Level Variation in the Persistence of Child Care Teacher Turnover. (EdWorkingPaper: 21-474). Retrieved from Annenberg Institute at Brown University: <https://doi.org/10.26300/qre0-4661>

Bassok, D., Finch, J. E., Lee, R., Reardon, S. F., & Waldfogel, J. (2016). Socioeconomic gaps in early childhood experiences: 1998 to 2010. *AERA Open*, 2(3), 1–22.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858416653924>

#### **Friday, April 8<sup>th</sup>**

Preliminary research topic due; 1 week left to meet with the teaching team & get topic approved

#### **Week 3:**

#### **Monday, April 11<sup>th</sup>**

Trends in educational attainment

Guest Speaker: Fabian Pfeffer, *University of Michigan*

Bailey, M., & Dynarski, S. (2011). Gains and gaps: Changing inequality in U.S. college entry and completion. In *National Bureau of Economic Research* (No. 17633; NBER Working Paper Series). <https://doi.org/10.3386/w17633>

Leonhardt, D. (2018, March 25). The growing college graduation gap. *The New York Times*.  
<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/25/opinion/college-graduation-gap.html>

Pfeffer, F. T. (2018). Growing wealth gaps in education. *Demography*, 55(3), 1033–1068.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-018-0666-7>

Supplemental Readings:

Barro, R. J., & Lee, J. W. (2013). A new data set of educational attainment in the world, 1950-2010. *Journal of Development Economics*, 104, 184–198.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdeveco.2012.10.001>

Goldin, C., Katz, L. F., & Kuziemko, I. (2006). The homecoming of American college women: The reversal of the college gender gap. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20(4), 133–156.

<https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.20.4.133>

Heckman, J. J., & LaFontaine, P. A. (2010). The American high school graduation rate: Trends and levels. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 92(2), 244–262.

<https://doi.org/10.1162/rest.2010.12366>

Murnane, R. J. (2013). U.S. high school graduation rates: Patterns and explanations. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 51(2), 370–422. <https://doi.org/10.1257/jel.51.2.370>

Murnane, R. J., & Reardon, S. F. (2018). Long-term trends in private school enrollments by family income. *AERA Open*, 4(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858417751355>

**Wednesday, April 13<sup>th</sup>**

Achievement patterns and achievement gaps

Required Readings:

Chmielewski, A. K. (2019). The global increase in the socioeconomic achievement gap, 1964 to 2015. *American Sociological Review*, 84(3), 517–544.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122419847165>

Jang, H., & Reardon, S. F. (2019). States as sites of educational (in)equality: State contexts and the socioeconomic achievement gradient. *AERA Open*, 5(3).

<https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858419872459>

Reardon, S. F., & Galindo, C. (2009). The Hispanic-White achievement gap in math and reading in the elementary grades. *American Educational Research Journal*, 46(3), 853–891.

<https://doi.org/10.3102/0002831209333184>

Reardon, S. F., Kalogrides, D., & Shores, K. (2019). The geography of racial/ethnic test score gaps. *American Journal of Sociology*, 124(4), 1164–1221. <https://doi.org/10.1086/700678>

**Friday, April 15<sup>th</sup>**

Research topics must be finalized and approved by the teaching team; all students must have met at least once with the teaching team at this point

## PART II: MEASUREMENT AND OPERATIONALIZATION

### Week 4:

Monday, April 18<sup>th</sup>

Variation: School Funding Patterns

Guest Speaker: Kenneth Shores, *University of Delaware*

#### Required Readings:

Anglum, J. C., Shores, K. A., & Steinberg, M. P. (2021). *Federal stimulus aid and school finance: Lessons from the Great Recession* (No. 21–497; EdWorkingPaper Series). <https://www.edworkingpapers.com/ai21-497>

Baker, B. D., Di Carlo, M., Schneider, M., & Weber, M. (2021). *The adequacy and fairness of state school finance systems: Key findings from the School Finance Indicators Database* (Issue January). <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED606197>

Chingos, M. M., & Blagg, K. (2017). Do poor kids get their fair share of school funding? In *Education Policy Program* (Issue May). [https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/90586/school\\_funding\\_brief.pdf](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/90586/school_funding_brief.pdf)

Lee, H., Shores, K., & Williams, E. (2021). *The distribution of school resources in the United States: A comparative analysis across levels of governance, student sub-groups, and educational resources* (No. 21–443; EdWorkingPaper Series). <https://doi.org/10.26300/58f3-6v39>

Roza, M., Hagan, K., & Anderson, L. (2021). Variation is the norm: A landscape analysis of weighted student funding implementation. *Public Budgeting and Finance*, 41(1), 3–25. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pbaf.12276>

Shores, K. A., Candelaria, C. A., & Kabourek, S. E. (2021). Spending more on the poor? A comprehensive summary of state-specific responses to school finance reforms from 1990–2014. *Education Finance and Policy*, 1–50. [https://doi.org/10.1162/edfp\\_a\\_00360](https://doi.org/10.1162/edfp_a_00360)

Shores, Kenneth A., and Matthew P. Steinberg. (2022). *Fiscal federalism and k-12 education funding: Policy lessons from two educational crises*. (No. 22-550; EdWorkingPaper Series). Retrieved from Annenberg Institute at Brown University: <https://doi.org/10.26300/yqfy-5h36>

#### Supplemental Readings:

EdBuild. (2019). *\$23 billion*. <https://edbuild.org/content/23-billion/full-report.pdf>  
Read the appendices.  
Also see <https://edbuild.org/content/23-billion>

Griffith, M. (2020). *The impact of the COVID-19 recession on teaching positions*. <https://learningpolicyinstitute.org/blog/impact-covid-19-recession-teaching-positions>

Roza, M., Hadley, L., & Jarmolowski, H. (2020). *School spending data: A new national data archive*. Rockville, MD: National Comprehensive Center at Westat.

<https://www.compcenternetwork.org/sites/default/files/School%20Spending%20Data.pdf>

Also see <https://edunomicslab.org/>

### Wednesday, April 20<sup>th</sup>

Harmonizing Data and Dealing with missing data: Segregation

Guest Speaker: Heewon Jang, *Stanford University*

Supplemental Lecture: attend CEPA talk by Ann Owens (April 21)

#### Required Readings:

Fahle, E. M., Reardon, S. F., Kalogrides, D., Weathers, E. S., & Jang, H. (2020). Racial segregation and school poverty in the United States, 1999–2016. *Race and Social Problems*, 12(1), 42–56. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12552-019-09277-w>

Orfield, G., & Frankenberg, E. (2014). *Brown at 60: Great progress, a long retreat and an uncertain future*. <https://civilrightsproject.ucla.edu/research/k-12-education/integration-and-diversity/brown-at-60-great-progress-a-long-retreat-and-an-uncertain-future>

Owens, A., Reardon, S. F., & Jencks, C. (2016). Income segregation between schools and school districts. *American Educational Research Journal*, 53(4), 1159–1197. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0002831216652722>

Reardon, S. F., & Owens, A. (2014). 60 years after Brown: Trends and consequences of school segregation. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 40(1), 199–218. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043152>

#### Supplemental Readings:

Chang, A. (2018, March). The data proves that school segregation is getting worse. *Vox*. <https://www.vox.com/2018/3/5/17080218/school-segregation-getting-worse-data>

Verbuggen, R. (2018, February 16). The resegregation myth. *The National Review*. <https://www.nationalreview.com/magazine/2018/02/17/the-resegregation-myth/>

### Week 5:

#### Monday, April 25<sup>th</sup>

Memo 1 due

Harmonizing Achievement Data



Guest Speaker: Anna Katyn Chmielewski

Required Readings:

(Review) Chmielewski, A. K. (2019). The global increase in the socioeconomic achievement gap, 1964 to 2015. *American Sociological Review*, 84(3), 517–544.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122419847165>

Reardon, S. F. (2011). The widening academic achievement gap between the rich and the poor: New evidence and possible explanations. In G. J. Duncan & R. J. Murnane (Eds.), *Whither opportunity? Rising inequality, schools, and children's life chances* (pp. 91–115). Russell Sage Foundation.  
<https://inequality.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/The%20Widening%20Income%20Achievement%20Gap%20Between%20the%20Rich%20and%20The%20Poor.pdf>

Reardon, S. F., Kalogrides, D., & Ho, A. D. (2021). Validation methods for aggregate-level test scale linking: A case study mapping school district test score distributions to a common scale. *Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics*, 46(2), 138–167.  
<https://doi.org/10.3102/1076998619874089>

Supplemental Readings:

Hanushek, E. A., Peterson, P. E., Talpey, L. M., & Woessmann, L. (2020). *Long-run trends in the U.S. SES-achievement gap* (No. 26764; NBER Working Paper Series).  
<https://doi.org/10.3386/w26764>

Hashim, S., Kane, T. J., Kelley-Kemple, T., Laski, M. E., & Staiger, D. O. (2022). *Have income-based achievement gaps widened or narrowed?* (No. 27714; NBER Working Paper Series).  
<https://doi.org/10.3386/w27714>

Reardon, S. F. (2011). Online Appendix 5: The widening achievement gap between the rich and the poor: New evidence and possible explanations. In G. J. Duncan & R. J. Murnane (Eds.), *Whither opportunity? Rising inequality, schools, and children's life chances*. Russell Sage Foundation.  
[https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/duncan\\_murnane\\_online\\_appendix.pdf](https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/duncan_murnane_online_appendix.pdf)  
[pages 49-108](https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/duncan_murnane_online_appendix.pdf)

Reardon, S. F. (2021). *The economic achievement gap in the U.S., 1960-2020: Reconciling recent empirical findings* (No. 21–09; CEPA Working Paper Series).  
<https://cepa.stanford.edu/content/economic-achievement-gap-us-1960-2020-reconciling-recent-empirical-findings>

Wednesday, April 27<sup>th</sup>

Measurement challenges

Guest Speaker: Emily Gutierrez and Kristin Blagg, *Urban Insitute*

Required Readings:

Blagg, K., Gutierrez, E., Terrones, F., & Garriga, G. (2021). *Identifying a new “at-risk” measure* (Issue December). <https://www.urban.org/research/publication/identifying-new-risk-measure>

Domina, T., Pharris-Ciurej, N., Penner, A. M., Penner, E. K., Brummet, Q., Porter, S. R., & Sanabria, T. (2018). Is free and reduced-price lunch a valid measure of educational disadvantage? *Educational Researcher*, 47(9), 539–555. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X18797609>

Micheltore, K., & Dynarski, S. (2017). The gap within the gap. *AERA Open*, 3(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858417692958>

Supplemental Readings:

<https://www.urban.org/features/measuring-student-poverty-dishing-alternatives-free-and-reduced-price-lunch>

Friday, April 30<sup>th</sup>

2 weeks left to fulfill office hours requirement for Part II

**Week 6:**

**Monday, May 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Using novel and found data to measure complex phenomena

Guest Speaker: Rachel Baker, *University of Pennsylvania*

Required Readings:

Baker, R., & Orona, G. A. (2020). Gender and racial differences in awareness and consideration of curricular programs: Exploring a multistage model of major choice. *AERA Open*, 6(3). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858420937023>

Baker, R., Xu, D., Park, J., Yu, R., Li, Q., Cung, B., Fischer, C., Rodriguez, F., Warschauer, M., & Smyth, P. (2020). The benefits and caveats of using clickstream data to understand student self-regulatory behaviors: Opening the black box of learning processes. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 17(1), 1–24. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-020-00187-1>

Supplemental Readings:

Li, Q., Baker, R., & Warschauer, M. (2020). Using clickstream data to measure, understand, and support self-regulated learning in online courses. *Internet and Higher Education*, 45(July 2019), 100727. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iheduc.2020.100727>

## Wednesday, May 4<sup>th</sup>

Statistical adjustments & conditional associations

Guest Speaker: Jordan Conwell, *University of Texas at Austin*

Supplemental Lecture: attend CEPA talk by Jordan Conwell (May 5)

### Required Readings:

Conwell, J. A. (2021). Diverging disparities: Race, parental income, and children's math scores, 1960 to 2009. *Sociology of Education*, 94(2), 124–142.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0038040720963279>

Conwell, J. A., & Ye, L. Z. (2021). All wealth is not created equal: Race, parental net worth, and children's achievement. *RSF: The Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences*, 7(3), 101–121. <https://doi.org/10.7758/RSF.2021.7.3.05>

## Week 7:

### Monday, May 9<sup>th</sup>

Describing language

Guest Speaker: Dora Demszky, *Stanford University*

### Required Readings:

Demszky, D., Liu, J., Mancenido, Z., Cohen, J., Hill, H., Jurafsky, D., & Hashimoto, T. (2021). Measuring conversational uptake: A case study on student-teacher interactions. *59th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics Conference Proceedings*, 1638–1653. <https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2021.acl-long.130>

Fesler, L., Dee, T., Baker, R., & Evans, B. (2019). Text as data methods for education research. *Journal of Research on Educational Effectiveness*, 12(4), 707–727.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/19345747.2019.1634168>

Lucy, L., Demszky, D., Bromley, P., & Jurafsky, D. (2020). Content analysis of textbooks via natural language processing: Findings on gender, race, and ethnicity in Texas U.S. history textbooks. *AERA Open*, 6(3). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2332858420940312>

Also see <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/01/12/us/texas-vs-california-history-textbooks.html>

There are two videos for Dora Demszky. Please be sure to watch the one marked “req” (for required) for the class. There is also an optional recording if you would like to watch that, as well.

## Wednesday, May 11<sup>th</sup>

Measurement error

Guest Speaker: Josh Gagné, *Stanford University*

Required Readings:

Rothstein, J., & Wozny, N. (2013). Permanent income and the Black-White test score gap. *Journal of Human Resources*, 48(3), 509–544. <https://doi.org/10.3368/jhr.48.3.510>

(Review) Reardon, S. F. (2011). Online Appendix 5: The widening achievement gap between the rich and the poor: New evidence and possible explanations. In G. J. Duncan & R. J. Murnane (Eds.), *Whither opportunity? Rising inequality, schools, and children's life chances*. Russell Sage Foundation.

[https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/duncan\\_murnane\\_online\\_appendix.pdf](https://www.russellsage.org/sites/default/files/duncan_murnane_online_appendix.pdf)  
pages 49-108

(Review) Reardon, S. F., Kalogrides, D., & Shores, K. (2019). The geography of racial/ethnic test score gaps. *American Journal of Sociology*, 124(4), 1164–1221.

<https://doi.org/10.1086/700678>

**Friday, May 13<sup>th</sup>**

By this point, all students must have met at least once with the teaching team since April 18th

**PART III: INTERPRETATION, COMMUNICATION, AND VISUALIZATION**

**Week 8:**

**Monday, May 16<sup>th</sup>**

Memo 2 due

Data Visualization Examples

**Wednesday, May 18<sup>th</sup>**

Research communication

Guest Speaker: Carissa Carter, Stanford d.school

Required Readings:

<https://apps.urban.org/features/school-funding-do-poor-kids-get-fair-share/>

<https://edbuild.org/content/23-billion>

<https://edopportunity.org/>

<https://www.opportunityatlas.org/>

**Week 9:**

**Monday, May 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Data Visualization Lecture

**Wednesday, May 25<sup>th</sup>**

Data Visualization Workshop

**Week 10:**

**Monday, May 30<sup>th</sup>**

HOLIDAY – no class

**Wednesday, June 1<sup>st</sup>**

Student Visualization Presentation Day

**Friday, June 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Memo 3 due (cumulative)