

Student-Teacher Demographic Matching

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Theoretical Frameworks

Culturally Relevant Pedagogy (Ladson-Billings, 1995)

- Dispelling deficit mindsets
- Understanding Contexts
- Incorporating Student Culture

Role Model Effects (Adair, 1984; Graham, 1987; Hess & Leal, 1997; Stewart, Meier, & England, 1989)

- Increasing Student Aspirations
- Remove Stereotypes of "acting White"
- Developing Pride in Student Culture



Short-Term Effects

Academic Outcomes

• ≈2-6% increase for math and reading scores across various racial backgrounds

Teachers Evaluating Students

- Students rated more positively on externalizing behaviors by same-race teacher (≈.4 SD)
- Black students perceived as exerting greater effort by black teachers (.38 SD)

Socioemotional Outcomes

• Reports of feeling included in class (3% higher for Black girls with Black teachers)

Long-Term Effects

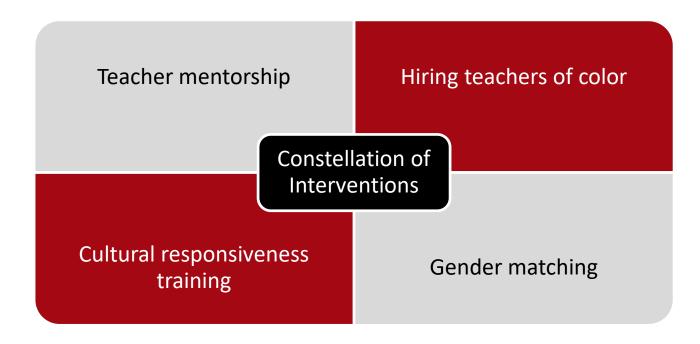
Positive effects for Black Boys

- Having at least one Black teacher between grades three and five improves high school outcomes for Black boys compared to nonmatched peers
 - 5 percentage points more likely to graduate
 - 4 percentage points more likely to enroll in community college

Dosage Effect

- Diminishing returns of having two or more Black teachers on taking college exams (i.e. college aspirations)
- No diminishing returns on college enrollment

Policy Overview



Impacts of these policies are limited

Some interventions are not reporting improvements

Conclusion

Consistently small but statistically significant positive effects of race matching

 Teacher subjective evaluations; student aspirations, persistence, and college enrollment

Recruiting teachers of color

- Incentivizing teachers of color to move schools
- MMSD could have teachers of color in each elementary school without additional hires



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