

House K-12 Finance Work Group

Education Reform Funding

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May 12, 2004



Funding Related to Improving Student Achievement

House K-12 Finance Work Group

> Review of funding and programs compared to the recommendations of the Governor's Council on Education Reform and Funding (1992)



Brief Outline

- Education Reform Structure and Timeline
 - Governor's Council on Education Reform and Funding (GCREF)
- Student Achievement Overview
- Learning Assistance Program
- Education Reform Programs and Funding
 - Levels, categories, and purposes of funding
 - Outcomes where known
 - Structure of funding compared to original intent



Summary of GCERF Education Reform Equation

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State standards for students

- + improved teaching
- + aligned curriculum (Deregulation)
- + time for teachers
- + assessment of student achievement of standards
- + accountability
- = students achieving standards



GCERF Recommendations for Structure of Education Reform Funding

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Commission on Student Learning

- Establish standards
- Develop criterion-based assessments
- Professional Development Grants
 - Days provided where districts implementing improvement plans
- Mentor for all beginning teachers
- School monetary rewards and consequences
- Deregulation, new funding formulae, school choice
- Technology assistance grants
- Teacher and Principal Certification
- Readiness to Learn
- College Scholarships

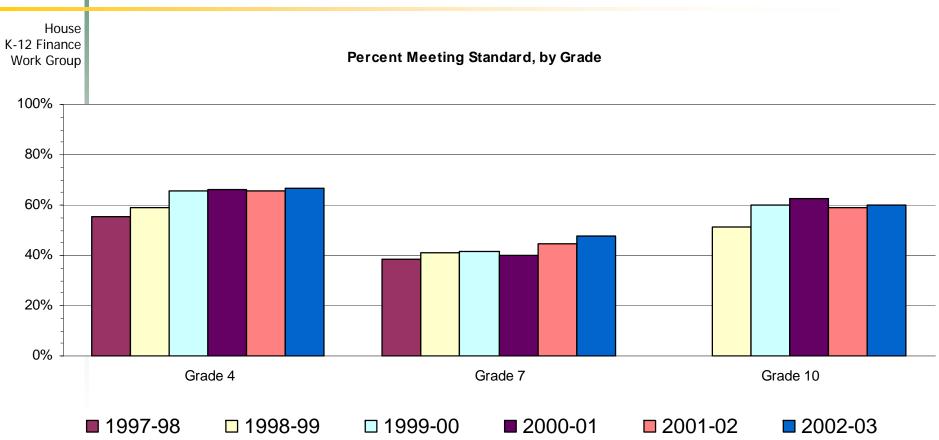


Education Reform Timeline

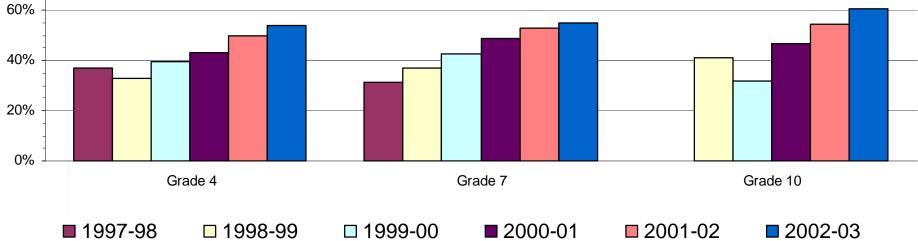
1991	Governor's Council on Education Reform and Funding established.		
1992	SB 5953 Enacted, Established Commission on Student Learning; GCERF Recommendations; 4 Goals.		
1993	HB 1209 Enacted; CSL begins developing standards and assessments (EALR's).		
1995	Legislative committee completes funding study.		
1997	4th Grade Reading, Writing, Math and Listening assessments voluntary.		
1998	7th Grade Reading, Writing, Math and Listening assessments voluntary. Required in 4th Grade		
1999	10th Grade Reading, Writing, Math and Listening assessments voluntary. A+ established.		
2001	7th and 10th Reading, Writing, Math and Listening assessments required.		
2002	8th and 10th Grade Science assessments voluntary.		
2004	5th Grade Science assessment voluntary; Grade Level Content Expectations; New cut scores adopted by A+; 8th and 10th Grade Science assessments required. Listening assessment eliminated.		
2005	5th Grade Science assessment required.		
2006	Class of 2008 takes WASL in 10th Grade.		
2008	Class of 2008 Graduates—Must meet Reading, Writing, Math standards.		
2010	Class of 2010 Graduates—Must also meet Science to graduate.		



WASL Trends – **READING**

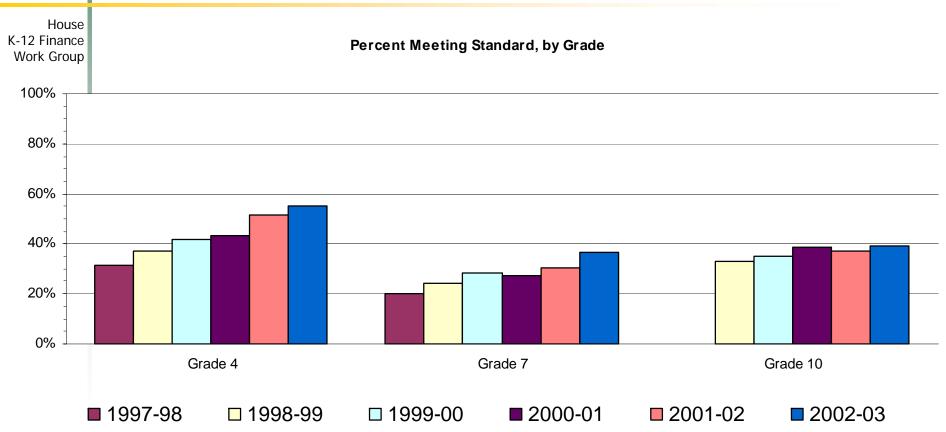


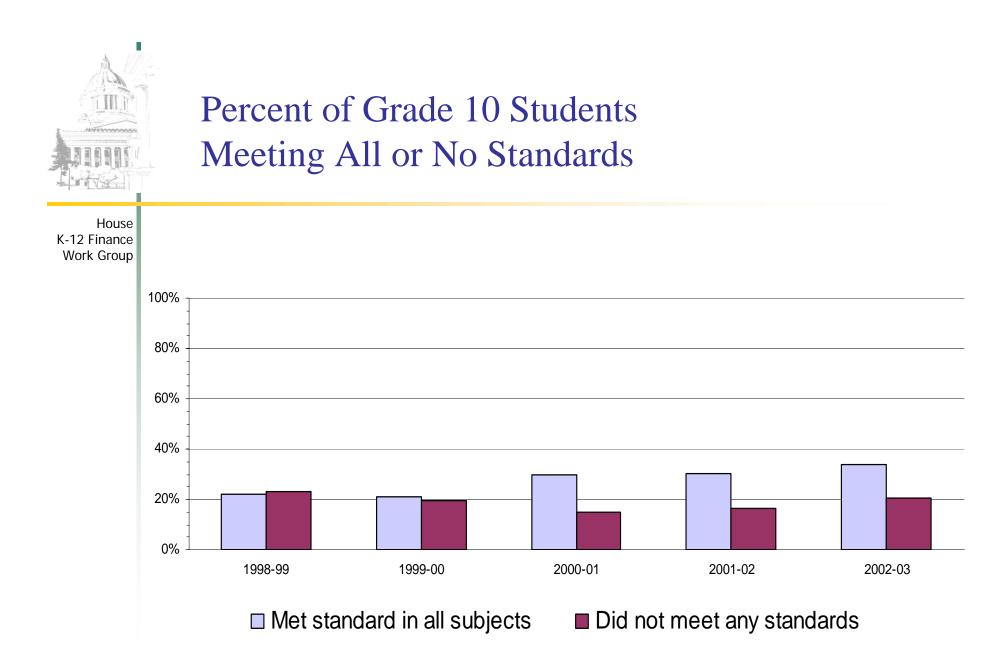






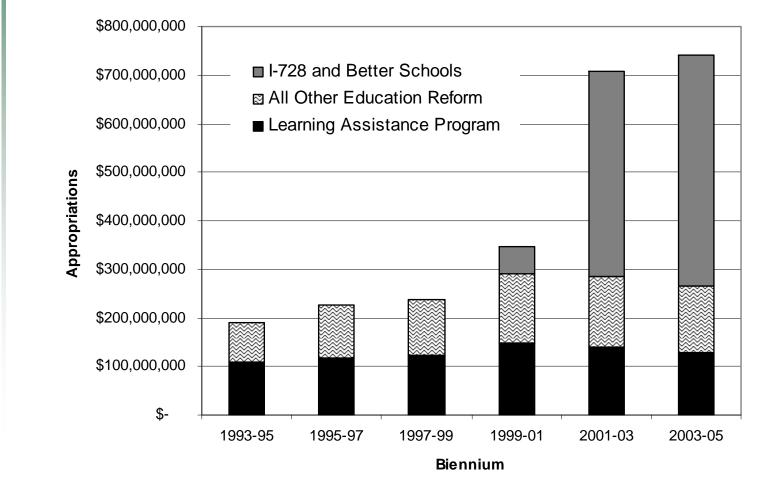
WASL Trends – MATH







Major Categories of State Funding to Improve Student Achievement





Learning Assistance Program Services

- Remediation assistance to students below grade level in reading, math, and language arts.
 - In-class assistance or "pull out"
 - Before and after school, vacation assistance
- Can serve grades K-11; grade 12 in 2007-08
- Funds can be used for extended learning time, professional development, parent outreach
- Title I integration
 - Schoolwide programs
 - Targeted assistance



LAP Formula: Units

- K-6 FTEs x % 3rd graders in bottom quartile of normreferenced assessment
- ✤ 7-9 FTEs x % 6th graders in bottom quartile
- ✤ 10-11 FTEs x % 9th graders in bottom quartile
 - = Number of LAP Units



LAP Formula: 2003-04

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LAP Units x \$432.92 x 82%

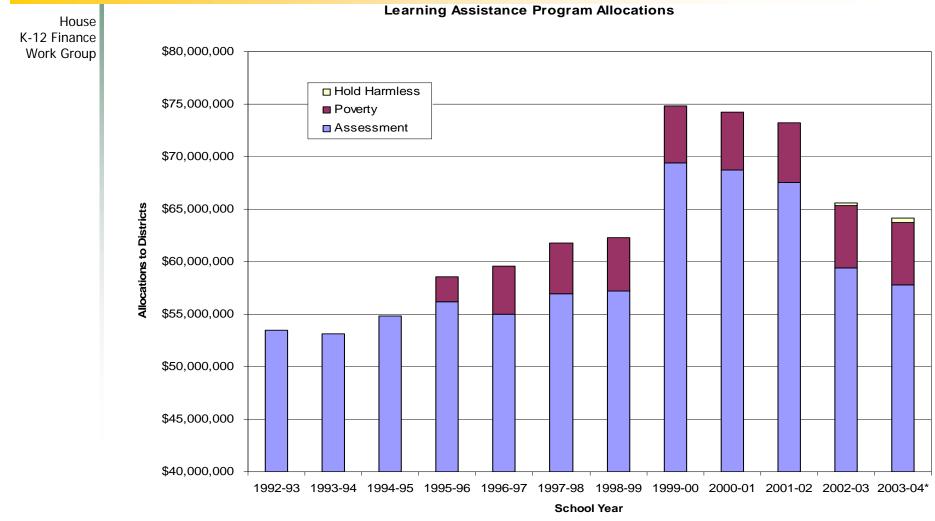
K-12 FTE Above Average Poverty x \$432.92 x 22%

= Total LAP Allocation

+

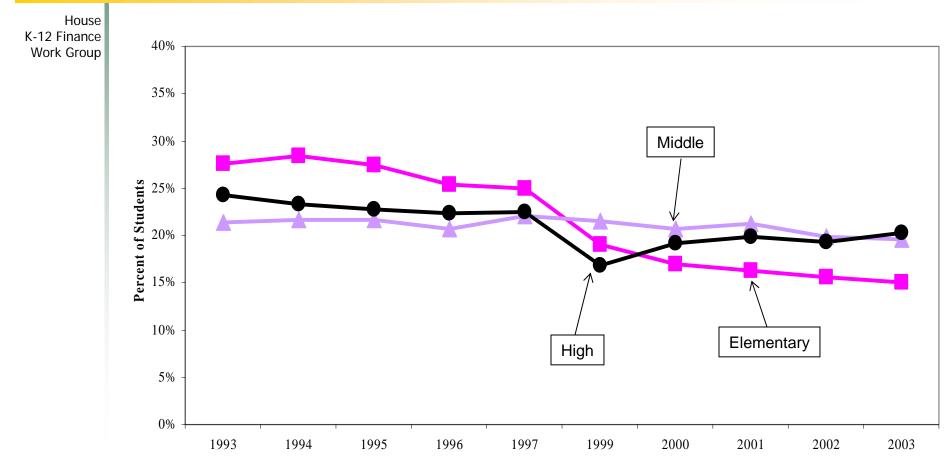


Approximately 9% of LAP Funds are Allocated Based on the Poverty Factor





Percent of Elementary Students Testing in the Bottom Quartile has Dropped Significantly





Learning Assistance Program

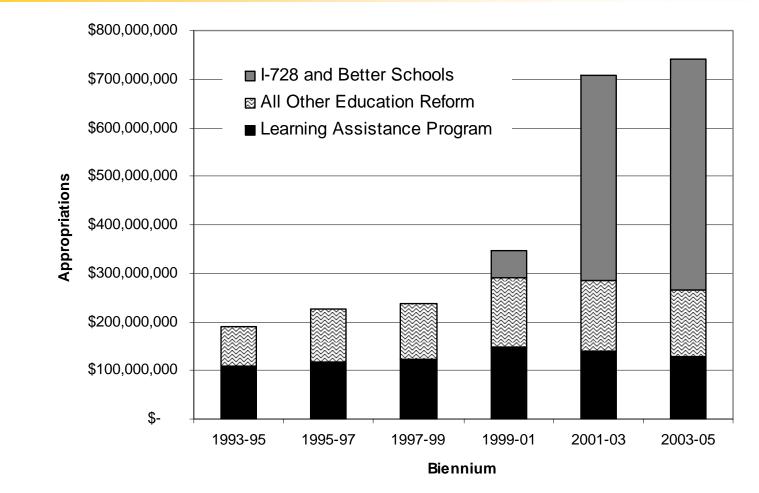
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ESSB 5877 in 2004:

- Requires LAP plan and approval process
- Formula Changes in 2005-06
 - Determined in Appropriations Act
 - ▶ 50% of \$ based on assessment of students
 - 50% of \$ based on one or more family income factors measuring economic need
- Which assessment and poverty indicator, hold harmless?

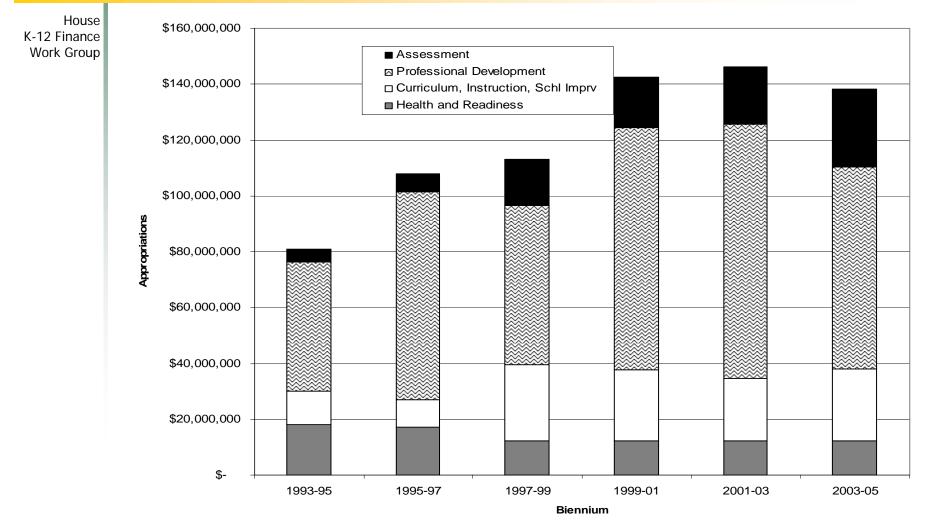


Major Categories of State Funding to Improve Student Achievement





"All Other Education Reform" (from previous slide)





Health and Readiness

- Programs designed to help students be ready to learn by assisting with basic needs: food, health and clothing basics, and social services basics.
- Designed to assist districts with societal issues, in order to allow district focus on reform.

	FY 1994	FY 2005
Readiness to Learn	\$4.0 million	\$3.6 million
Meals and Nutrition	\$5.0 million	\$2.6 million
Total	\$9.0 million	\$6.2 million

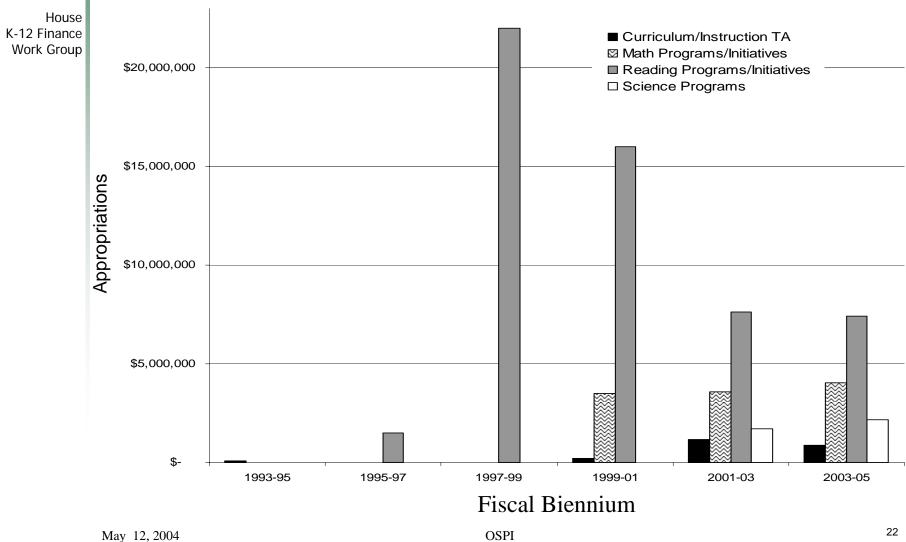


Curriculum, Instruction, and School Improvement

- Curriculum Specialists
- Math Initiatives and Programs (Math Helping Corps)
- Reading Initiatives and Programs (Reading Corps)
- Science (LASER)
- Focused Assistance



Curriculum and Instruction Funding Overview





Curriculum and Instruction: State-Level Technical Assistance

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Predominately Reading, Math, Science

- 1 FTE Science; 1 FTE Math; 1 FTE Reading; 1 FTE Supervisor; \$500,000
- Grade-level content expectations
- EALR review and maintenance
- Curriculum assistance for assessment development
- Coordination with or management of small programs (LASER, federal Math/Science grant, Pacific Science Center)
- Limited comprehensive curriculum evaluation for alignment to EALRs; curriculum assistance and professional development to schools; and curriculum evaluation and alignment



Curriculum and Instruction: Reading

- Vast majority of funding is through the Reading Corps
- FY 1999 was \$17 million; FY 2005 is \$3.7 million
- K-6 tutoring and remediation grants to schools, with significant focus on volunteers in order to maximize the time for one-on-one reading with an adult
- ✤ 135 schools are participating in 2003-05
- Students are given a pre- and post-assessment
 - 80% of students progress faster than normal expectation for 7 months; 40% progress double expectation



Curriculum and Instruction: Math

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Math Helping Corps

- FY 2000 was \$1 million; FY 2005 is \$1.8 million
- Intensive assistance from a math specialist: training for principal and teachers; curriculum alignment to standards
- Model expanded in 2003-04: 53 districts pay for specialists that are trained and supervised by the MHC
- 109 schools have participated to date
 - Largely elementary schools, expanding to middle

2004-05 New Math Initiative

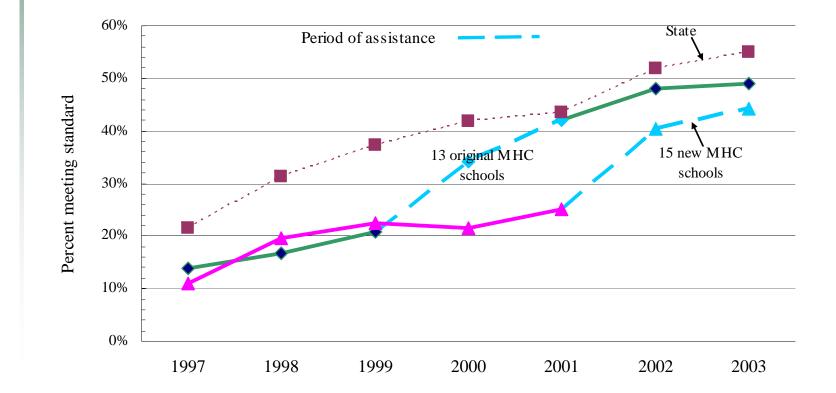
- Curriculum evaluation and score cards
- K-10 Curriculum Roadmap of assessment, curriculum, and remediation



Performance of Math Helping Corps

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Grade 4 Math





Curriculum and Instruction: Science

- Leadership and Assistance through Science Education Reform (LASER)
- Assists districts with implementation of an inquiry-based, K-8 science education program aligned to state standards; loans and re-stocks science kits; teacher workshops on kit implementation for each curriculum topic
- Districts pay a fee, but cost is subsidized by state appropriation
 - ▶ \$5,000; purchase kits as district or through consortia
- 70 school districts and private schools participating in 2003-04
- ♦ State appropriation of \$1.1 million → \$500,000 in private support



Curriculum and Instruction Summary

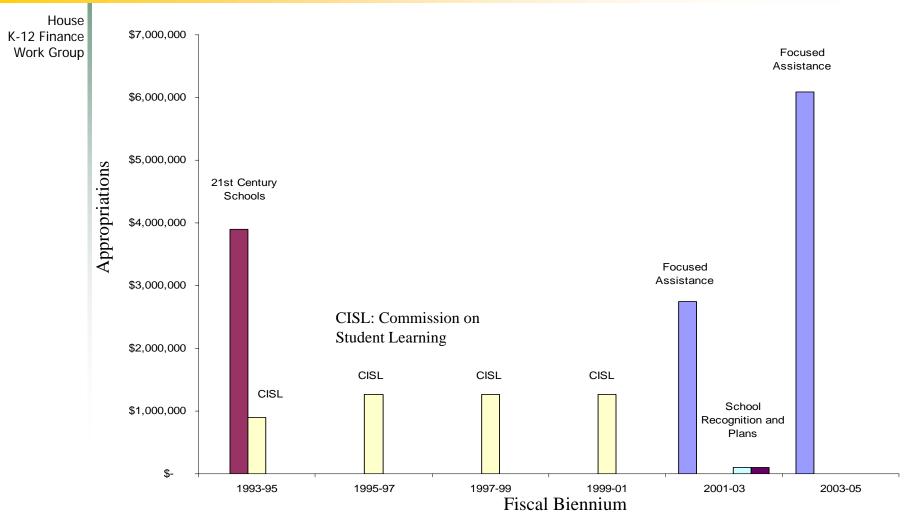
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Investment Over Time

- 1994 to 1998: \$4.1 million
- ▶ 1999 to 2005: \$67.8 million
- Investment by Content Area 1994-2005
 - Reading: \$54.5 million
 - Math: \$11.4 million
 - Science: \$3.8 million
 - Writing: None
 - General Curriculum Assistance: \$2.2 million
- Programs are largely targeted to low performing schools and limited in scope (exception is LASER)



School improvement focus has changed and state funding has increased recently.



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School Improvement Programs

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1993-95

- 21st Century Schools: grants to schools for improvement, locally developed plan.
- * 1993-95 to 1999-01
 - <u>CISL</u> State level technical assistance: brochures, data analysis and reporting, achievement gap analysis, and technology tools for improvement.

2001-03 to Present

• Focused Assistance: intensive school and district review of curriculum, instruction, and management practices using a state-developed model of improvement, guided by regional experts with significant training of school staff.

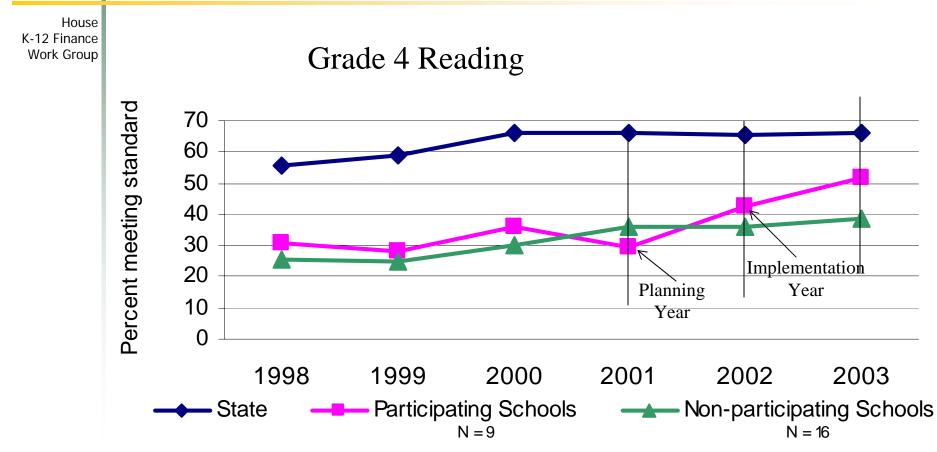


Focused Assistance

- Voluntary district/school participation based on commitment and low achievement
- ✤ 3 cohorts to date, 33 school districts, 67 schools
- \$ 50% State and 50% Federal support (2/3 Federal and 1/3 State in 2005)
- Approximately \$95k per school
- Improvement
 - 16 of the 38 schools total in Cohorts I and II have made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) and are no longer in Federal School improvement.



Focused Assistance





Assessment Summary

- Key to education reform: state defines standards, tests to the standards, and communities design the methods by which they will meet standards
- Some professional development and content assistance are imbedded
 - Teacher development of items and teacher scoring
 - Content Area Teacher Leadership Teams
- \$90 million expended in 12 years
- Per Test Costs
 - ▶ \$18 per content area for development, printing, scoring and reporting
- New components in 2005 and beyond
 - Alternative assessment
 - Re-takes
- Federal assessments of reading and writing at grades 3, 5, 6, and 8 administered in 2006
 - Federal funds support this expansion

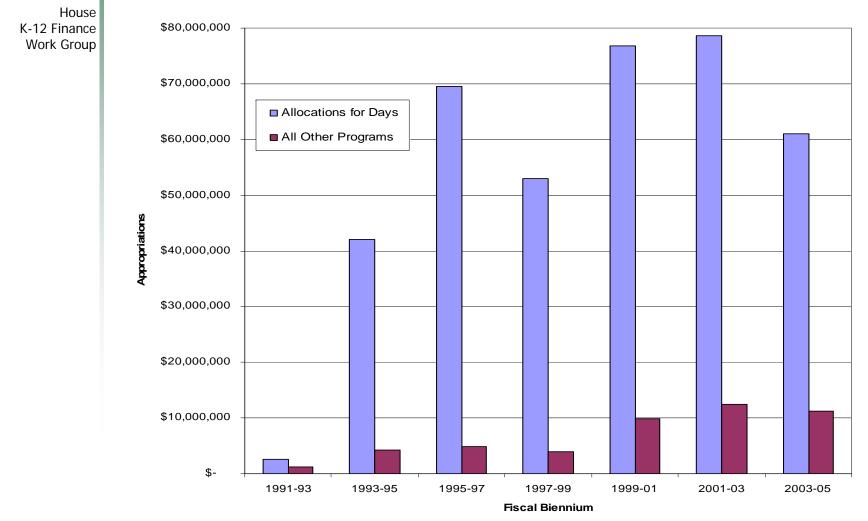


Professional Development Overview

- Student Learning Improvement Grants
- Learning Improvement Days
- Teacher Assistance Program and Mentor Academies
- National Board Teacher Certification
- Superintendent and Principal Assistance
- SPI-Lead Conferences



Professional Development Overview



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Professional Development Allocations: Student Learning Improvement Grants and Learning Improvement Days

- Education reform required additional time to:
 - analyze existing curriculum/practices
 - identify areas for improvement
 - evaluate, select, and implement new curriculum and improvement strategies
- In 1995-1999, SLIG's allocation based on \$800/CIS to implement education reform.
- Beginning in 1999, LID were days added to base contracts for activities to improve student learning, consistent with education reform.



Professional Development Allocations Student Learning Improvement Grants and Learning Improvement Days

School Year	Millions Appropriated	"Days" per Certificated Staff
Student Learning Improvement Grants	Approximate Days	
1994-95	\$39.9	4
1995-96	\$33.3	3
1996-97	\$34.1	3
1997-98	\$25.4	2.5
1998-99	\$25.4	2.5
Learning Improvement Days		Actual Days
1999-00	\$33.0	3
2000-01	\$41.5	3
2001-02	\$44.0	3
2002-03	\$33.0	2
2003-04	\$30.0	2
2004-05	\$30.0	2

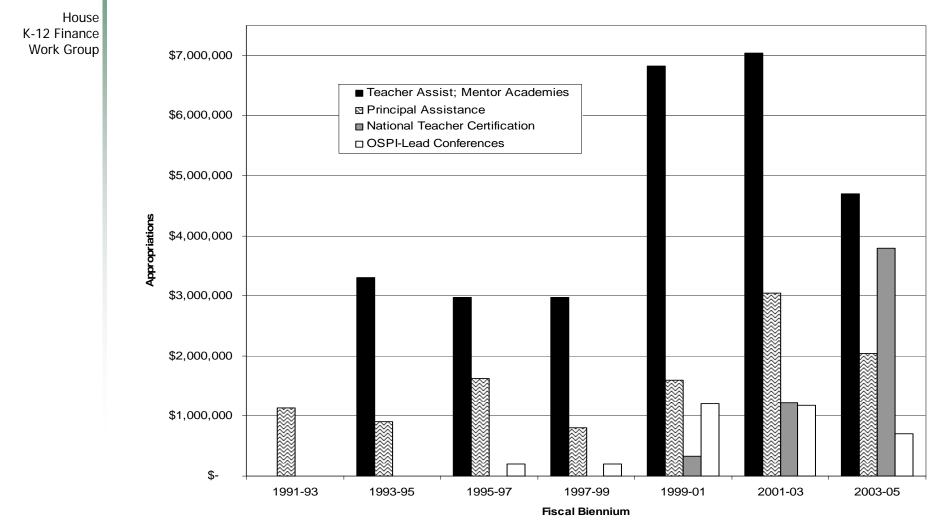


Professional Development Programs

- Beginning Teacher Assistance and Mentor Teacher
- Certification through National Board for Professional Teaching Standards
- Superintendent/Principal Assessment/Mentorship and Internships
- Summer Accountability Institutes and January Conferences



Professional Development Programs





Teacher Assistance

- Teacher Assistance Program for teachers in their 1st year of teaching
 - Assignment of a mentor teacher
 - Training for beginning and mentor
 - Release time to observe each other
 - 2002-03: 2,299 beginning teachers; 168 school districts; \$875 per team
- Mentor Academies
 - 700 mentors trained to date
 - ▶ 205 in 2nd round



National Board Certification

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National Board for Professional Teaching Standards

- Professional standards that define accomplished teaching
- Year-long assessment process for certification
- State funded bonus annually for 10 years of certificate

Teachers Certified To Date	346
Teachers In Process for 03-04	506
State Appropriations To Date	\$5.3 Million
Private Donations To Date	\$4.1 Million
Total	\$9.5 Million



Principal Assistance

- Purpose: Leadership is critical to using resources well and meeting state requirements for improvement and alignment to standards
- Superintendent and Principal Internship Program
 - Provides release time for teachers seeking Superintendent or Principal certificate
 - ▶ \$8.4 million expended to date; currently funded at \$705,000 per year
 - > 245 interns with release time during 2003-04 SY
- Principal Assessment and Mentorships
 - New in 2002
 - Connects new principals with a mentor and assesses professional strengths and opportunities for improvement
 - ▶ \$1.5 million expended to date; currently funded at \$313,000 per year
 - ▶ 69 new principals and assistant principals participated in 2003-04 SY

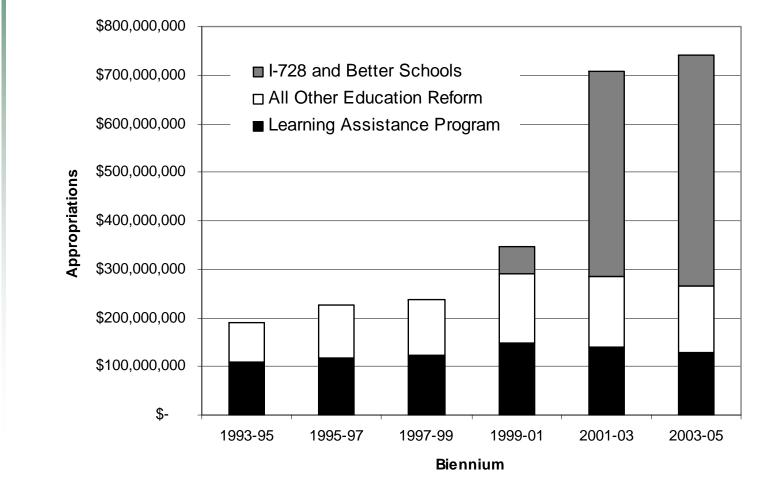


January and Summer Conferences

- Inform and obtain feedback on education reform products and/or milestones
 - ► EALRs
 - Assessments
 - New content area introduction (Science, SS, Arts, H/F)
 - Grade level content expectations
 - Accountability requirements
- Latest research on instruction and curriculum best practices
- Districts attend in teams: leadership, teachers, specialists
- Roughly 19,000 attendees since 1999
- ✤ 4-5 regional conferences per year
- State funded \$3.4 million over 10 years
- Districts have expended \$5.7 million to attend



Major Categories of State Funding to Improve Student Achievement





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Better Schools and Initiative 728

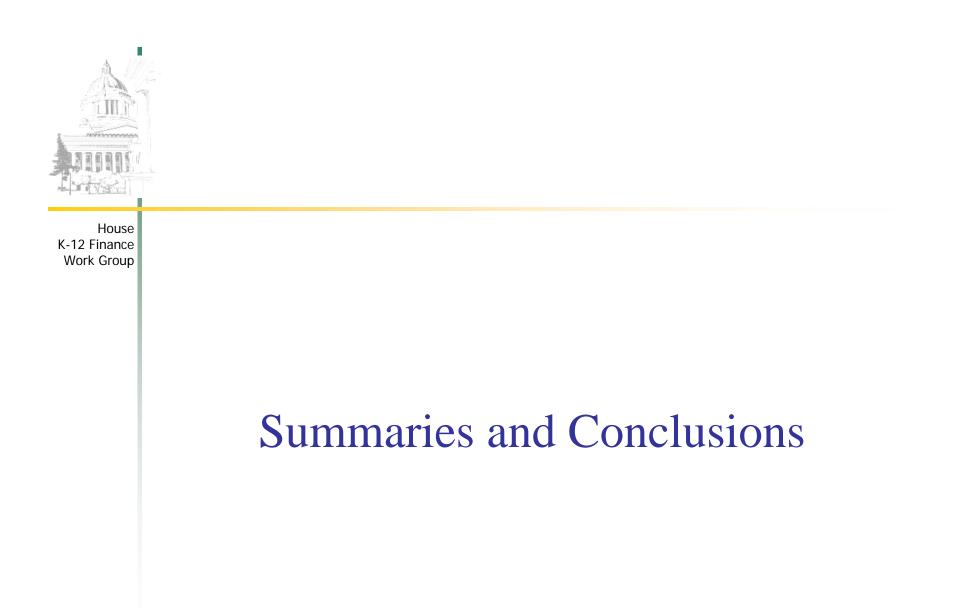
K-12 Finance Work Group		<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	FY 2003	FY 2004	<u>FY 2005</u>
	BS Professional Development	\$20,111,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BS Class Size Reduction	\$35,985,000	\$37,566,000	\$13,989,000	\$13,838,000	\$3,460,000
	Total Better Schools	\$56,096,000	\$37,566,000	\$13,989,000	\$13,838,000	\$3,460,000
	I-728 Total Dollars	\$0	\$174,820,000	\$195,172,000	\$214,107,000	\$244,419,000
	Grand Total BS and I-728	\$56,096,000	\$212,386,000	\$209,161,000	\$227,945,000	\$247,879,000
		^	.	\$ 222	\$ 242	\$ 05.4
	I-728 Per Student	\$0	\$184	\$208	\$219	\$254
	Total BS and I-728 Per Student	\$59	\$222	\$218	\$237	\$257

Note: 2004 and 2005 are based on budgeted student FTE; In 2005 the I-728 amount is based on school year appropriations.



Over 50% of I-728 expenditures are associated with class size reduction.

House K-12 Finance Facility Other Work Group Improvements 3% 2% Early Assistance 1% K-4 Class Size Reduction Professional 34% Development 19% Extended Learning 11% 5-12 Class Size Preliminary data for Reduction 2002-2003 school year 30%





Comparison of GCERF Recommendations to **Actual Implementation**

House K-12 Finance	Ed Reform Element	GCERF Intended Structure	Actual
Work Group	1 Standards for Students by State	Commission on Student Learning (CSL)	Completed as Envisioned
	2 Assessment by State	CSL and OSPI	Implemented and Continuing
	3 Professional Development Days	 Recommendation of 5 then 10 days per year Improvement plans required Classified staff included 	 SLIG contingent on improvement plans LID allocation; no plan required SLIG/LID: \$370 million since 1994; currently 2 days Paraprofessional training appropriation available pre- 1994; \$11 million since 1994 19% of I-728 funds were devoted by districts to professional development
	4 Mentor Program	Allocation ratio of 1 mentor for each 15 new teachers	 Beginning Teacher Assistance program funded @ \$2.2 million per year since 1994 (average) Mentor Academies @ \$200,000 per year for 3 years
	5 Curriculum Alignment, Instruction, Remediation Assistance	District responsibility	 \$72 million in funding since 1994 76% of funding for reading remediation 15% for math professional development 5% for science professional development 3% for curriculum assistance
	6 Readiness-to-Learn	Annual grants with successively increasing appropriations	Appropriation stable @ \$3.6 million since 1994



Comparison of GCERF Recommendations to Actual Implementation

House	r	1	1
K-12 Finance Work Group	Ed Reform Element	GCERF Intended Structure	Actual
	7 Class Size Reduction, Extended Learning	Report Silent	 64% of I-728 funds were devoted by districts tp class size reduction 11% to extended learning (remediation)
	8 School Rewards and Consequences	Schools held to improvement from own baseline	Small awards funding in 2 years only"Consequences" not covered by presentation
	9 Deregulation, Funding Reform	Frees districts to focus on improvement	Not Covered by Presentation
	10 Technology	Two-way carrier system and hardware and software grant program	 K-20 implemented Hardware and software grants \$39 million in 1997-99 On-going regional assistance allocation of approximately \$2 million per year since 1994
	11 Standards for Educators	CSL	 Not Covered by Presentation National Board for Professional Teaching Standards bonuses funded since 2000
	12 New Teacher and Administrator Certification	State Board Responsibility	 Not Covered by Presentation Principal Internships, Assessments, Mentors funded \$10 million since 1994 (average)
	13 College Scholarships	Incentive to attain Certificate of Mastery	Promise scholarships available based on class ranking— Not Covered by Presentation



Concluding Remarks

- Generally consistent with GCERF structure
- LAP funding is shrinking; 2004 Legislative action consistent with incentives to improve
- State has targeted bulk of funds to professional development allocations
- * State has targeted funds to curriculum, instruction, and remediation at level greater than requested by GCERF
- Content Focus: Reading, Math, Science; No Writing
- Grade level focus
 - Professional development benefits all grades
 - Where programs are targeted, elementary schools are primary, middle are distant second
 - Small % of LAP to high schools