Doing More with Less in K-12 Education

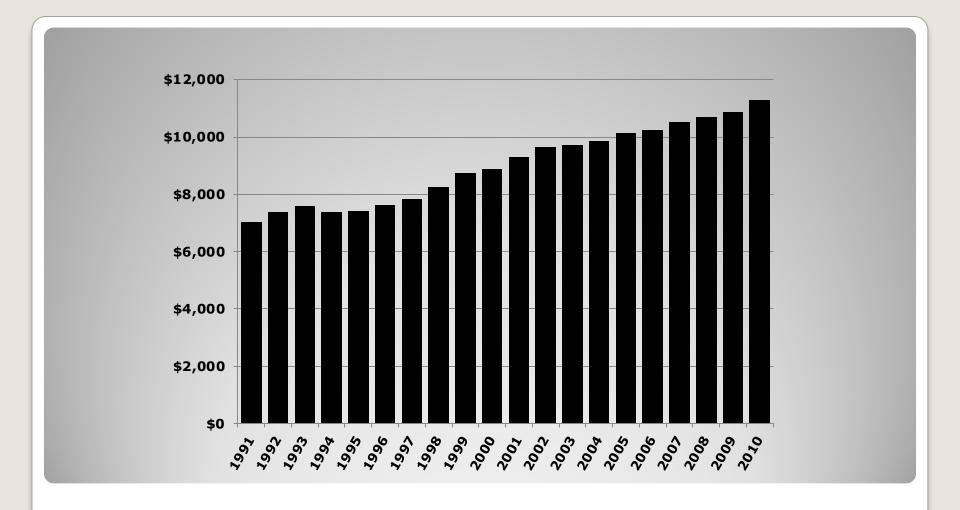
March 14, 2011 Cleveland State University





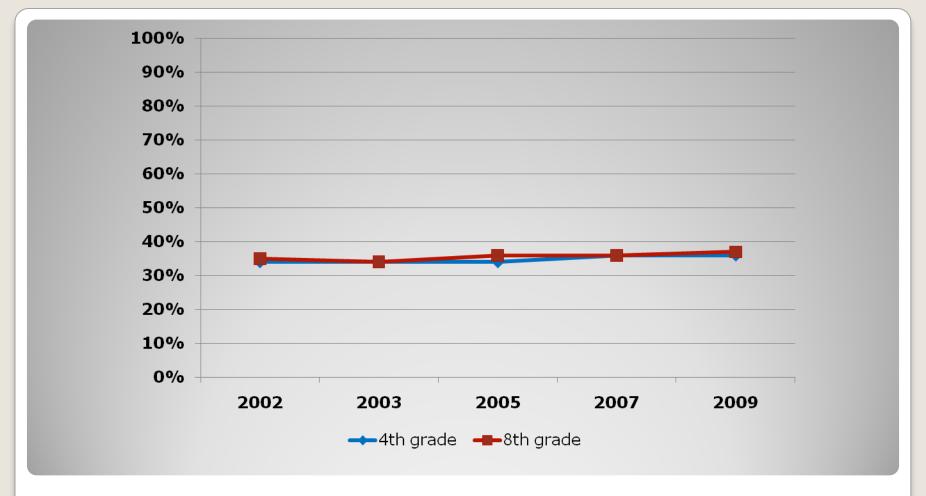


Additional support provided by the Edward A. Lozick Foundation, Martha Holden Jennings Foundation, Nordson Corporation Foundation, and Stocker Foundation.



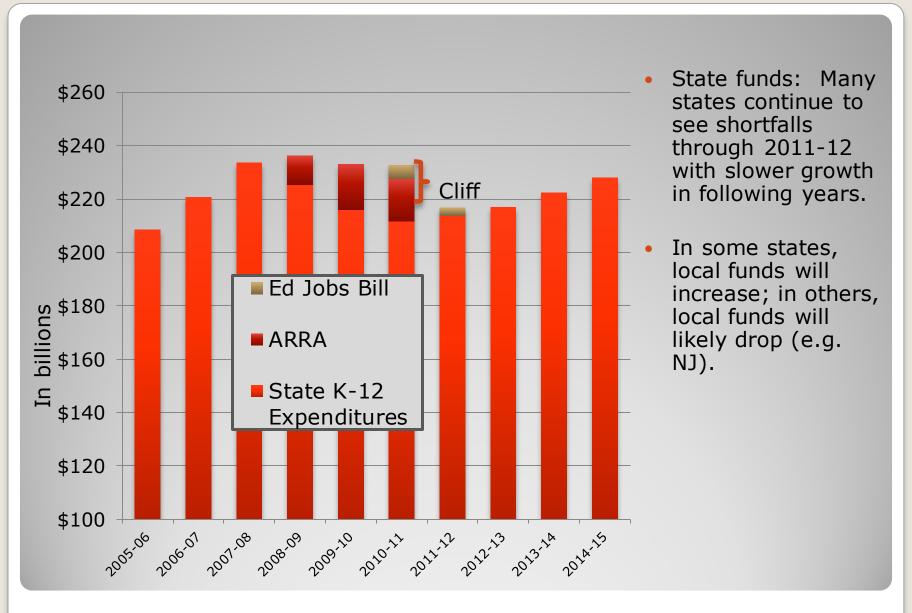
Inflation-adjusted Per-pupil Revenue for K-12 Public Education in Ohio, 1991 to 2010

Source: Ohio Department of Education, Bureau of Labor Statistics inflation calculator; 2010 figure represents estimate



Percent of Ohio 4th and 8th Graders Scoring Proficient or Better in Reading on NAEP, 1992 to 2009

Source: National Center for Education Statistics



State Revenue Projections (national)

- Governor John Kasich framed today's challenge in his State of the State address:
 - \$8 billion hole in biennial budget, unprecedented in Ohio history
 - "We believe in not just cutting a budget. We believe in restructuring – providing a better product at a lower cost to the taxpayer."
 - "We're going to have to reduce spending... [and] provide the tools to help those with fewer resources to deal with the change. And everything we're moving forward, it's designed to let you be able to manage your costs and deal with fewer dollars."

Ohio's fiscal crisis

- Kasich also emphasized the "funding cliff" that Ohio now faces:
 - "I have to tell you that what I'm most concerned about in this budget... is people who relied on stimulus money to continue to operate or even expand their programs. They're the ones that are going to have the hardest time coping with the change. I warned for two years, do not take stimulus money and use it to operate your budget...because I've always known that what the federal government giveth, the federal government taketh away."

Ohio's fiscal crisis

- 72% say increased authority would result in measurable improvements in achievement, not just efficiency
- 7 in 10 say end automatic step increases
- 2/3 say get rid of "last in, first out" layoffs (LIFO)



Ohio superintendents realize need for change



- Stagnant academic achievement
 - Major fiscal crisis
- Need for cost savings unavoidable

Nate Levenson The District Management Council, District and Community Partners

- DO: Tie spending to a strategy and proven theory of action.
- DON'T: "protect the classroom" focus



How you spend \$ matters more

 Need for better information, both student achievement and financial, to make better budget decisions.

Make every dollar count

District investment in co-teaching/inclusion

	Grade level			-
	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
Dual certified teacher	\$77,000	-	-	
General education teacher	-	\$77,000	\$77,000	
Special education teacher	-	\$77,000	\$77,000	
Paraprofessional	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$7,500	
Monitor/ teaching assistant	\$29,000	\$29,000	-	
Total cost/ classroom	\$135,000	\$212,000	\$161,500	
Number of classrooms	28	12	12.8	52.8
Total investment	\$3,780,000	\$2,544,000	\$2,067,200	\$8,391,200

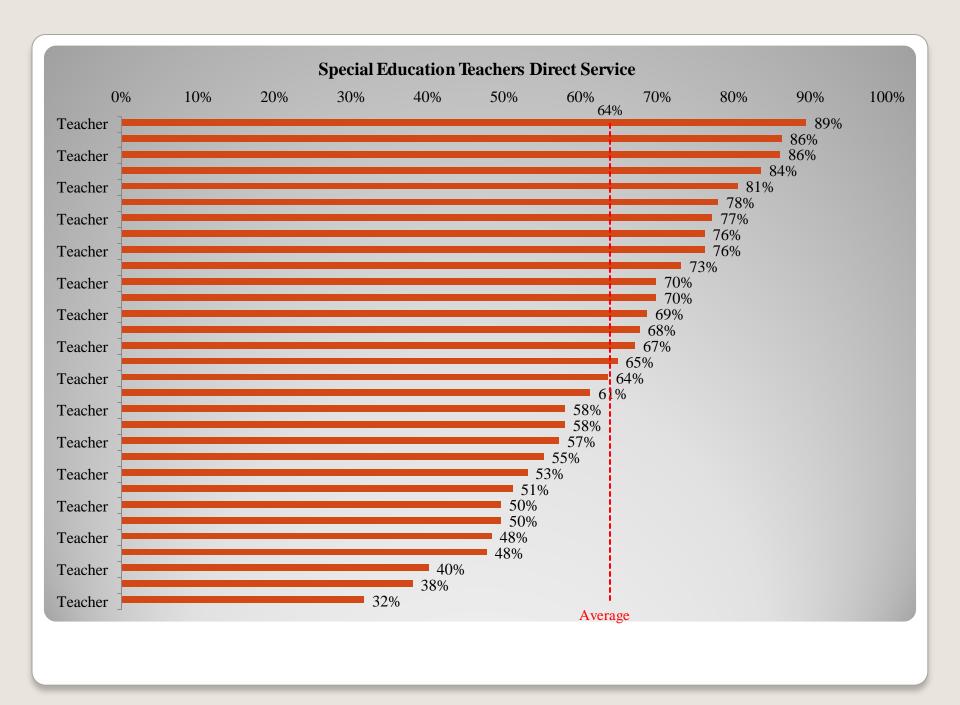
 Despite the scarcity, actual spending isn't tracked well.

- Federal grants
- Special education
- Professional development
- Small classes
- Teaching assistants
- Reading

Know where every \$ goes

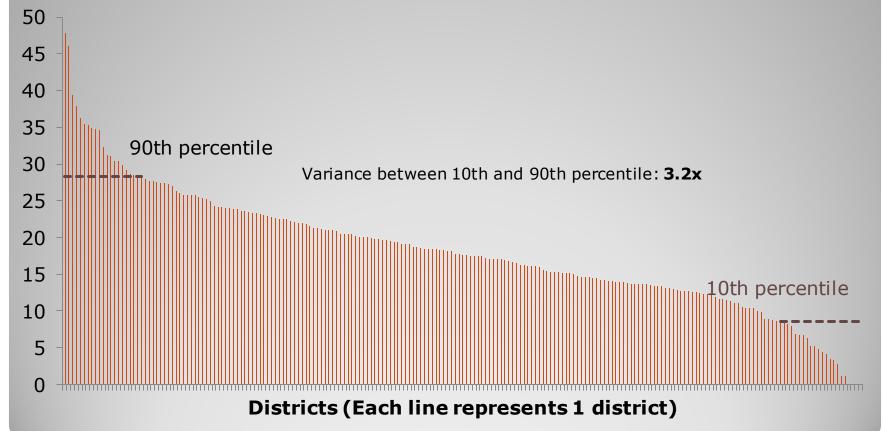
 Need to tackle special education and ELL achievement and costs, areas that can't be exempt.

Nothing can be off the table



Benchmarking helps make informed decisions





Don't normalize the unnecessary

Steven F. Wilson Ascend Learning

- Teacher expense is 45% or more of districts' total spending
- Declining productivity
 - From 1980 to 2006, student enrollment grew 17.9% while total school employment grew by 47.9%.
 - In 1955, one teacher for ever 27 students; by 1997, 1 for 16.
 - Yet achievement results remain flat.
- Could teachers be deployed more effectively, boosting achievement while lowering costs?
- What specific, practicable initiatives would decrease teacher compensation costs while improving outcomes?

Teachers—the single largest district expense

- Primary & staggeringly expensive reform of last decades
- Increase student-teacher ratios from 15.3 to 17.3
 - 13.2 to 15.2, on average, in kindergarten through grade 5
 - 17.5 to 19.5, on average, in grades 6-12
 - Strong teachers can manage large classes, provided the tools
- Gain additional (unaccounted) savings from facility costs, utilities, maintenance, and other non-compensation costs

Increase class size

- Hybrid models of traditional teaching and instructional technology
- Teaching Fellows program to create an alternative sourcing strategy
- Replace hodgepodge district PD with cohesive Teacher U-style skills development
- Extend reach of most effective (3X) teachers
- Raise teacher pay and institute differential and merit pay
- Trim compensation costs for absenteeism and benefits

Measures to improve teacher quality & capacity

- Coherent, mastery-based curricula
- Student placement and class formation tools
- Integrated curriculum assessment
- Culture-building tools

Boost teacher productivity

Paolo DeMaria Education First Consulting

The new normal

No short term fixes

Hard work ahead

Stay positive

Frame of Mind

 Wendy Kopp – A Chance to Make History

Stretching the School Dollar

 Change Leadership: A Practical Guide to Transforming Our Schools

Educate Yourself

- Unit cost analysis (Roza)
- Shared services
- Human capital management
 - Teacher excellence: www.schoolleaderstoolbox.org
 - Principals: www.anewapproach.org
- Data, data, and more data
- Communicate, communicate, communicate
- Technology Options (Khan Academy, Ohio Learns Gateway)
- Ohio Fiscal Data Project Fiscal Benchmark Report

Strategies



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