CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY: A Strategic Look at Optimizing District Budget Resources - Part II -

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The New Normal...

Continued spotlight on constantly improving student outcomes and college/career readiness, while managing with:

- Multi-year level or reduced state/federal grant and municipal budget funding.
- Annual increases in health, pension and benefit costs.
- Fluctuating/declining enrollments.
- Ongoing infrastructure improvement and investment needs.
- Increasing numbers of students with higher needs.



The Opportunity and Goal

• Inability to rely on increasing revenues to meet current and increasing needs...Planning for sustainability is paramount!

- Realigning budgets by taking a <u>strategic</u> approach to analyzing, evaluating, and implementing more optimal synergistic approaches to school and district operation
- analyzing, evaluating, and implementing more optimal and synergistic approaches to school and district operations in order to maximize available resources for student learning impact.



Overview – Utilizing Existing Resources to Maximize Results

Topics ranking highest in overall impact and feasibility *within an academic/programmatic context* (vs. solely operational):

Part I – Presented at 10/8/15 Alliance District Convening

- 1. Calculating an Academic Return on Investment (A-ROI)
- 2. Managing to Enrollment Targets
- 3. Adding Precision to Remediation and Intervention Staffing Levels
- 4. Optimize Class Enrollment for All Academic Programs
- 5. Strategically Spending Federal Entitlement Grants

Part II – Today

- 6. Ensuring More Students Read on Grade Level
- 7. Ensuring Cost-Effectiveness of PD
- 8. Rethinking Purchasing
- 9. Lowering the Cost of Extended Learning Time



Targeting New Investments

Today's Format

• Presentation: Strategies and Ideas for Consideration (45 minutes)

Adapted from District Management Council's "Spending Money Wisely: Getting the Most from School District Budgets," N. Levenson et al., District Management Council, 2014.

- Discussion: Idea-sharing and Best Practices (20 minutes)
- Grant and Bond Funding Updates (15 minutes)



Guiding Factors

- Build on existing district strategies and direction.
- Moving from anecdotal and professional judgement driven decision making to data-driven decisions that have budget impact.
- Incorporating and balancing operational analysis with academic/pedagogical priorities.
- Recognizing many sustainability practices already exist, but to varying degrees across districts, and that no "one size fits all."
- Multiple stakeholder considerations and trade-offs.



Guiding Factors (continued)

- Concept of compounding impact from small changes for significant overall total dollar impact.
- Don't disqualify potential ideas based on perceived pushback until fully evaluated.
- Consider only one or a few ideas to get started.
- Think of related exemplar ideas you can share with the group!



Idea Assessment

Top 10 opportunities for resource realignment, assessed by DMC on:

- Financial benefit
- Student achievement impact
- Political feasibility
- Certainty of gain

Opportunities and strategies are "Tools for your toolbox"



#6: Ensuring More Students Read on Grade Level

- Substantial resources dedicated to reading as a top priority; challenge is to spend differently.
- 1st step is to understand <u>all</u> current spending on reading from <u>all</u> budgets, including % of <u>all</u> staff time.
- Limited student outcomes drive spending "fixes"
 → Reallocate existing resources for better student results and improved efficiency.



Potential Strategies

- 1. Focus on teacher quality, not quantity or small group size (eg. risk of overuse of undertrained non-certs/paras even when less expensive)
- 2. <u>Shift resources to improve core reading</u> <u>instruction</u>, especially for urban districts where the bulk of students may struggle.



Potential Strategies (con't)

- 3. Integrate other existing systems, departments, and spending. Scrutinize schedules:
 - Protect reading blocks.
 - Analyze all reading resource spending under a reading leader.
 - Identify, expand and monitor common approaches to teaching reading.



#7: Ensuring Cost-Effectiveness of PD

<u>Issues</u>: Providing effective PD that raises student achievement, and understanding its true cost.

- Total PD cost is often not well understood.
- Buried costs across multiple departments and funding sources.
- Many costs not labeled as PD.
- Lack of comprehensive systems to measure effectiveness.



Steps Forward

- Know full PD costs to measure and drive action, including:
 - Teacher time (S&B, stipends, sub coverage)
 - External (tuition, consultants, travel, fees)
 - Pay increases directly tied to PD (salary bumps)
 - Other (Principal/AP evaluation time, coaches, central office PD staff, supplies & equipment, facilities)



Steps Forward (cont'd)

- Measure effectiveness
 - <u>Teacher behavior</u> observation rubrics, pre/post surveys
 - <u>Student learning</u> aligned to specific goals of the PD, use control group vs. baseline



Recommendations

- 1. Don't pay for time that can be had for free.
 - Assess cost info, especially for teacher time.
 - Use expert scheduling for in-school PD time.
 - Tight use of "non-teaching" and summer days.
- 2. Free up funds to invest in coaching.
 - Shifting funds to high-value coaching from workshops and other PD.



Recommendations (cont'd)

- 3. Target PD strategically.
 - Target resources differentially to teachers based on experience and effectiveness.
- 4. Consider evaluation systems as PD, not separate.
 - An opportunity to connect evals and PD for specific feedback to improve teaching.

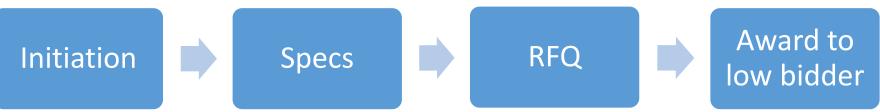


#8: Rethinking Purchasing

It's not just what gets purchased, but how.

- Can reduce costs and increase value (~20%)
- Savings can be redirected to learning initiatives

Typical process is tight and regulated:

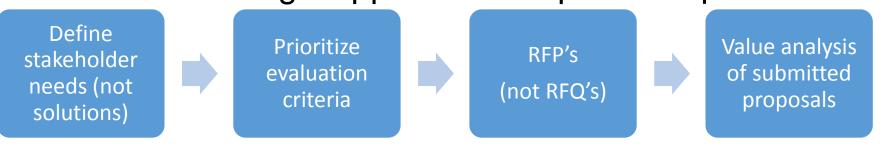


Rarely provides sufficient flexibility to consider tradeoffs and alternative solutions.



Framework

- Districts can incorporate elements of value and tradeoffs while staying compliant, fair, and transparent.
- Purchasing dept. not as "experts," but as facilitators of a team creating a weighted valuation rubric.
- Create an RFP with statement of need versus unchangeable specifications.
- Shift burden of advancing solutions to vendors.
- Requires mindset shift and comfort with ambiguity.
- Balances strategic approach with public reqt's.



Other Expensive Purchasing Pitfalls

- Vendor contracts with lopsided language
- Uncapped services (include "not to exceed")
- Inflexible termination language
- Vendor indemnification at district expense
- Allowing diffuse (non-expert) district contract signatories
- Blindly accepting S&H charges
- Failing to negotiate hard with sole-source vendors



#9: Lowering the Cost of Extended Learning Time

Challenges:

- Increasing student learning time and teacher planning cost-effectively
- Sustaining a grant-initiated program long-term once grant funding declines.

Options that extend time for student, but not for teachers are lower cost alternatives.



Ideas:

- 1. Staggered teacher start times; staggered teacher vacation time to extend year
- 2. Blended learning supported by paras (also increases utilization rate of technology)
- 3. Better use of existing school day hours
- 4. Reallocate teachers' extra non-teaching duties to paras



Ideas (cont'd)

- 5. Longer regular school day (negotiated extra cost may be less)
- 6. Lengthen class periods (from transitions, lunch, homeroom, dropping a period)
- 7. Target pay increases strategically (understanding precedent effect)
- 8. Lower cost enrichment options (external)
- 9. Engage scheduling expertise



#10: Targeting New Investments

<u>Ineffective mindset:</u> Minimizing the constant pain of cuts – "survival" vs. "mission"

<u>New mindset</u>: Finding and funding improvement efforts while simultaneously and courageously cutting the budget, programs and/or staff \rightarrow Leadership mindset



Guiding Principles

- 1. Believe doing more with less is possible (utilize performance measurement, data, and benchmarking)
- 2. Saying "you believe" advocacy messaging
- 3. Zero-based budgeting approach
- 4. Smart out-of-classroom investments

(eg., clerical time which frees up P/AP, data analysts, instructional coaches, purchasing management skill set)



In Summary...

- Every district's needs and implementation history differ.
- Consider undertaking one strategy with a high likelihood of success and build on that success.
- Multiple considerations, including academic, political and contractual, but offers an analytical approach to maximizing limited resources.
- Need appropriate staff expertise to implement.
- Need right type of data.
- Different time horizons for different initiatives.
- Managing pushback:
 - Set appropriate targets and abide by them.
 - Keep student needs front and center.
 - Encourage creativity, flexibility, and collaboration from stakeholders.
 - Change isn't always easy, but can be done thoughtfully and fairly.



Grant and Bond Funding Updates

- Low-Performing Schools Bond Funding
 - Now open to <u>all</u> Review/Focus/Turnaround schools in Alliance Districts, on a competitive basis
 - New application and process
 - Greater shift toward projects for student learning
 - Timeline



Grant and Bond Funding Updates (continued)

- DAS Grant Opportunity
 - Determinations and remaining deadlines
- Priority School District Grant Distribution
 - Release of holdback funds and potential carryover
- Alliance District Grant
 - Drawdowns, including Summer School
 - 3% carryover limitation
- Commissioner's Network and SIG Funds

