

Evaluation of the Effect of Increased State Aid to Local School Systems through the Bridge to Excellence Act



Final Report Highlights



January 2009

PREFACE: *Relevant Update Since the Production of the December 2008 MGT Final Report*

- On January 7, 2009, the nation's leading education publication ranked Maryland's state education system as the best.
- Maryland's ranking is based on student performance and state education policies that reflect more than a decade of well-coordinated initiatives by MSDE and local school systems on a consistent preK-12 curriculum; state accountability and standards; and emphasis on school readiness, high school reform, and college/workplace preparation.
- MGT commends MSDE for its outstanding work building an exemplary state education system and for providing valuable assistance to us and encouraging local school systems to do likewise as we conducted this independent 3 year evaluation.

New Information in the Final Report

- **Comparative analyses of the most recent student achievement trend data for all students and for NCLB subgroups**
- **Statewide survey results on educational best practices in schools and school systems reported by 16,432 educators**
- **Case studies detailing implementation of educational best practices in a variety of schools and school systems**
- **Analyses of the relationship between high quality personnel and improvements in student achievement**
- **Statistical analyses linking additional funding to improvements in student proficiency levels after controlling for demographic and best practice variables**

Key Findings - Return on Investment

For an average school,* the analysis suggests that every \$1,000 in total new expenditures per student is associated with a:

- 4% student proficiency gap closure for elementary school reading and math
- 8% student proficiency gap closure for middle school reading and middle math

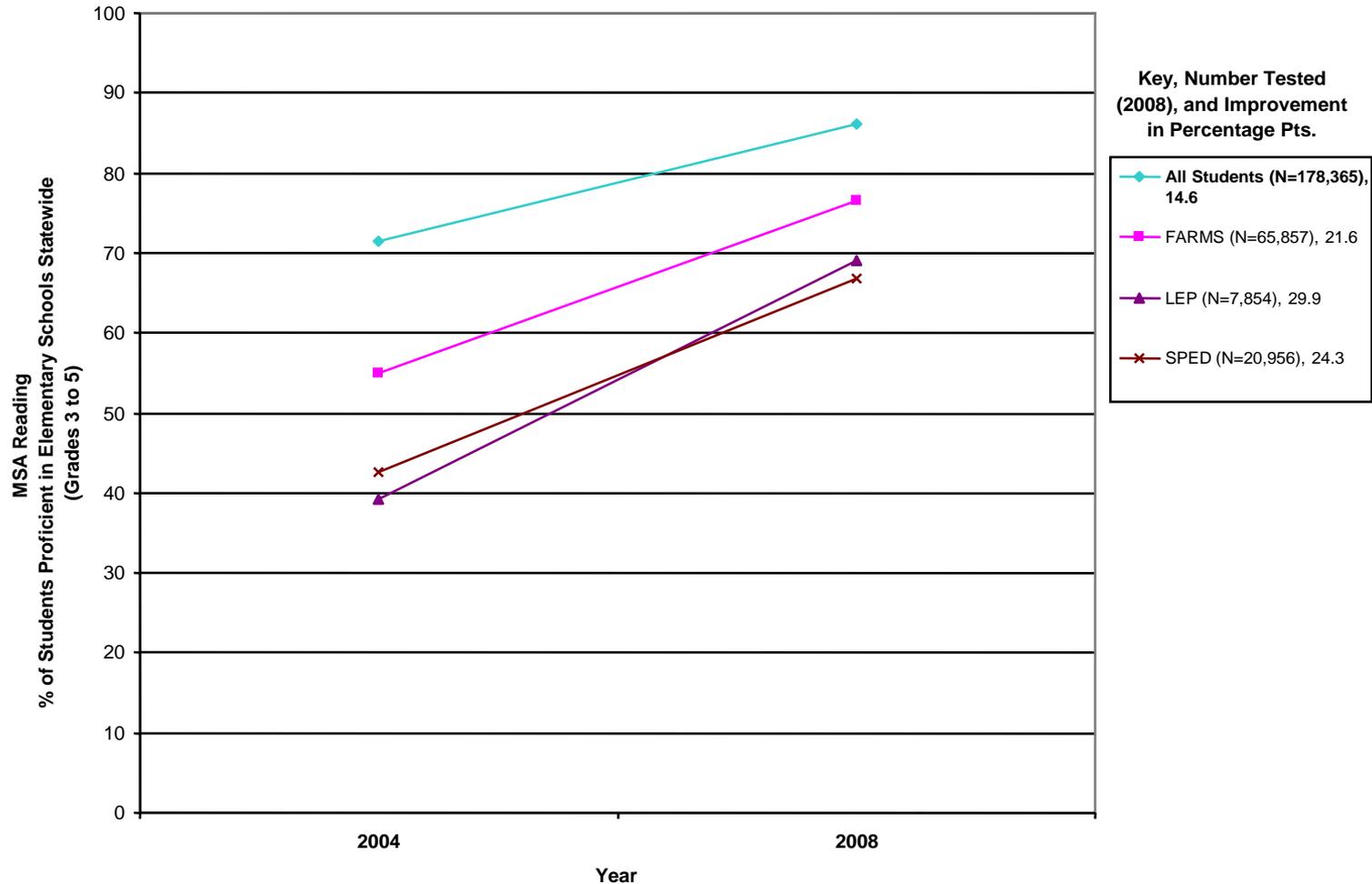
* Average school = having the average % of FARMS, LEP, minority students, average % of classes taught by highly qualified teachers, average number of best practices, and average effectiveness rating for its leadership.

Key Findings – Improved Student Performance

- From 2004 to 2008, student proficiency levels increased substantially. The gap in the percentage of students who needed to demonstrate proficiency to meet the NCLB goal of 100% proficiency by 2014 was closed by:
 - 51% in reading and 49% in math in elementary schools
 - 36% in reading and 39% in math in middle schools
- All race/ethnic groups and all groups receiving special services improved in reading and math proficiency levels

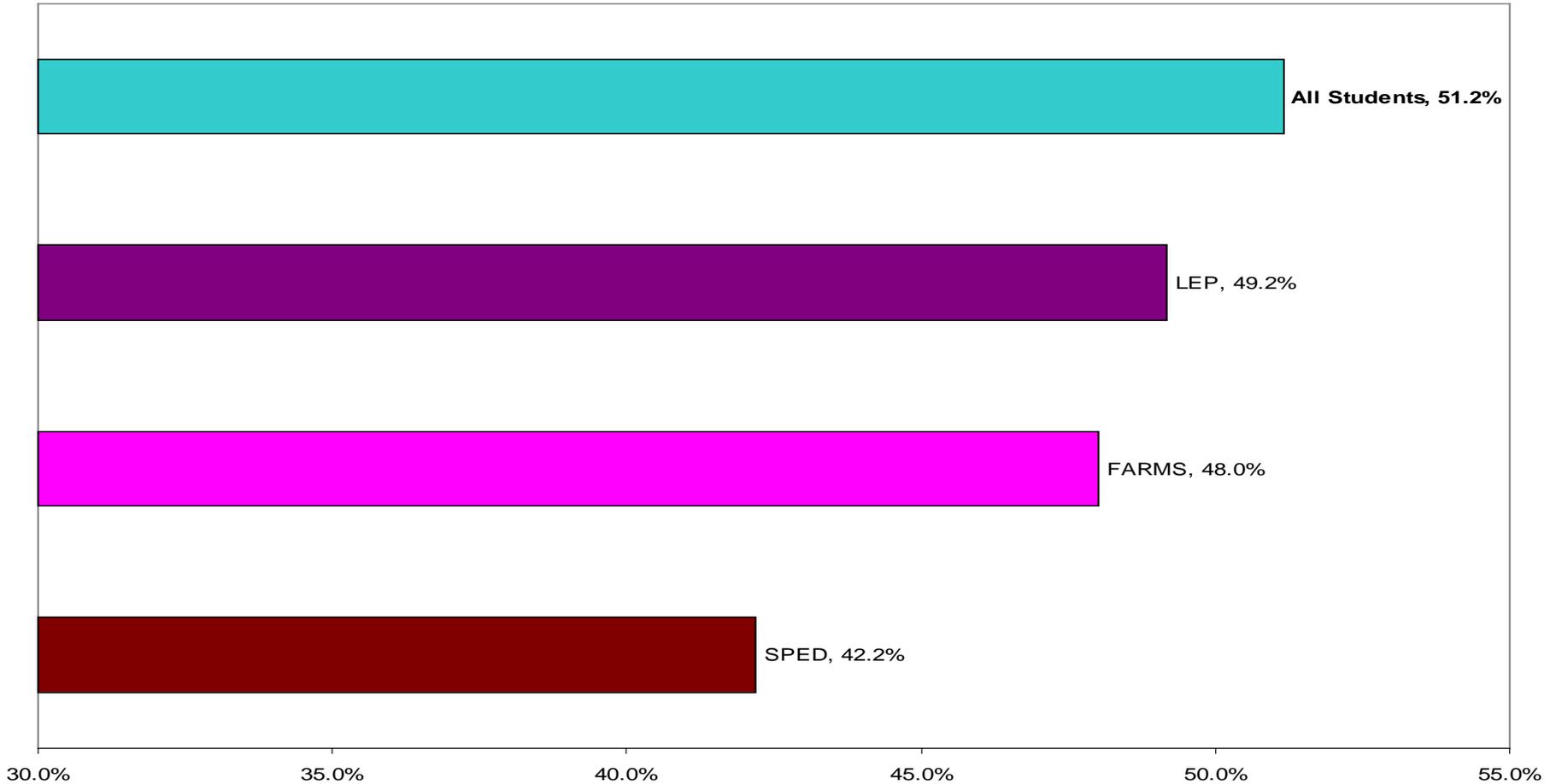
Statewide Trends in Student Achievement (Example)

PERCENTAGE OF ELEMENTARY GRADE STUDENTS STATEWIDE DEMONSTRATING PROFICIENCY IN MSA READING
ALL STUDENTS AND SUBGROUPS



Statewide Trends in Student Achievement (Example)

PERCENTAGE OF PROFICIENCY GAP CLOSURE IN MSA READING
ALL ELEMENTARY GRADE STUDENTS AND SUBGROUPS
2004 TO 2008



Key Findings - Statewide Financial Trends

Funding changes in the six years following BTE implementation:

- Total funding from all sources increased \$3.4 billion, from \$7.0 to \$10.4 billion
- State funding increased by \$2.0 billion, an 80% increase or \$2,438 per pupil
- Local funding increased by \$1.3 billion, a 34% increase, or \$1,621 per pupil
- There were large ranges in state and local per pupil funding increases among the 24 local school systems:
 - State funding increases ranged from 35 to 126 percent
 - Local funding increases ranged from 6 to 54 percent

Statewide Financial Trends

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM REVENUES 2001-02 (PRE-BTE) AND BUDGETED 2007-08

	2001-02		2007-08	
	\$ Amount	% of Total	\$ Amount	% of Total
Total Revenues	6,997,299,309	100.00%	10,399,746,840	100.00%
State Appropriations	2,525,743,663	36.20%	4,555,644,188	43.82%
Local Appropriations	3,851,119,054	55.31%	5,172,138,038	49.75%
Federal Revenues	529,946,907	7.56%	540,007,482	5.19%
Other Revenues	90,439,685	1.29%	133,319,989	1.28%

Key Findings - Statewide Financial Trends (Cont'd.)

Use of increased funding in the six years following BTE implementation:

- Systemic shift in focus to individual student achievement and NCLB subgroups; BTE funding has been and continues to be instrumental in assisting Maryland schools during this transition
- 86% of the additional funding was spent on improvements or enhancements to educational programs and the educational process, including increases to salaries and benefits to maintain competitive positions in hiring and retaining highly qualified teachers and staff
- Less than one percent of the additional funding was spent on professional development; a significant amount was devoted to professional development before BTE enactment and new educational programs came with embedded professional development
- LSSs employed staff in over 10,900 additional positions, nearly 8,300 (80%) were teaching positions

Statewide Financial Trends

TOTAL INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES IN COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN CONTENT ANALYSIS CATEGORIES

Strategy	Increase in Expenditures	% of Total
Education Programs	380,543,101	11.2%
Instructional Processes	2,536,982,859	74.6%
Professional Development	28,288,555	0.8%
Accountability Measures	18,495,126	0.5%
Use of Technology and Data Analysis	84,775,921	2.5%
Other	350,661,279	10.3%
Total	\$3,399,746,841	100.0%

Key Findings - Statewide Financial Trends

(Cont'd.)

➤ **Increases in expenditures for substantial education enhancements:**

• Highly Qualified Teachers:	\$2,145,233,815
• Data Utilization and Analysis:	180,025,069
• Research-based Programs:	163,755,839
• Academic Intervention/Acceleration:	119,208,396
• Differentiated Instruction:	104,058,857
• Professional Development:	28,288,555

Populations Targeted by Enhancements

Classification of Targeted Populations for Enhancements

Substantial Educational Enhancements	FARMS	LEP	SPED	GenEd	Level
Expanded Pre-K Programs			•	•	E
Hiring Additional Special Ed Teachers			•		E, M
Hiring Additional ESOL Teachers		•			E, M
College Preparation Programs				•	H
Positive Behavior Intervention Systems				•	E, M, H
AVID	•				H
Open Court Reading				•	E
Harcourt Math				•	E
Extended Day/Year	•				E
Processes					
Hiring Additional Pupil Personnel Workers	•				M, H
Hiring Highly Qualified Staff				•	E, M, H
Family Involvement Activities				•	E, M, H
Revise Instructional Materials	•	•			E, M, H
Maintain Small Class Size				•	E
Mentoring New Teachers				•	E, M, H
Reduce Class Size				•	M, H
VSC Alignment				•	E, M, H
Revise Instructional Methods	•	•	•		E, M, H
Academic Progress Monitoring	•	•	•		E, M, H
Provide for Safe and Drug-Free Schools				•	E, M, H

Populations Targeted by Enhancements (Cont'd.)

Classification of Targeted Populations for Enhancements

Substantial Educational Enhancements	FARMS	LEP	SPED	Gen Ed	Level
Professional Development					
Instructional Strategies for ESOL		●			E, M, H
Instructional Strategies for SPED			●		E, M, H
Instructional Strategies for Core Subjects	●	●	●		E, M, H
Accountability and Assessment					
ESOL Assessments		●			E, M, H
Formative Assessments	●	●			E, M, H
MSA/HSA Preparation	●	●	●		M, H
Technology and Data Analysis					
Purchase subject area software to enhance instruction	●	●	●		E, M, H
Electronic IEPs (Individual Education Plans)			●		E, M, H

Statewide Survey of Educational Best Practices

MGT conducted a statewide survey inviting participation of:

- Principals and Assistant/Vice Principals
- Regular classroom teachers
- Staff development specialists/Teachers coaches; Content area specialists/Coordinators; Special education teachers/Coordinators; Self-contained classroom special education teachers; LEP teachers

	Participated	Did not participate	Response rate
Principals	958	451	68%
Assistant Principals	615	n/a	n/a
Teachers (core)	14,859	n/a	40%*
TOTAL EDUCATORS	16,432	n/a	n/a
MD Schools	1,201	208	85%

* Estimated

Key Findings - Educational Best Practices Survey

- **Best practices are implemented in a large majority of schools throughout the state.**
- **The intensity of best practice implementation varies across schools of all levels and across local school systems.**
- **More best practices are implemented in elementary and middle schools than in high schools.**
- **Teachers indicated the need for:**
 - **more time for team planning and data analysis**
 - **smaller classes to enable individualization of instruction**
 - **more resources to provide interventions to all students in need**

Site Visits and Case Studies

2007 site visits to all 24 local school systems (LSS):

- **Gathered input from LSS central office personnel**
- **Visited a total of 150 schools**
- **Identified a list of potential best practices, including six “systemic potential best practices” and six “school-based potential best practices”**

2008 site visits to selected schools and LSSs to develop case studies:

- **LSS central administrations of four high performing and diverse LSSs (Worcester, Allegany, Calvert, and St. Mary’s)**
- **Two schools within each of these four LSSs**
- **12 schools in three other LSSs (Baltimore City, Prince George’s, and Montgomery)**

Key Findings – Best Practices

- The list of preliminary best practices derived from visits to 150 schools in 2007 and addressed in the spring 2008 statewide survey was uniformly endorsed and validated by educators during our 2008 site visits.
- Best practices can be grouped into three distinct categories that are deeply interrelated:
 - Planning and support system with emphasis on weekly (or more frequent) meetings of teacher teams to plan and discuss student-level data and instructional processes
 - Aligned, individualized, and inclusive instructional process that includes systematic assessments and adjustment of instructional delivery
 - Supportive and positive school environment maintained through effective school leadership

Best Practices - Predictors of Improved Student Achievement

- Statistical analyses revealed that having a theoretically supported combination of intensively used planning and support practices in place is significantly related to improved student achievement.
- Teachers' perceptions of the quality of leadership provided by their principal was the most important individual factor influencing the extent to which schools closed their students' proficiency gaps in both reading and mathematics.
- Best practices (i.e., leadership, combination of planning and support practices, and differentiated instruction) were more powerful predictors of proficiency gap closure for schools with higher percentages of economically disadvantaged students (FARMS) than for schools with lower percentages of FARMS.

Concluding Comments/Invitation for Questions

- This independent evaluation followed by Maryland's ranking as the best state education system in the country provide strong evidence that Maryland is a model for other states to emulate.
- MGT recommends continued state and local aid for Maryland's public school systems to ensure that per-pupil funding is maintained at the increased levels that BTE helped to provide.
- The seamless connection of highly successful initiatives between MSDE and Maryland's local school systems could not be done without the dedicated work and leadership of MSDE personnel. The state should ensure that MSDE has the resources it needs to help schools and schools systems to take full advantage of the information in this report and to adapt the identified best practices to their meet their specific needs.