

# Educator Equity

February 24, 2015

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# AGENDA

1. Overview
2. Preliminary Data Findings
3. Opportunities for Input
4. Legislator Comments



# USDE REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS

## WHAT AND WHEN

- Deadline: June 1, 2015
- Plans must meet the following six requirements:
  1. Describe and provide documentation of the steps the SEA took to consult with stakeholders.
  2. Identify equity gaps.
  3. Explain the likely cause(s) of the identified equity gaps.
  4. Set forth the SEA's steps to eliminate identified equity gaps.
  5. Describe the measures that the SEA will use to evaluate progress toward eliminating the identified equity gaps.
  6. Describe how the SEA will publicly report on its progress in eliminating the identified gaps, including timelines for this reporting.

# PLAN FOR CONSULTATION AND INPUT

- Identified partners in developing and implementing State Plan
  - Vermont State Board of Education
  - Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators
  - VSA, VSBA, VPA, VNEA
  - Regional meetings for parents, teachers, students and parents
    - Swanton, Burlington, Bennington, Rutland City, Bellows Falls, Barre, Orleans
  - Educator Preparation Programs
- Proposed Plan
  - December/January → Information shared via meeting, email and field memo
  - January → Field participation by survey in suggesting metrics and indicators
  - March/April → Regional meetings to gather field responses to proposed metrics, plan and strategies
  - April/May → First draft of plan submitted for review by field and to gather comments
  - May/June → Finalize plan

# IDENTIFYING EQUITY GAPS

- Must make two comparisons between State School Quartiles
  - High Poverty Schools (HPQ) to Low Poverty Schools (LPQ)
  - High Minority Schools (HMQ) to Low Minority Schools (LMQ)
- Must select at least 3 indicators to describe student exposure to (may select others)
  - Inexperienced educators-
    - 1<sup>st</sup> year teachers,
    - Principal turnover and
    - Superintendent turnover
  - Unqualified educators- Those who are not highly qualified
  - Out-of-field teachers-Those who are teaching or leading on provisional licenses

# REVIEWING VERMONT'S EQUITY PROFILE

- Was released by USDE on December 19
  - <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/resources.html>
  - Data is based on state and school level reporting
    - Ed Facts
    - Civil Rights Data Collection
- Vermont AOE has since reviewed local data to be certain we act on the most robust and relevant data. Sample data follows
- Key: Research across the nation shows that students attending high poverty schools and high minority schools are at a disadvantage on multiple indicators compared to students in low poverty and low minority schools.

# TEACHERS-POVERTY COMPARISONS

		Poverty Comparisons		
		<u>High Poverty Quartile</u>	<u>Low Poverty Quartile</u>	Equity Gap
		Mean	Mean	(L-H)
Teacher Data	Percent of 1 <sup>st</sup> Year Teachers	5.9%	3.0%	-2.9%
	Percent of Teachers Not HQT	5.2%	4.7%	-0.5%
	Percent of Teachers with Provisional License	1.6%	2.0%	0.4%
	Adjusted Average Salary	\$47,446	\$48,638	-\$1,192
	Student: Teacher Adjusted Average Salary	\$4,460	\$4,813	-\$353

## Finding:

On teacher metrics, Vermont is typical of the nation in that student and teacher experiences in high poverty schools are generally less good than those in low poverty schools



# TEACHERS-MINORITY COMPARISONS

		Poverty Comparisons		
		<u>High Minority Quartile</u>	<u>Low Minority Quartile</u>	Equity Gap
		Mean	Mean	(L-H)
Teacher Data	Percent of 1 <sup>st</sup> Year Teachers	3.5%	<b>6.3%</b>	2.8%
	Percent of Teachers Not HQT	2.7%	<b>4.9%</b>	2.2%
	Percent of Teachers with Provisional	0.2%	<b>0.8%</b>	0.6%
	Adjusted Average Salary	\$49,886	<b>\$46,578</b>	-\$3,308
	Student: Teacher Adjusted Average Salary	\$4,919	<b>\$4,551</b>	-\$368

## Finding:

On teacher metrics, Vermont is **NOT** typical of the nation in that student and teacher experiences in high minority schools are generally better than those in low minority schools



# EXPOSURE TO 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR TEACHERS

	<u>High Poverty Quartile</u>	<u>Low Poverty Quartile</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>
City/Suburb	2.8%	2.6%	Nearly the same
Rural	6.1%	3.2%	Twice as often
Town	7.0%	2.5%	Nearly 3 times as often



Finding:

On teacher metrics, students attending high poverty schools in our rural areas and towns are much more disadvantaged compared to their low poverty peers in those same areas- this does not hold true in cities/suburbs

# PRINCIPALS-POVERTY COMPARISONS

		Poverty Comparisons		
		<u>High Poverty Quartile</u>	<u>Low Poverty Quartile</u>	Equity Gap
		Mean	Mean	(L-H)
Principal Data	Number of Principals in last 5 years	<b>2.00</b>	1.95	-0.05
	Adjusted Average Principal Salary	<b>\$78,244</b>	\$85,034	-\$6,790
	Student: Principal Adjusted Average Salary	\$524	<b>\$475</b>	\$49

## Finding:

On principal metrics, Vermont is **NOT** typical of the nation in that principal experiences in high poverty schools are not typically worse than those in low poverty schools

# PRINCIPALS-MINORITY COMPARISONS

		Poverty Comparisons		
		<u>High Minority Quartile</u>	<u>Low Minority Quartile</u>	Equity Gap
		Mean	Mean	(L-H)
Principal Data	Number of Principals in last 5 years	1.80	2.00	-0.2
	Adjusted Average Principal Salary	\$84,154	\$75,955	-\$8,199
	Student: Principal Adjusted Average Salary	\$429	\$808	\$379

## Finding:

On principal metrics, Vermont is **NOT** typical of the nation in that principal experiences in high minority schools are not typically worse than those in low minority schools

# COMMUNITY INPUT OPPORTUNITIES



- Burlington High School, Burlington, VT 05408- March 19, 6:30-8:00 pm
- Swanton Central School, Swanton, VT 05488- March 25, 6:30-8:00 pm
- Lakes Region Union High School, Orleans, VT 05860 - March 26, 6:30-8:00 pm
- Spaulding High School, Barre, VT 05641 – March 31, 6:00-7:30 pm
- Rutland High School, Rutland, VT 05701 – April 2, 6:30-8:00 pm
- Bellow Falls UHSD #27, Westminster, VT 05158 – April 7, 6:30-8:00 pm
- Bennington Elementary School, Bennington, VT 05201 – April 8, 6:30-8:00 pm

# LEGISLATIVE INPUT

- Why do our schools in rural and small towns experience
  - Higher exposure to 1<sup>st</sup> year teachers?
  - Higher exposure to teachers who are not highly qualified?
- What possible strategies might mitigate these circumstances?

