## WestEd

Review of
Nurses, Administrators and Educators, Mental Health Services, and
Selection of Case Study Schools Presentations

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## Today's Presentation

- Study Update
- Review of the Presentations from the April Meeting
- Nurses
- Administrators and Educators
- Mental Health Services
- Case Study Selection
- 3.0.C. 1 Evaluation of Economically Disadvantaged Student Proxy
- 3.0.C.1.a Community Eligibility Provision
- 3.0.C.1.b Estimating Impact of CEP on State Aid Formulas
- 3.0.C.1.c Exploring Alternative Proxies for Identifying Students
- 3.0.C. 11 Impact of Waivers


## Study Update

- APA, WestEd, and contractors have finalized our databases
- The study team has begun to reach out to schools to set up Case Study visits in late May and early June
- Study team staff will present on several areas at the next meeting, including:
- 3.0.C. 2 Impacts on Equity
- 3.0.C. 3 Impacts of Enrollment Changes
- 3.0.C. 10 Impacts of Vouchers
- 3.0.C. 12 Examination of Uniform Tax Rate
- 3.0.C. 11 Impacts of Waivers - Final

Nurses

## Need for Nurses

- Often the only healthcare professional that some students see regularly
- A full-time nurse can reduce the time that principals, teachers, and administrative staff use to provide health services
- A 2011 study estimated a savings of $\$ 133,175$ by reducing other staff workloads
- According to NCES, in 2011-12 49.6\% of schools had a full-time nurse, $32.6 \%$ part-time, and 20.7\% no nurse at all


## Recommended and Actual Nurse Ratios

- The National Association of School Nurses recommends:
- 750:1 for Healthy Students
- 225:1 for students requiring daily service
- 125:1 for complex health needs
- 1:1 when needed for individual care
- American Academy of Pediatrics recommends one school nurse per school
- A 2010 study found a range of 396 to 4,411 students per nurse, with only 14 states at or below the 750:1 recommendation


## Table: Nurse Ratio Comparison

| Students Per Nurse (2010)   <br>  SREB States and Massachusetts  <br> Arkansas 918  <br>    <br> Alabama 536  Mississippi |  |  |  | 1,098 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delaware | 472 | North Carolina |  |  |
| Florida | 2,537 | Oklahoma |  |  |
| Georgia | 2,318 | South Carolina |  |  |
| Kentucky | 1,114 | Tennessee |  |  |
| Louisiana | 784 | Texas |  |  |
| Maryland | 776 | Virginia |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 700 | West Virginia |  |  |

## State Policies

- Five states have policies recommending nursing levels
- Ten states have policies requiring nursing levels
- Five states have specific funding levels for nurses
- A few states have funding for positions that could include nurses, like Arkansas funding in the matrix of 1 counselor/nurse per 200 pupils


## Challenges to Attracting and Retaining Nurses

- Districts compete directly with private and public health providers
- The average salary for both RNs and LPNs is lower than the national average salary
- About \$11,000 for RNs and \$7,500 for LPNs
- National studies show there is a national shortage
- Data shows a lack of training capacity with over 75,000 qualified students turned away in 2018


## Attracting and Retaining Nurses

- A 2019 EdSource mentions incentives that might attract school nurses that include:
- Showcasing the school schedule, which provides more time off than traditional nursing settings
- Increasing salaries
- Offering increased supports and resources


## District Policies

- School district examples include:
- Oakland School District (CA) is providing \$5,000 bonuses paid in two parts after the first two years of service
- San Jose USD (CA) has a multiyear orientation program that includes mentors for new hires, which has reduced turnover
- Outside of the school setting, Rapid City Regional Health (SD) identified having strong nurse leaders as an approach to keeping nurses overall


## Educators

## Teacher Shortage A National Perspective

The Economic Policy Institute estimated that at the beginning of the 2019-20 school year, our public schools are facing a 307,000-teacher shortfall

## Reasons for the Shortage

- Student Population Growth: Between 2008 and 2020 public school enrollment grew by almost 1.6 million students
- Decreasing number of teachers: While student populations were growing, the number of public-school teachers was shrinking. Between 2008 and 2020, the number of publicschool teachers shrank by just under 8,000
- High teacher turnover: It is estimated that nearly $7.7 \%$ of public-school teachers leave the field annually. To put this into perspective, approximately 246,000 teachers will leave the teaching field this spring


## Chart: Decreasing Number of New Teachers



## Teacher Turnover

- The most common reason cited in reasons for leaving teaching was dissatisfaction with the job( 55 percent)
- This compares to only 18 percent who sighted "financial reasons" for leaving the teaching field
- Research has found that the following individuals have an above-average rate for leaving teaching:
- Beginning teachers, Teachers in high-poverty schools or districts, Teachers in high-minority schools or districts, Teachers of color
- If the turnover rate were cut in half, we would only need 123,000 new teachers each year, which could quickly be filled by the 160,000 or so individuals who complete their teacher training each year

Table: Percent of Teachers who Felt Supported by their School Administrators - 2012

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of Teachers who Felt Supported by their School } \\ \text { Administrators - } 2012\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| SREB States and Massachusetts |  |  |  |$]$

## Table: Teacher Turnover Rate - 2013

| Teacher Turnover Rate - 2013 SREB States and Massachusetts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Virginia | 8.7\% National Average | 14.2\% |
| Maryland | 11.9\% Kentucky | 15.8\% |
| Georgia | 12.7\% Delaware | 17.3\% |
| Tennessee | 13.2\% South Carolina | 17.3\% |
| Massachusetts | 13.4\% Mississippi | 17.4\% |
| Arkansas | 13.7\% North Carolina | 17.4\% |
| Alabama | 13.8\% Oklahoma | 17.9\% |
| Florida | 14.1\% Texas | 20.7\% |
| Virginia | 14.6\%Louisiana | 21.4\% |

## Table: Teacher Leaving Rates - 2013

| State | Percentage of Teachers <br> Leaving Teaching |
| :--- | :---: |
| Massachusetts | $3.0 \%$ |
| Arkansas | $\mathbf{4 . 6 \%}$ |
| Georgia | $5.5 \%$ |
| North Carolina | $5.5 \%$ |
| Oklahoma | $5.6 \%$ |
| Florida | $6.6 \%$ |
| Alabama | $6.8 \%$ |
| Virginia | $8.0 \%$ |
| Louisiana | $9.9 \%$ |
| South Carolina | $13.9 \%$ |
| Kentucky | $14.8 \%$ |
| Texas | $14.9 \%$ |
| National Average | $\mathbf{7 . 7 \%}$ |

## How the Leaving Rate Impacts Arkansas

- According to the Arkansas Department of Education, during the 2019-20 school year, there are 33,399 certified public-school teachers in the state
- With a leaving rate of 4.6 percent, that means there will be an estimated 1,536 open teaching positions at the beginning of the 2020-21 school year


## Table: Loan \& Scholarship Programs

| Loan and Scholarship Programs SREB States and Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Loan Program | Scholarship Program | State | Loan Program | Scholarship Program |
| Arkansas | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |
| Alabama | No | Yes | Mississippi | Yes | Yes |
| Delaware | Yes | No | North Carolina | Yes | No |
| Florida | No | Yes | Oklahoma | No | Yes |
| Georgia | No | No | South Carolina | Yes | No |
| Kentucky | Yes | Yes | Tennessee | No | Yes |
| Louisiana | Yes | No | Texas | No | No |
| Maryland | No | Yes | Virginia | No | Yes |
| Massachusetts | No | Yes | West Virginia | No | Yes |

## Table: Differentiated Pay

| Differentiated Pay Programs <br> SREB States and Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Hard to <br> Staff <br> Schools | Hard to Staff <br> Subjects | State | Hard to <br> Staff <br> Schools | Hard to Staff <br> Subjects |  |  |
| Arkansas | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | No | No | Mississippi | Yes | No |  |
| Delaware | No | No | North Carolina | No | No |  |
| Florida | Yes | Yes | Oklahoma | Yes | Yes |  |
| Georgia | No | Yes | South Carolina | Yes | No |  |
| Kentucky | Yes | Yes | Tennessee | Yes | Yes |  |
| Louisiana | Yes | Yes | Texas | Yes | Yes |  |
| Maryland | Yes | no | Virginia | Yes | Yes |  |
| Massachusetts | Yes | Yes | West Virginia | Yes | Yes |  |

## Table: Mentoring Programs

| Mentoring Programs <br> SREB States and <br> Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Program | Duration | State | Program | Duration |  |
| Arkansas | Yes | 3 Years |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | No | N/A | Mississippi | No | N/A |  |
| Delaware | Yes | 2 Years | North Carolina | Yes | 3 Years |  |
| Florida | No | N/A | Oklahoma | Yes | No Set Time |  |
| Georgia | No | N/A | South Carolina | Yes | Up to 3 Years |  |
| Kentucky | Yes | 1 Year | Tennessee | No | N/A |  |
| Louisiana | No | N/A | Texas | No | N/A |  |
| Maryland | Yes | No Set Time | Virginia | Yes | 1 Year |  |
| Massachusetts | Yes | 1 Year | West Virginia | No | N/A |  |

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia do not require districts to have mentoring programs.

## Reduced Workload for New Teachers

| State | Reduced Workload |
| :---: | :--- |
| Georgia | Funds may be used for release time for teachers to <br> serve as mentors |
| Maryland | The state encourages LEAs to consider a reduction in <br> the teaching schedule \& responsibilities for first-year <br> teachers |
| Massachusetts | LEAs must provide release time for mentor and <br> beginning teachers so that they can engage in <br> mentoring activities |
| Oklahoma | Lead teachers and master teachers have reduced <br> teaching loads |
| South Carolina | LEAs can provide mentor teachers with release time |

The remaining states do not require that schools/districts provide new teachers or mentors with reduced workloads

## Administrators

## Principal Turnover

- About one in five principals leave their school each year
- In 2016-17, the national average tenure of principals was four years
- 35 percent of principals have been at their school for less than two years
- Principal turnover is associated with significant decreases in student achievement and increases in teacher turnover
- The cost to recruit, hire, prepare, mentor, and continue to train principals is between $\$ 36,850$ and $\$ 303,000$


## State Policies

Using Data to Improve School Administrators

- Delaware: The state's Performance Appraisal System supports leadership by using data to identify areas of opportunity and growth, including:
- Reflecting on standards aligned practices
- Setting attainable goals and creating plans to reach those goals
- Identifying priorities for leadership development
- Working collaboratively with colleagues to improve student outcomes
- Analyzing student and school outcomes to evaluate programming and systems


## State Policies

- Using Data to Improve School Administrators
- Delaware: The state's Performance Appraisal System supports leadership by using data to identify areas of opportunity and growth
- Improved Preparation
- Georgia: The state has a two-tiered system of educational leadership preparation programs


## State Policies

- Targeted Leadership Programs
- Alabama: The state's "Alabama Strong" program is designed to provide targeted training to school leaders in a limited group of school districts
- Leadership Prep Programs
- Massachusetts: The state's Performance Assessment for Leaders evaluates the readiness of school leadership candidates for initial licensure


## State Policies

- Supporting Underperforming Principals
- States requiring principals with less-than-effective ratings to be placed on improvement plans
- Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, South Carolina, and West Virginia
- States requiring student growth data to be included in principal evaluations
- Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia


## Mental Health

## Presentation Overview

- What need exists for student mental health support?
- What does current staffing for student support personnel look like nationally?
- Considering best practices:
- What national approaches and staffing recommendations are available?
- What are other states doing to provide student mental health services?


## Need for Mental Health Services

- According to the National Alliance on Mental IIlness (NAMI), one in five youth have a mental health condition, with half of mental health conditions developing by age 14
- Less than half received treatment in the past year
- Untreated mental illness interferes with a student's ability to learn
- Schools can identify warning signs and connect students with appropriate services and supports
- Suicide is the third leading cause of death among individuals between the ages of 10 and 19 (CDC)
- Studies have documented existing stigma around mental health and low levels of mental health literacy, particularly for adolescents

|  | Student Support | Counselor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 93 | 413 |
| Arkansas | 67 | 385 |
| Delaware | 162 | 396 |
| Florida | 235 | 478 |
| Georgia | 200 | 459 |
| Kentucky | 209 | 428 |
| Louisiana | 184 | 456 |
| Maryland | 136 | 370 |
| Massachusetts | 91 | 406 |
| Mississippi | 148 | 446 |
| North Carolina | 136 | 361 |
| Oklahoma | 146 | 433 |
| South Carolina | 266 | 353 |
| Tennessee | 241 | 329 |
| Texas | 208 | 431 |
| Virginia | 104 | 361 |
| West Virginia | 236 | 375 |
| Average of Comparison States (Excluding Arkansas) | 168 | 405 |

## National Approaches for Student Mental Health

- Several national approaches are available for addressing social emotional needs:
- Whole Community, Whole Child (WSCC) Model
- Multi-Tier System of Supports (MTSS) Model
- American School Counselor Association's National Model
- AWARE (Advancing Wellness And Resiliency in Education)
- Many states have implemented these approaches, will be highlighted later in this presentation


## Recommended School Mental Health Professional Ratios

- The American School Counselor Association (ASCA)
- 250:1 school counselor to student ratio
- The National Association of School Psychologists (NASP)
- 250:1 for school counselors, 500-700:1 for school psychologists, and 400:1 for school social workers
- The National Association of Social Workers (NASW)
- 250:1 for school social workers, unless working with students with intensive needs, when a lower ratio is required


## State Legislation on Mental and Behavior Health

- Between 2017 and 2020 (to date), there have been 75 legislative bills related to mental and behavior heath ( 6 vetoed)
- An additional 51 bills were specifically related to suicide prevention (2 vetoed)
- Legislation was related to:
- Establishing Commissions/Councils/Committees
- Requiring studies, data collection or reporting
- Requiring or recommending that districts adopt curriculum, policies, or specific staffing
- Providing targeted resources or funding


## State Approaches to Mental Health

- In addition to reviewing recent legislation, the study team also reviewed each state's current approach to mental health including:
- Targeted funding approaches
- Staffing requirement or targets
- Specific framework/model or curriculum
- Professional development
- Programming and resource banks in areas such as bullying, suicide prevention, and substance abuse
- Partnerships with other agencies and community organizations


## Case Study Schools

## Statistical Methodology

- Carried out exploratory analyses
- Correlations between variables
- Inform model specification
- Fit a statistical model using 2018 data
- Mixed, or hierarchical linear model
- Accounts for school and district factors
- Predicted growth based on 2019 data
- Based predictions on historical student data
- Generated predictions for all accountability schools
- Assessed the fit of our model
- Compared actual and predicted values


## Case Study School Identification

- Ranked schools based on performance
- The highest ranked schools outperformed expectations
- Filtered list by selection criteria
- A letter grade of A, B, or C (if they improved between 2018 and 2019)
- A higher than average low-income student percentage (63\%); or
- A higher than average LEP student percentage (8\%)
- Only schools that outperformed expectations*
- 181 schools were eligible for selection
- Grouped schools by region
- Northwest, Northeast, Central, Southwest, Southeast


## Case Study Schools: By Region



## 2019 Arkansas School Enrollment



## Case Study Schools: 2019 Low-Income Student Percentages



## Case Study Schools: 2019 EL Student Percentages



