GREEN MOUNTAIN IMPERATIVE A Breakthrough Summit on Public Education

The State of Vermont Public Education

Rebecca Holcombe, Secretary of Education

November 2014

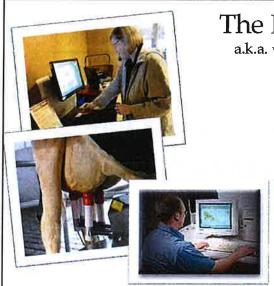




Our Goals

- To ensure <u>all</u> children develop the skills they need to thrive in both their career and civic life.
- To provide this education in the most effective, efficient and accountable way.
- To reduce inequity of outcomes across the state.





The New Basic Skills

a.k.a. what computers can't do [yet]

- □ Solve unstructured problems
- ☐ Work with new information and reason from evidence
- ☐ Complete non-routine tasks
- □ Communicate and persuade
- □ Collaborate on complex tasks
- ☐ Exercise judgment



Education Quality Standards

- Focus on proficiency (not seat time) and demonstration of mastery as the means for determining progress and graduation
- Emphasis on personalization and purpose
- Alignment of curriculum/coherence K-12 within an SU
- Systems to support continuous professional growth and learning of educators



Education Quality Standards

Students must demonstrate learning in:

- ✓ literacy
- ✓ mathematical content and practices
- ✓ scientific inquiry and content knowledge
- √ global citizenship
- ✓ physical education and health education
- ✓ artistic expression
- √ transferable skills



Challenge:

How to put complex ideas into practice, at scale and across diverse contexts, in the absence of systems and in a climate of scarce resources?



What does this look like?

iLab at Winooski School District

	TEAD AT TYMIOUSKI OCHOOL DISTRICT
Project-based	Require a final product, paper, and presentation
Proficiency required	Only give grades of A, B, or Incomplete. You have to do good learning to get credit.
Content in service of skills	Develop executive functioning (ability to manage and plan own work and learning), transferable skills needed to complete the project (critical thinking, planning, communication.)
Student-directed and purposeful	Apply to participate, initiative belongs to the students, engagement high, builds on students' strengths and passions, challenges students to plan and operate intentionally.
Focus on growth and innovation	Experimentation and risk taking encouraged



Education is no longer just grades K-12

Act 77 –
provides HS
students with
college credits to
encourage post
secondary success.

CHEN WHAT IN		Post	
Grades K-12		Secondary	
	100	Aecess	

Indicator	Low	High
Class of 2012 post secondary enrollment (includes students from historical academies)	36.7%	77.3%



Education is no longer just grades K-12



Act 166 – universal access to PreK for children ages 3 and 4.

Probability a VT child will be kindergarten ready by years of preK

Children in Poverty		Children <u>no</u>	<u>t</u> in Poverty
Years of PK	Probability	Years of PK	Probability
0	30%	0	58%
1	35%	1	58%
2	53%	2	70%
			VERMO

Accomplishment of Performance Goals: School Quality Reviews

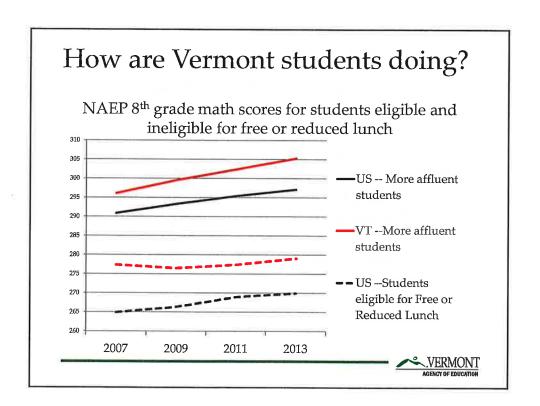
- The Agency of Education will monitor SU/SDs' support and improvement of member schools for the purpose of providing guidance and support
- SU/SDs responsible for furthering improvement in schools:
 - Academic accomplishment
 - Social and emotional learning
 - Professional supports for learning
 - School culture and climate
 - Fiscal stability

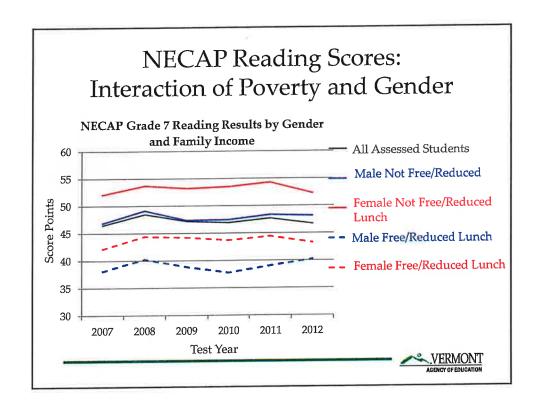


Our Challenge:

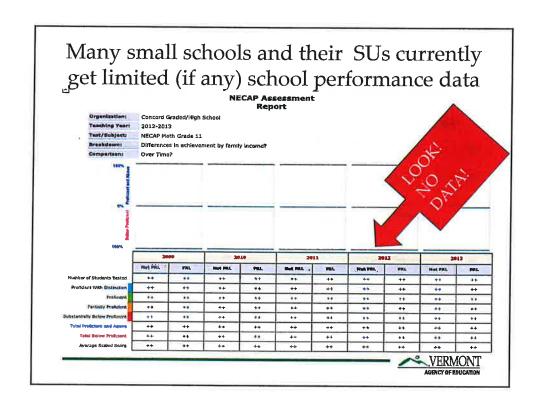
We must ensure our **system** delivers this in an **equitable** and **affordable** way.

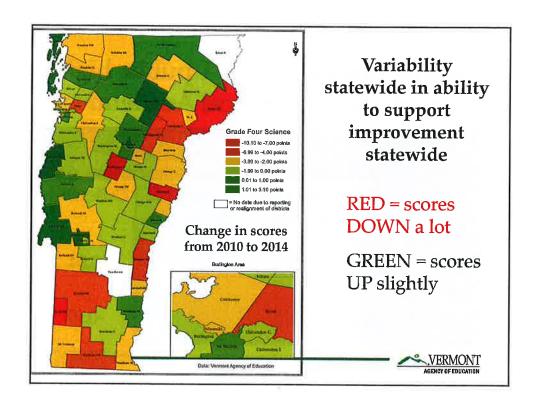


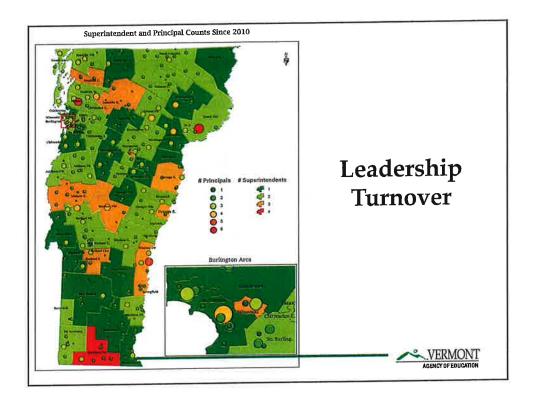




	outcomes in and Histor		
	Average Scale Score 11 th Grade Assessments, 2014		
Test	Public High Schools	Historical Academies	Difference
NECAP Reading	46.80	45.96	0.84
NECAP Math	35.10	36.07	-0.97



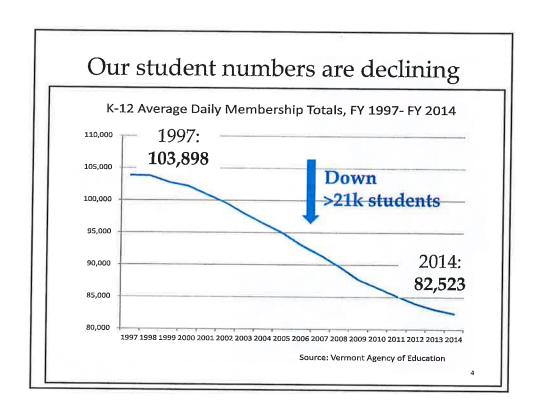


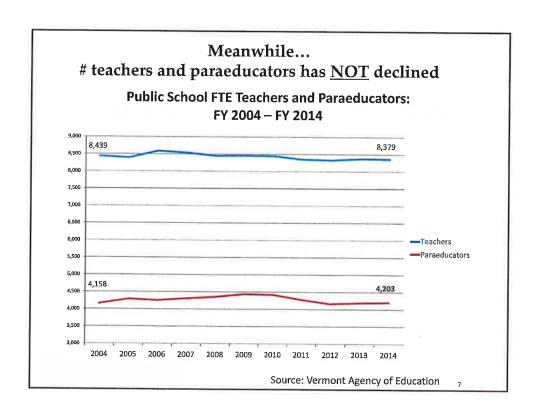


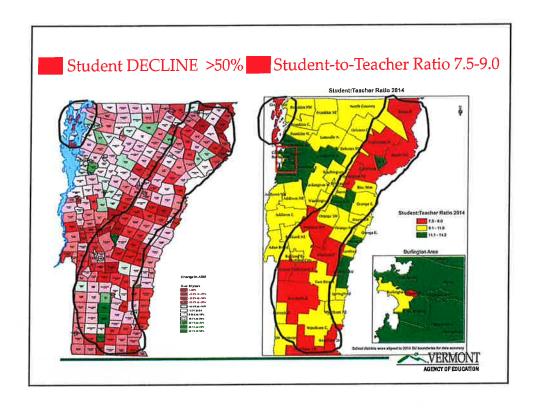
Why is everyone talking about declining enrollments?

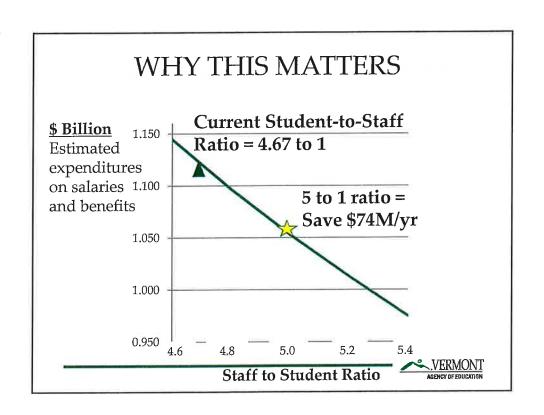
...And what does that have to do with my taxes?











Why are our property taxes so high?

(a.k.a. We all have issues.)



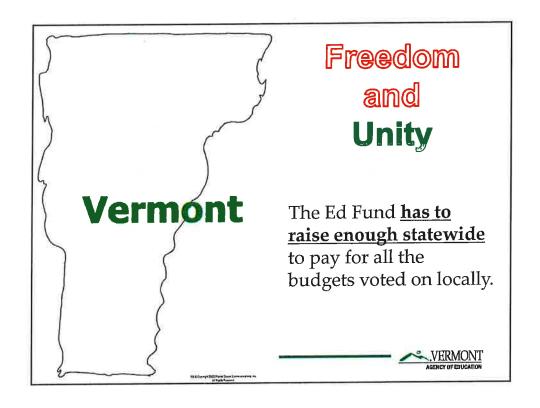
Freedom

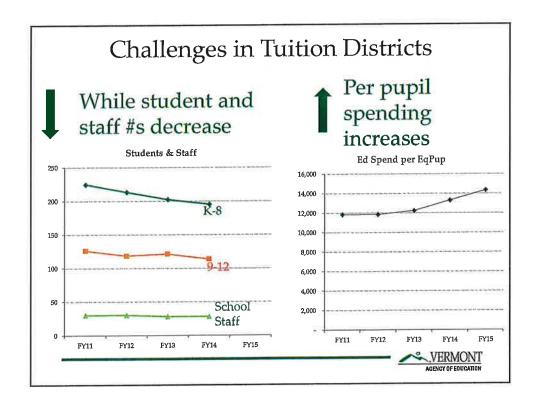


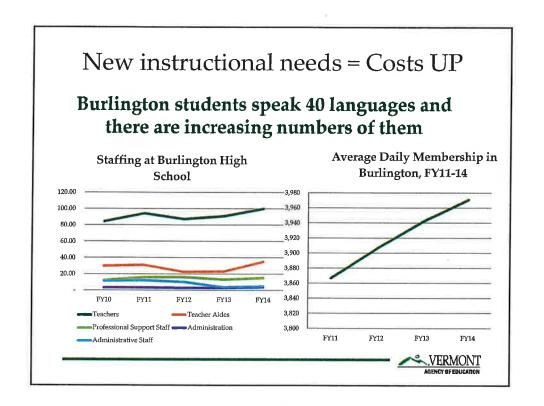
- > Voters decide whether to operate schools or not.
- ➤ If operating:
 - Voters decide how to structure the school(s)
 - · Voters decide on the local budget
 - Boards provide oversight for multimillion dollar systems.
- Small units assume responsibility for all the same legal obligations as large units.

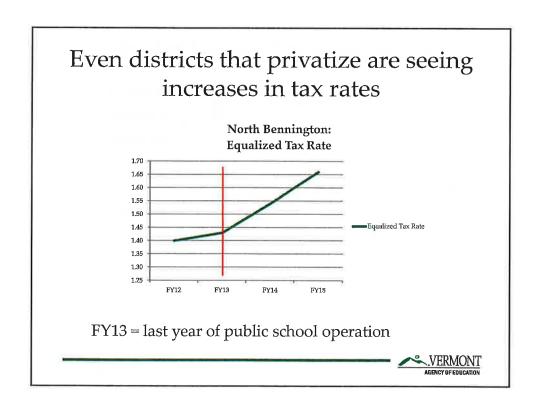














Does size matter? (Learning)



Scale affects the breadth of opportunities you can provide onsite for the same per pupil expenditure.

Science at School A (300 Students)



Science at School B (80 Students)

Physical Science

Biology

Forensics



Earth Science Biology Biology—Other Chemistry

Physics

AP Physics B

AP Environmental Science

Technical Science

Life and Physical Sciences—

Proficiency Development

Life and Physical Sciences—

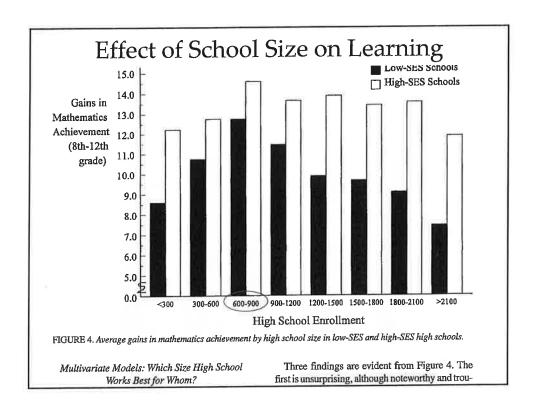
Independent Study

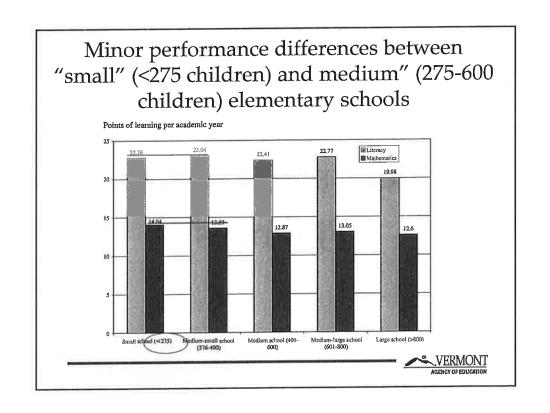
VERMONT AGENCY OF EDUCATION

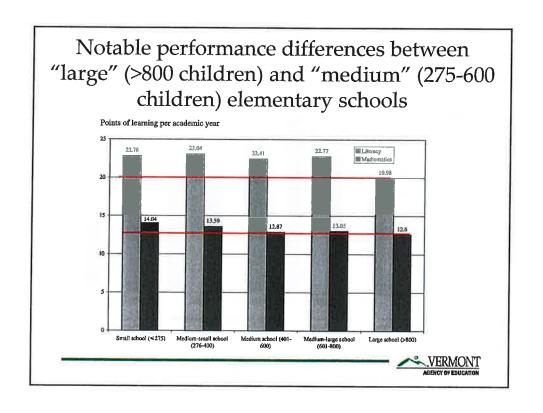
National empirical studies: Effects of School Size

"The policy-relevant question may not be whether *small* contexts are more beneficial for student learning than *large* contexts, but whether *medium*-size environments are preferable to large environments, at least in relation to class size." (Ready and Lee, 2007)



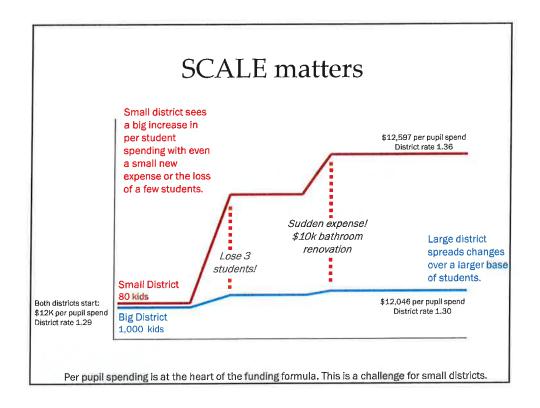


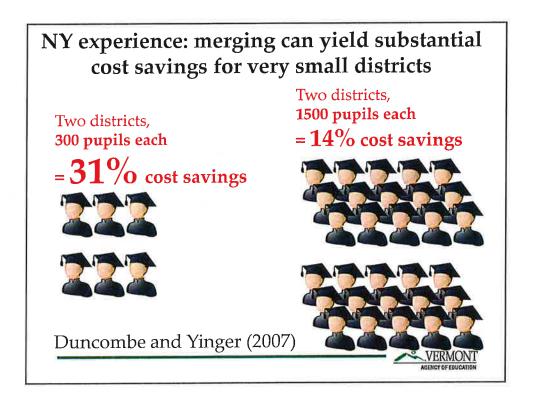




Does size matter? (Finances)







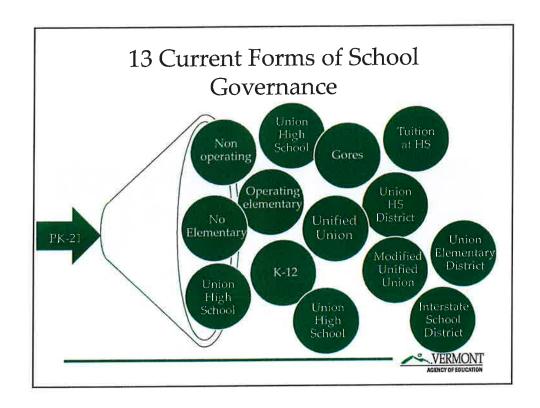
Do we even have a Vermont "system"?

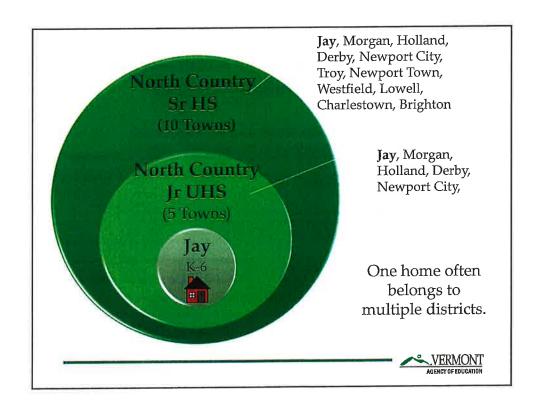


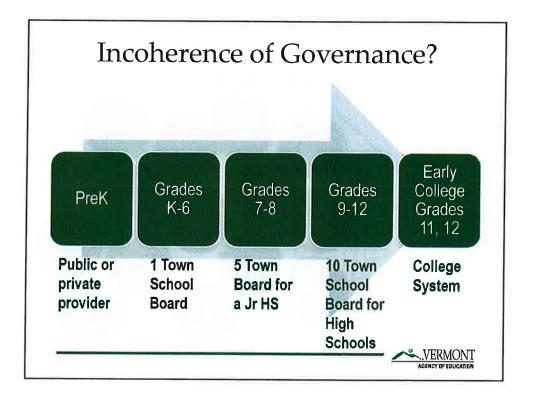
94% of all failure is the result of the system, not people.

W. Edwards Deming









Think about the job of the superintendent in this Supervisory Union:

Governance Structure

School districts within the Bennington-Rutland Supervisory Union are governed by 11 school boards:

- Danby a town school district governed by a 3-person board for resident students in grades 7-12
 Dorset a town school district governed by a 5-person board for resident students in grades K-12, operates The
- Dorset School (K-8)
- Dorset School (K-8)

 Manchester a town school district governed by a 5-person board for resident students in grades K-12, operates the Manchester-Elementary Middle School (preK-8)

 Mountain Towns Regional Education District a RED governed by an 8-person board for resident students in grades PreK-12 for the towns of Langrove, Londonderry, Peru, and Weston, operates the Flood Brook School (K-8)

 Mt. Tabor a town school district governed by a 3-person board for resident students in grades 7-12

 Pawlet a town school district governed by a 3-person board for resident students in grades 7-12

 Rupert a town school district governed by a 3-person board for resident students in grades 7-12

 Sunderland a town school district governed by a 5-person board for resident students in grades K-12, operates the Sunderland Elementary School (K-6)

 Union District #23 a union school district composed of the Danby and Mt. Tabor town school districts for resident pupils in grades K-6, operates the Currier Memorial School (K-6)

- Union District #45 a union school district composed of the Danby and Mt. Tabor town school districts for resident pupils in grades K-6, operates the Currier Memorial School (K-6)
 Union District #47 a union school district composed of the Pawlet and Rupert town school districts for resident pupils in grades K-6, operates the Mettawee Community School (K-6)
 Winhall a town school district governed by a 3-person board for resident students in grades K-12.

These districts belong to the Bennington-Rutland Supervisory Union which is governed by a 21-person board: each of the above districts that operates a school sends 3 representatives to the supervisory union board and the other boards each have one representative.

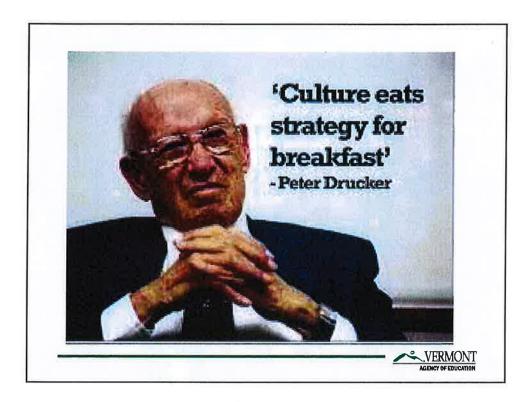
From BRSU Website





So if we could save money, simplify governance, get better performance data and invest in closing opportunity gaps, why don't we?





Vermonters want a voice in their schools and in the education of our children. School identity is linked to community identity.

How do we preserve VOICE in the context of the acute pressures our schools face?



