

## **Education Committee**

Thursday, November 5, 2015 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

**102 HOB** 

**Meeting Packet** 



### **AGENDA**

Education Committee Thursday, November 5, 2015 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

### 102 HOB

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call Chair O'Toole
- II. Welcome Chair O'Toole
- III. Presentation on Instructional Coaches by
  The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability
- IV. Workshop: Florida High School Athletic Association
  - V. Closing Remarks and Adjournment

## OPPAGA Presentation on Instructional Coaches

House Education Committee November 5, 2015

Heather Orender Turner, Senior Legislative Analyst

## **Background on** Florida's Instructional Coaches

## verview



OPPAGA surveyed 67 Florida school districts about their use of instructional coaches in the 2014-15 school year

- 65 reported using instructional coaches
- Only 2 (Liberty and Sarasota) reported no coaches



OPPAGA conducted in-depth interviews with a sample of 20 Florida school districts about their use of instructional coaches



## **OPPAGA** analyzed

- staff salary and coaches log data provided by the DOE
- instructional coach position descriptions from sample districts

## What Are Instructional Coaches?

## **Instructional Coaches**

Instructional coaches are specially trained teachers who provide leadership for a school's teachers and offer on-site and ongoing support to help teachers improve their instructional capacity and the skills of their students

- In 2001, Florida created the Just Read Florida! initiative
- A key component is allocating funds to school districts to hire full-time, site-based reading/literacy coaches
- Instructional coaching has expanded to other content areas

## **Required Qualifications for Instructional Coaches**

## Districts Required Similar Minimum Qualifications for Coaches

Districts
Required
All
Coaches to
Have

- Bachelor's degree
- Florida Teacher Certification
- A minimum of 3 years successful teaching experience
- Experience conducting presentations and/or training

Reading Coaches

 In addition to the requirements above, some districts also require or prefer reading coaches to have or be working towards a reading endorsement

## **Instructional Coach Selection Process**

## Districts Were Similar in How They Selected Coaches



- In most (15 of 20) districts, school principals hired the coaches
  - 6 districts gave principals sole authority to hire the coaches
  - 5 districts created hiring pools of applicants from which principals could choose
  - 3 districts had a screening process
  - 1 district allowed the principals to hire the reading coaches and the district hired other types of coaches
- 2 districts hired the coaches directly
- 2 districts had a panel that hired the coaches

## **Instructional Coach Assignment Process**

## Districts Used Similar Criteria to Assign Coaches to Schools



- In 18 districts, coaches were assigned to schools based on schools' needs for assistance, as shown by performance data
  - · Differentiated Accountability schools
  - Low performing schools
- In 6 districts, every school received a coach
  - 3 of these districts only had reading coaches at every school

# Other Training

## **Training for Instructional Coaches**

## The Types of Training Provided to Coaches Varied

19 districts provided training for their instructional coaches through a combination of in-house and/or outside training

## rict Training Examples

- On-going professional development included lessons learned, content area expertise, coaching strategies, datadriven decision making, and book studies
- District-Run Coaching Academies
  - Duval, Hillsborough, Marion, Miami-Dade, and Polk offered a short program in the summer
  - Broward offered an extensive 2-year program that applicants must attend to be considered for a coaching position

- Bay and Palm Beach reading coaches attended conferences such as the Florida Reading Association and International Reading Association
- Hillsborough and Martin sent reading coaches to the UCF Literacy Coach Re-Boot Camp summer training
- Indian River sent five district and school-based staff to complete the 2year Lastinger Certified Learning Coach Program
- Escambia coaches completed the Gates Foundation 2-year coaching training

Source: OPPAGA interviews with 20 school districts

## **Research on Instructional Coaches**

The Impact of Instructional Coaching on Student Outcomes

The effectiveness of instructional coaches is difficult to assess for several reasons, including

Research linking instructional coaches to student outcomes is limited

There are many other factors that could affect student outcomes that cannot be measured

## Research on Instructional Coaches (continued) The Impact of Instructional Coaching on Student Outcomes

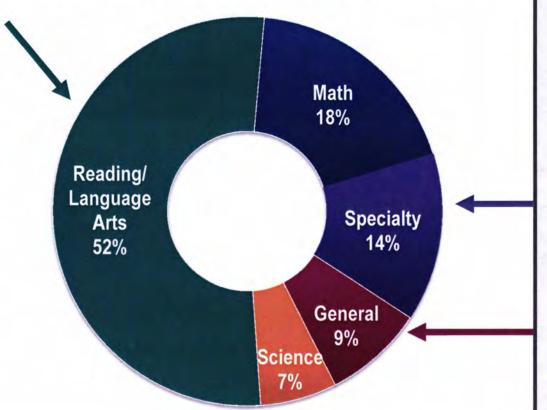


There is some evidence that instructional coaches improve academic outcomes, but researchers were unable to attribute the improved outcomes <u>only</u> to the use of coaches

The RAND Corporation study: leading research that focuses on Florida's reading coaches





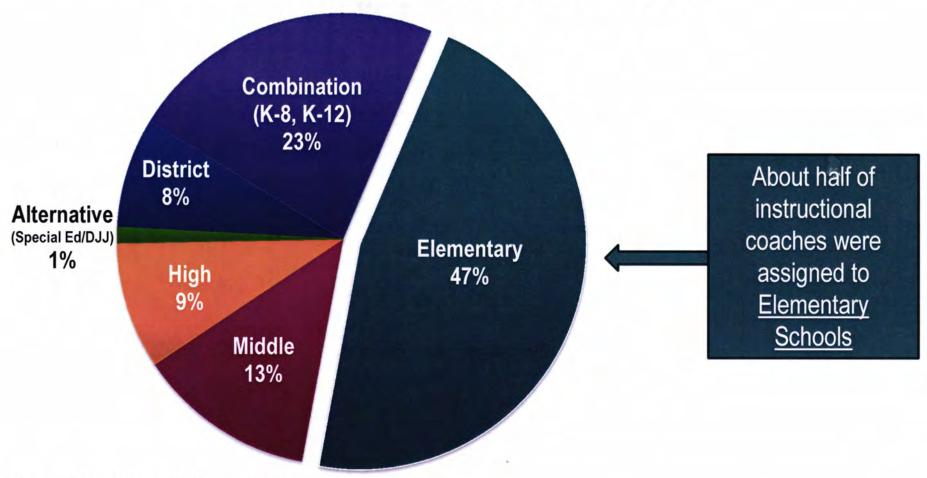


## Most Districts (64) Had Reading Coaches but Other Types of Coaches Varied

- The majority (52%) of instructional coaches employed by Florida school districts were Reading Coaches
- Specialty Coaches (14%) focused on areas such as curriculum, STEM, English Language-Learners, graduation, and behavioral support
- General Instructional Coaches (9%)
  had a holistic approach that did not
  focus on specific content areas

Source: OPPAGA survey of all of Florida's school districts; data includes 65 districts that reported having coaches in 2014-15.

## Percentage of Coaches By Type of School



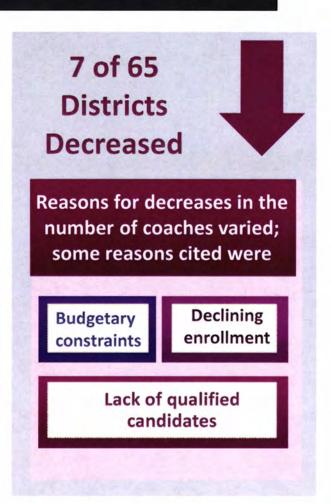
Source: OPPAGA interviews with 20 school districts.

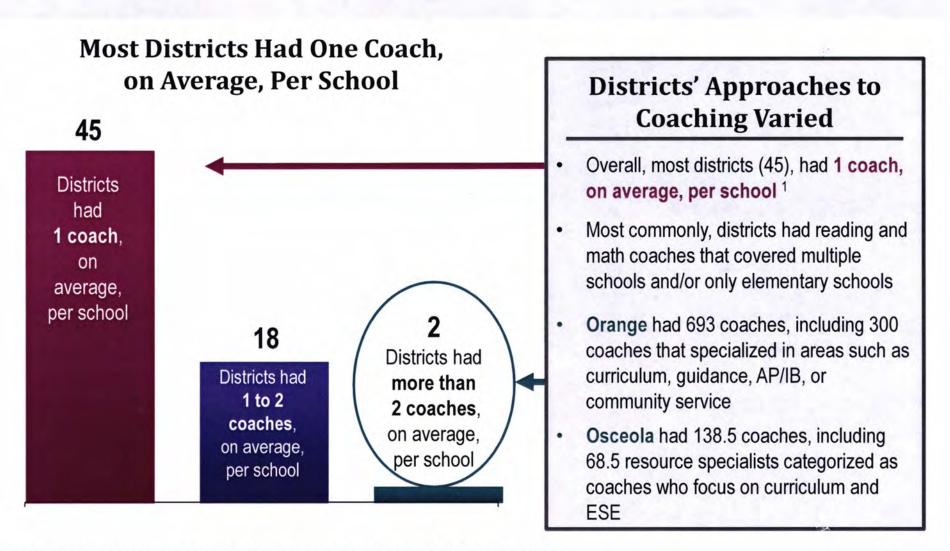
Note: Percentages do not add up to 100% due to rounding.

About Half of Florida's Districts Increased the Number of Coaches in the Past 5 Years

30 of 65 **Districts** Increased Reasons for increases in the number of coaches varied; some reasons cited were Received To meet the needs of grant funds Title I and DA **Expanded to offer coaches** at secondary schools

28 of 65
Districts
Made
No Changes
to the
Number of
Coaches





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes Liberty and Sarasota, which reported having no instructional coaches in the 2014-15 school year.

## Duties Required of Florida's Instructional Coaches

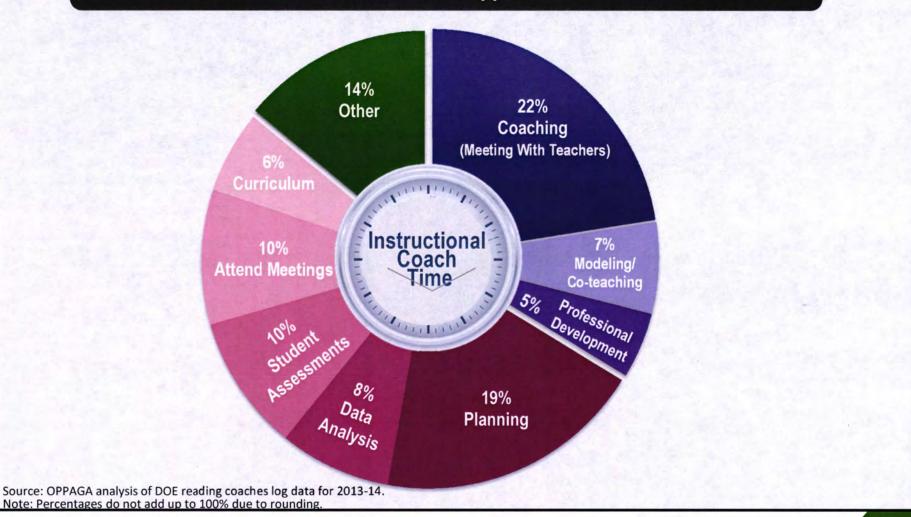
## The Duties of Coaches Were Similar Across Districts



- Planning
- Attend district and school meetings
- Meet with and support teachers
- Facilitate and coordinate student assessments
- Modeling/co-teaching
- Data analysis
- · Identify, alter, write curriculum
- Provide professional development

## **How Reading Coaches Spend Their Time**

The majority of reading coaches duties included working directly with teachers and other activities that supported classroom instruction



## **Estimated Expenditures on Instructional Coaches**

## Coaches' Pay is Similar to Teachers

In 2014-15, districts spent an estimated \$259 million on instructional coaches, or \$61,281 per coach

## In Most Districts

### Instructional Coaches

- were on the teacher salary schedule¹
- were classified as teachers or instructional support<sup>2</sup>
- received no pay increase or supplements<sup>1</sup>
- > were eligible for performance pay2

### To estimate expenditures, we

- Calculated a median salary per district
- Multiplied the median salary by the number of <u>all</u> types of instructional coaches that were reported in our survey and totaled it for all districts
- Multiplied by an approximation of benefits at 30% of median salary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on interviews with 20 school districts.

Based on OPPAGA survey of all school districts; data includes 65 districts that reported having coaches in 2014-15.

## Districts Reported Several Benefits Associated With the Use of Instructional Coaches

District representatives mentioned that there were several benefits to using instructional coaches in their schools

**Examples cited** 

Coaches help support and sustain effective teaching

Coaches play a vital role in providing curriculum and professional development support to administrators and teachers

Coaches aid teachers and build teacher capacity to improve practice, which in turn, leads to improved student performance

Coaches work with their school leadership teams to analyze data, target needs, create/deliver professional development, model in the classroom, provide interventions, suggest enrichment, and share research-based instructional strategies

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OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS & GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY