Appendix A

SEA Survey

OMB#: 1850-0877

Expiration Date: 04/30/2014

# Charting the Progress of Education Reform

## An Evaluation of the Recovery Act's Role

### Survey of State Education Agencies Spring 2012



#### **Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995**

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#### **Notice of Confidentiality**

Information collected from the surveys comes under the confidentiality and data protection requirements of the Institute of Education Sciences (The Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, Title I, Part E, Section 183). Information that could identify an individual or institution will be separated from the survey responses submitted, kept in secured locations, and be destroyed as soon as they are no longer required. Survey responses will be used only for research purposes. States may be identified but only in reporting composite measures of education reform. The reports prepared for the study will summarize survey findings across individuals and institutions and will not associate responses with a specific LEA, school, or person. We will not provide information that identifies state education agency, local education agency, or school respondents to anyone outside the study team, except as required by law.

#### Introduction

This survey and the larger study of which it is a part are supported under a contract from the United States (U.S.) Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (IES). The overall purposes of the study are to examine (1) ongoing education reform efforts, (2) the uses of funds available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) to support these reforms, and (3) the challenges associated with the reforms.

This is the second and final data collection for the study. We appreciate your participation in last year's data collection. We shortened the length of the survey based on respondent feedback.

Your SEA's responses are critical to informing ongoing federal efforts to support education reform. In addition, your responses will help inform policy makers, educators and researchers at the local, state, and national levels of reform efforts underway and challenges being encountered.

- The survey includes four sections and covers the topics listed in the table below. Given the scope
  of topics covered in this survey, we anticipate that several members of the SEA staff will
  contribute responses.
  - We will not report individual SEA responses to any survey items, including the sections identifying any challenges an SEA may face in implementing education reform. States may be identified on composite measures of implementation, drawing on responses to multiple survey items.
  - Once your SEA's survey is complete, please use the following chart to indicate which SEA staff contributed to the SEA's response and estimate of the number of minutes they spent on the survey.

		For Each Person(s) Who Responded to Survey Questions		
	Survey Section	Position Title	Number of Years in the Position	Estimated total minutes to respond
l.	Implementation of New or Revised State Content Standards and State Assessments Aligned with the Standards			
II.	Education Workforce Development and Human Resource Management			
III.	Support for Improving Low-Performing Schools			
IV.	SEA Recovery Act Spending on Staff and Changes in SEA Budget			

The study, including this survey, is being conducted by Westat and its partners, Policy Studies Associates, the University of Wisconsin, and Chesapeake Research Associates. IES is providing technical direction.

### I. Implementation of New or Revised State Content Standards and State Assessments Aligned with the Standards

1. Did your state adopt the Common Core State Standards in mathematics and/or English language arts?

The pre-filled response to this question is based on information, gathered April 2012, from the Council of Chief State School Officers and the National Governors Association Common Core State Standards Initiative website. If this response is not correct, please cross out the pre-filled response and mark the correct response.

	(Check one box only.)	
Yes		► Continue to Question 1a
No		► Skip to Question 4

1a. Is your state's decision regarding the adoption of the Common Core State Standards likely to change in the next 12 months?

	(Check one box only.)
Yes	
No	

2. Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in supporting the <u>implementation of the Common Core State Standards</u> in 2011-2012, or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Support the Implementation of the Common Core State Standards	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role in 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)	
Provided state-developed professional development on the standards to LEAs			
Supported <u>LEA-designed</u> professional development on standards by pro	oviding:		
LEAs with specific funding for this purpose			
"Train the trainers" sessions to lead LEA staff, who will, in turn, train teachers.			
Guidance and technical assistance to LEAs on the design and implementation of professional development			
Identified, developed and/or distributed instructional materials (e.g., curriculum guides, pacing guides, textbooks) aligned with the standards that:			
LEAs are <u>required</u> to use			
LEAs are <u>not required</u> to use			
Provided resources or technical assistance to help LEAs map curriculum taught (scope and sequence) to the standards			

3.	Indicate the status of your SEA's efforts to develop new state assessments aligned with the Common Core
	State Standards in 2011-2012 and when your LEAs are expected to begin using these assessments.

	State was a  Member of a  Federally- funded Own Assessment Consortium in  State was Overlaping its Assessments Independently		When are Your LEAs Expected to Begin Using Assessments Aligned with the Common Core State Standards? (Check one box in each row.)			
Assessment Areas	2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015 or Later
Mathematics						
Reading/English language arts						

4.	Did your state adopt other new or revised content standards in mathematics, reading/English language arts
	science and/or social studies in the 2011-2012 school year?

	(Check one box only.)
Yes, instead of the Common Core State Standards	
Yes, in addition to the Common Core State Standards	
No	

5. Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in helping LEAs use assessment data to improve instruction in 2011-2012 or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Support the Use of Assessment Data	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role in 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)
Provided state-developed professional development or guidance/ technical assistance to LEAs' professional development on:		
Implementation of <u>new</u> or existing state assessments		
Development of <u>new</u> or existing local assessments aligned with state assessments		
Strategies and procedures for LEA staff to use in accessing <u>new or existing</u> state assessment data		
Use of <u>new or existing</u> assessment data by teachers to improve instruction (including interim/formative assessments)		
Use of <u>new or existing</u> assessment data by principals and school leaders in school improvement planning		
Provided LEAs with training or technical assistance to help them develop or implement their own professional development on new or existing assessments		
Provided LEAs with funding specifically for developing their own professional development on new assessments		
Provided LEAs with funding specifically to support their local assessment data systems		

Continued

SEA Role to Support the Use of Assessment Data	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expected to Have This Role in 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)	
Provided LEAs with funding specifically to support development and maintenance of their local assessment data systems			
Provided teachers of mathematics and reading/English language arts with student growth data for their students			
Facilitated access to <u>new or existing</u> assessment data by:			
Providing educators with key LEA, school and student indicators through report cards, data dashboards, or other feedback and analysis systems			
Establishing and maintaining state data systems that share longitudinal data on students with local data systems			

- 6. Indicate to what extent, if at all, your SEA encountered these challenges when implementing new or revised state content standards and new state assessments aligned with these content standards in the 2011-2012 school year.
  - Select "Not Applicable" if a challenge listed cannot arise in your SEA because your SEA is not implementing the specified strategy.

	Extent of Challenge in 2011-2012 (Check one box in each row.)			
Challenges When Implementing New or Revised State Content Standards and New State Assessments	Not Applicable	Not a Challenge	Minor Challenge	Major Challenge
Lack of SEA staff or expertise to provide districts with p	ofessional deve	lopment and/or	technical assista	ance on:
Implementing new or revised state content standards				
Implementing new state assessments				
Accessing and using assessment data				
Developing instructional materials aligned with the new or revised state content standards				
Developing interim/formative assessments to measure student mastery of the new or revised state content standards				
Opposition from educators or other groups to the new o	or revised:			
State content standards				
State assessments				
Lack of instructional materials aligned with the new or revised state content standards				
Lack of assessments to measure student mastery of the new or revised state content standards				
Current data systems limit LEA and school access to new assessment data				

II. Educator Workforce Development and Human Resource Management

7.	Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in supporting the evaluation of teacher
	performance in 2011-2012, or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Support the Evaluation of Teacher Performance	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role in 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)
Administered a state-developed teacher evaluation system in which:		
LEA participation is <u>required</u>		
LEA participation is <u>optional</u>		
Supported <u>LEA-designed</u> teacher evaluation systems by:		
Providing LEAs with specific funding for this purpose		
Setting standards and guidelines that LEA-designed systems:		
Are required to meet		
May choose to meet		
Providing guidance and technical assistance to LEAs on the design and implementation of their systems, including providing model teacher evaluation systems that LEAs may choose to use all or in part		
Requiring LEAs to submit teacher evaluation design and implementation plans for SEA approval		
Requiring LEAs to report on their teacher evaluation system operations and effectiveness		

If you have not checked any boxes in Question 7, skip to Question 9; otherwise continue to Question 8.

8.	Indicate whether your SEA included any of the following components in your state-developed system or in
	your SEA's standards, guidelines and/or technical assistance for teacher evaluation systems in 2011-2012, or
	expects to include them in 2012-2013.

Components Included in State-developed System or Standards, Guidelines and/or Technical Assistance for Teacher Evaluation Systems	Included in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Include for 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)
A rating scale or rubric that defines three or more performance levels to evaluate classroom instruction or practice		
At least two yearly observations of classroom instruction with written feedback		
Multiple observers (such as master teachers, coaches, or peers) as well as school administrators		
Student achievement gains in NCLB grades/subjects used in determining individual teacher performance ratings		
Student achievement gains in other grades/subjects used in determining individual teacher performance ratings		
Teachers are provided with specific suggestions for professional development activities designed to help them improve in the areas covered by the evaluation		
Required training and certification of teacher evaluators		
Use of student achievement gains or growth in making decisions on teacher placement or dismissal		

9. Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in supporting the evaluation of principal performance in 2011-2012, or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Support the Evaluation of Principal Performance	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role in 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)
Administered a state-developed principal evaluation system in which:		
LEA participation is <u>required</u>		
LEA participation is <u>optional</u>		
Supported <u>LEA-designed</u> principal evaluation systems by:		
Providing LEAs with specific funding for this purpose		

continued

SEA Role to Support the Evaluation of Principal Performance	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expected to Have This Role in 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)
Setting standards and guidelines that LEA-designed systems:		
Are required to meet		
May choose to meet		
Providing guidance and technical assistance to LEAs on the design and implementation of their systems, including providing model principal evaluation systems that LEAs may choose to use all or in part		
Requiring LEAs to submit principal evaluation design and implementation plans for SEA approval		
Requiring LEAs to report on their principal evaluation program operations and effectiveness		

If you have not checked any boxes in Question 9, skip to Question 11; otherwise continue to Question 10.

10. Indicate whether your SEA included any of the following components in your state-developed system or in your SEA's standards, guidelines and/or technical assistance for <u>principal evaluation systems</u> in 2011-2012, or expects to include them in 2012-2013.

Components Included in State-developed System or Standards, Guidelines and/or Technical Assistance for Principal Evaluation Systems	Included in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to include for 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)
State standards for school leaders		
Multiple observers		
A rating scale or rubric that defines three or more performance levels		
Student achievement gains or growth used in determining principals' performance ratings		
At least two yearly observations of leadership activities with written feedback		
Principals are provided with specific suggestions for professional development activities designed to help them improve in the areas covered by the evaluation		
Required training and certification of evaluators prior to conducting evaluations		
Use of student achievement gains or growth in making decisions on principal placement or dismissal		

11. Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in supporting <u>differentiated teacher</u> <u>compensation systems</u> in 2011-2012, or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Support Differentiated Teacher Compensation Systems	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role in 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)
Administered a state-developed differentiated teacher compensation syst	tem in which:	
LEA participation is <u>required</u>		
LEA participation is <u>optional</u>		
Supported <u>LEA-designed</u> differentiated teacher compensation system by:		
Providing LEAs with specific funding for this purpose		
Setting standards and guidelines that LEA-designed systems:		
Are required to meet		
May choose to meet		
Providing guidance and technical assistance to LEAs on the design and implementation of their systems, including providing model differentiated teacher compensation systems that LEAs may choose to use all or in part		
Requiring LEAs to submit differentiated teacher compensation design and implementation plans for SEA approval		
Requiring LEAs to report on their differentiated teacher compensation program operations and effectiveness		

If you have not checked any boxes in Question 11, skip to Question 13; otherwise continue to Question 12.

12. Indicate whether your SEA included any of the following components in your state-developed system or in your SEA's standards, guidelines and/or technical assistance for <u>differentiated teacher compensation</u> systems in 2011-2012, or expects to include them in 2012-2013.

Components Included in State-developed System or Standards, Guidelines and/or Technical Assistance for Differentiated Teacher Compensation Systems	Included in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to include for 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)
Base pay increases, add-ons, or stipends to teachers based in part on:		
Ratings of classroom observations of teaching practice		
Achievement gains of students in individual teachers' classes		
Serving as master teachers or instructional specialists		
Demonstrating higher levels of instructional skills via National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification or a similar state performance assessment		
One-time bonuses for:		
Achievement gains of students in individual teachers' classes		
Achievement gains of students served by teacher grade-level or other teams		
Average achievement gains of students school-wide (e.g., same bonus provided to all teachers in the school)		
Higher starting salaries, add-ons, stipends, or signing bonuses for:		
Teachers who move to low-performing schools*		
Science, technology, engineering, and/or mathematics (STEM) teachers		
Special education teachers		
Teachers qualified to teach in other shortage areas		
Loan forgiveness or tuition support for:		
Teachers who move to low-performing schools*		
Teachers qualified to teach in shortage areas, including STEM or special education		
Non-financial incentives (e.g., smaller class size, planning time) for teachers in hard-to-staff subjects, low-performing schools*, or those serving as master teachers		

<sup>\*</sup> For the purposes of this survey, a low-performing school is (a) any Title I eligible school in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring or (b) any high school (regardless of Title I status or funding) that has a cohort graduation rate (percent of 9<sup>th</sup> graders who graduate within 4 or 5 years) that is less than 60 percent over the past several years.

13. Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in supporting <u>differentiated principal</u> <u>compensation systems</u> in 2011-2012, or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Support Differentiated Principal Compensation Systems	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role in 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)
Administered a state-developed differentiated principal compensation sys	stem in which:	
LEA participation is <u>required</u>		
LEA participation is <u>optional</u>		
Supported <u>LEA-designed</u> differentiated principal compensation system by	:	
Providing LEAs with specific funding for this purpose		
Setting standards and guidelines that LEA-designed systems:		
Are required to meet		
May choose to meet		
Providing guidance and technical assistance to LEAs on the design and implementation of their systems, including providing model differentiated principal evaluation systems that LEAs may choose to use all or in part		
Requiring LEAs to submit differentiated principal compensation design and implementation plans for SEA approval		
Requiring LEAs to report on their differentiated principal compensation program operations and effectiveness		

If you have not checked any boxes in Question 13, skip to Question 15; otherwise continue to Question 14.

14. Indicate whether your SEA included any of the following components in your state-developed system or in your SEA's standards, guidelines and/or technical assistance for <u>differentiated principal compensation</u> systems in 2011-2012, or expects to include them in 2012-2013.

Components Included in State-developed System or Standards, Guidelines and/or Technical Assistance for Differentiated Principal Compensation Systems	Included in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Include in 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)
Performance evaluation ratings used to determine base pay increases		
Bonuses or stipends for remaining in or transferring to hard-to-staff or low-performing schools*		
Bonuses for improvement or gains in student achievement in principal's school		

<sup>\*</sup> For the purposes of this survey, a low-performing school is (a) any Title I eligible school in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring or (b) any high school (regardless of Title I status or funding) that has a cohort graduation rate (percent of 9<sup>th</sup> graders who graduate within 4 or 5 years) that is less than 60 percent over the past several years.

15. Indicate whether your SEA played any of the following roles in shaping <u>educator certification</u>, <u>licensure</u>, <u>and/or educator preparation programs</u> in 2011-2012, or expects to in 2012-2013.

SEA Role to Shape Educator Certification, Licensure, and/or Educator Preparation Programs (Including University-Based and Alternative Pathway Preparation and Certification Programs)	Had This Role in 2011-2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Have This Role 2012- 2013 (Check all that apply.)
Simplified and/or shortened process of obtaining full licensure/certificati	on (e.g., require fewe	r credit hours):
For state university based teacher preparation programs		
For alternative pathway teacher preparation programs		
Aligned licensure/certification requirements with new or revised state teacher and principal/school leader standards		
Issued standards or guidelines to pre-service <u>teacher</u> preparation program	ns to promote:	
Alignment with new or revised state content standards		
Alignment with state teacher standards		
Provision of training on practices specifically related to improving low-performing schools*		
Tracking of effectiveness of graduates based on student achievement gains and make this data publically available		
Issued standards or guidelines to pre-service principal/school leader prepared	paration programs to p	oromote:
Alignment with new or revised state content standards		
Alignment with state principal/school leader standards		
Provision of training on practices specifically related to improving low-performing schools*		
Tracking of effectiveness of graduates based on student achievement gains and make this data publically available		
Authorized independent providers (not associated with institutions of higher education) to provide teacher training		
Used data on effectiveness of educator preparation program graduates based on student achievement gains to make decisions about program accreditation		

<sup>\*</sup> For the purposes of this survey, a low-performing school is (a) any Title I eligible school in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring or (b) any high school (regardless of Title I status or funding) that has a cohort graduation rate (percent of 9<sup>th</sup> graders who graduate within 4 or 5 years) that is less than 60 percent over the past several years.

- 16. Indicate to what extent, if at all, your SEA encountered these challenges when working with LEAs and others to develop and manage a skilled educator workforce in the 2011-2012 school year.
  - Select "Not Applicable" if a challenge listed cannot arise in your SEA because your SEA is not implementing the specified strategy.

	Extent of Challenge in 2011-2012 (Check one box in each row.)			
Challenges Related to Developing and Managing a Skilled	Not	Not a	Minor	Major
Educator Workforce	Applicable	Challenge	Challenge	Challenge
Lack of SEA staff or expertise to:				
Develop reliable and fair methods for statewide system of educator performance evaluation based partly on student achievement				
Provide LEAs with professional development and/or technical assistance on educator recruitment, hiring, and induction				
Provide LEAs with professional development and/or technical assistance on differentiated teacher compensation systems				
Restrictions in rules and regulations on:				
How educators can be evaluated				
How educators can be compensated				
Linking of student data to individual teachers				
Lack of clear federal guidance/support on educator compensation or evaluation systems				
Current data systems make linking student test data to individual teachers difficult				
Concerns or opposition from educators about:				
Evaluating educators based, at least in part, on student achievement				
Performance based compensation				
Difficulty in measuring student growth for teachers of non- tested subjects				
Resistance from colleges and universities to modifying educator preparation programs to changing state reform priorities				

#### **III.** Support for Improving Low-Performing Schools

For this survey, we define a **low-performing school** as (1) any Title I eligible school in improvement, corrective action, or restructuring; or (2) any high school (regardless of Title I funding or status) that has had a cohort graduation rate (percent of 9<sup>th</sup> graders who graduate within 4 or 5 years) that is less than 60 percent over the last several years.

17. Indicate whether your SEA provided any of the following types of support to assist LEAs' efforts to improve low-performing schools in 2011-2012, or expects to provide them in 2012-2013.

Indicate in the last row below if your SEA provided other types of support not listed to assist LEAs' efforts to improve low-performing schools in a major way.

Types of Support Provided to Assist LEAs' Efforts to Improve Low- Performing Schools	Provided in 2011- 2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Provide for 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)		
Established a state-level turnaround office specifically responsible for supporting low-performing schools				
Gave low-performing schools more flexibility to operate in exchange for greater accountability				
Provided technical assistance and guidance on:				
Choosing and implementing the four school intervention models defined by ED <sup>1</sup>				
Other ways to re-organize low-performing schools				
Conducting needs assessments				
Screened and disseminated information on:				
Education management organizations (EMOs) and charter management organizations (CMOs)				
School intervention experts or whole school program models				
Best practices on instructional strategies				
Strategies to engage parents in LEA/school improvement efforts				
Provided professional development (either directly or through external providers) on:				
Instructional strategies for working with students in low- performing schools to teachers				
Strategies to improve low-performing schools to principals and other school leaders				
Provided funding specifically for:				
Extending the regular school year, week, or day				
Using technology in low-performing schools				
Collaborated with LEAs to establish statewide mechanisms for recruiting skilled teachers and principals to work in low-performing schools				

continued

Types of Support Provided to Assist LEAs' Efforts to Improve Low- Performing Schools	Provided in 2011- 2012 (Check all that apply.)	Expects to Provide for 2012-2013 (Check all that apply.)
Changed collective bargaining provisions to facilitate the movement of high-performing teachers to low-performing schools		
Used data from state or local educator evaluation systems to monitor the deployment of effective educators <sup>2</sup> in low-performing schools		
Identified and eliminated state level impediments to:		
Conversion to charter schools		
Autonomy in staffing and/or budgeting		
Other types of support, please specify:		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The four school intervention models are: (1) a turnaround model where the LEA replaces the principal and rehires no more than 50 percent of the staff at a school; (2) a transformation model where the LEA replaces the principal (except in specified situations), implements a rigorous staff development and evaluation system, institutes comprehensive instructional reform, increases learning time, and provides greater operational flexibility and support for the school; (3) a restart model where the LEA converts or closes then reopens a school as a charter school under the management of a CMO or EMO. Students from the former school may attend the new school. (4) A school closure where the LEA closes the school and students enroll in higher-achieving LEA schools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Effective teachers are those whose students achieve acceptable rates (e.g., at least one grade level in an academic year) of student growth. Effective principals are those whose students, overall and for each subgroup, achieve acceptable rates (e.g., at least one grade level in an academic year) of student growth.

- 18. Indicate to what extent, if at all, your SEA encountered these challenges in efforts to support improvement of low-performing schools in the 2011-2012 school year.
  - Select "Not Applicable" if a challenge listed cannot arise in your SEA because your SEA is not implementing the specified strategy.

	Extent of Challenge in 2011-2012 (Check one box in each row.)					
Challenges Related to Supporting Low-Performing Schools	Not Applicable	Not a Challenge	Minor Challenge	Major Challenge		
Lack of SEA staff or expertise to:						
Screen and disseminate information on EMOs, CMOs and school turn around experts						
Provide guidance and technical assistance on whole-school reform/turnaround models to LEAs						
Identify and disseminate best practices concerning improving low-performing schools						
Provide professional development focused on improving low-performing schools						
Current data systems make tracking the success of school improvement efforts at the student level difficult						
Lack of clear Federal guidance/support focused on implementing whole-school reform/turn around models						
Restrictions in rules and regulations regarding:						
Number of schools that can be closed, opened as charters or restructured in other ways						
Extension of school days/years						
Extent of autonomy that LEAs and schools can be granted in terms of staffing or budgets						
Teacher hiring practices						
Concerns or opposition from educators about closing or restructuring schools						

#### IV. SEA Recovery Act Spending on Staff and Changes in SEA Budget

The next question asks about how SEAs spent the K-12 education funds received through the Recovery Act and <u>were reserved for SEA activities</u>. An SEA may have received Recovery Act funds through one or more programs, including the:

- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund
- Race to the Top
- State Longitudinal Data System
- Education Technology State Grants
- Teacher Incentive Fund
- School Improvement Grant
- Title I Supplemental Appropriation
- IDEA Supplemental Appropriation
- Other Recovery Act programs that could be used for K-12 reform activities

Note that we are <u>not</u> asking you to report on spending of Education Job Funds, which your SEA may have received in fall 2010.

19. Did your SEA use Recovery Act funds received since 2009 to increase or maintain the number of SEA staff positions working in any of the following areas:

	Uses of Recovery Act Funds Recovered Since 200				ince 2009	
Area	Maintain the Number of SEA Staff Positions (Check all that apply.)		Increase the Number of SEA Staff Positions (Check all that apply.)			
Standards and assessments						
Educator workforce issues						
Supporting low-performing schools						
Developing or maintaining longitudinal data systems						

20. Did your SEA's budget increase or decrease by more than 5 percent in each of the following fiscal years? For 2012-13, do you expect that your SEA's budget will increase or decrease by more than 5 percent?

Fiscal Year	Increased by More Than 5 Percent (Check all that apply)		Than 5	d by More Percent that apply)
2007-08				
2008-09				
2009-10				
2010-11				
2011-12				
2012-13				

Thank You for Your Participation in This Evaluation