



# Work Product Examples

**Correctional Education - March 2021**

**Medical Scholarships and Loan Forgiveness - May 2021**

**Teacher Workforce - July 2022**



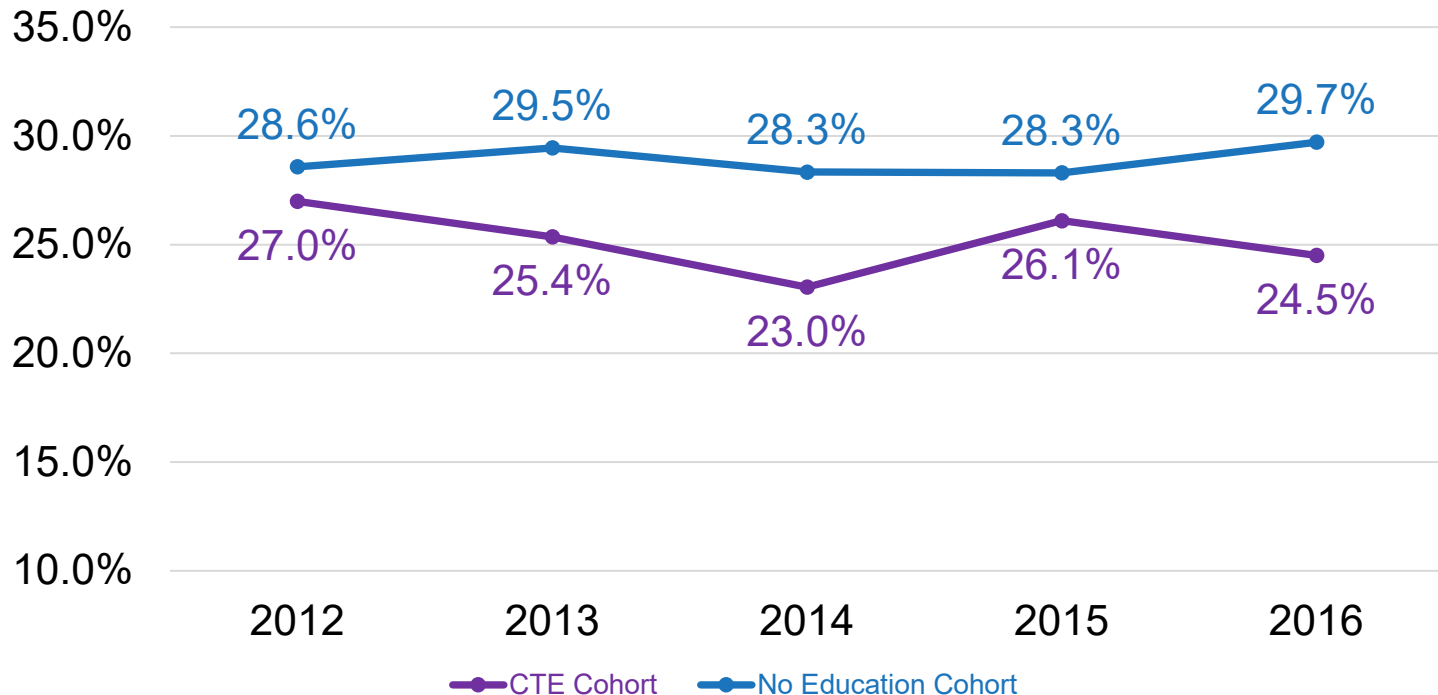
# What We Found

## Correctional Education



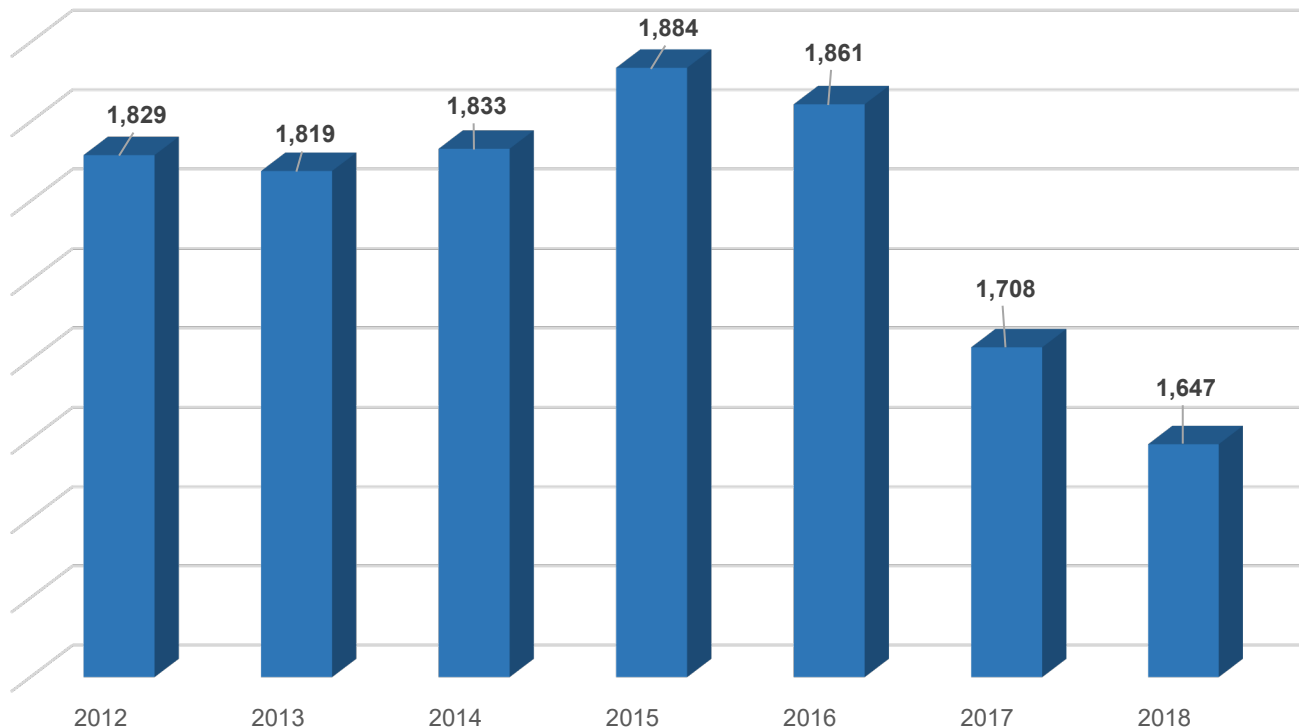
# Correctional Education

OFFENDERS THAT **EARN AT LEAST 1 AWARD IN A CTE PROGRAM WHILE INCARCERATED** ARE LESS LIKELY TO RETURN TO ADOC JURISDICTION WITHIN THREE YEARS OF RELEASE **THAN OFFENDERS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE ANY CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION PRIOR TO RELEASE.**



# Correctional Education

Correctional Education Unduplicated Headcount

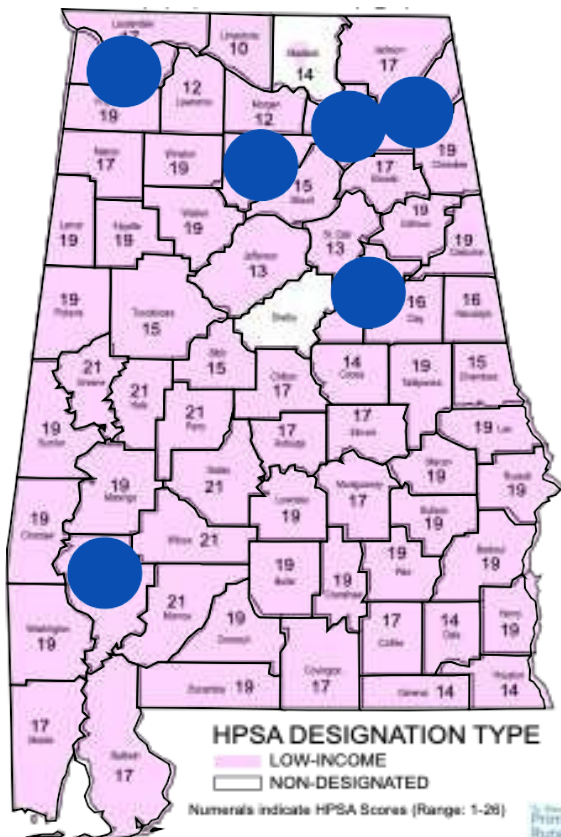


## Medical Scholarships and Loan Programs



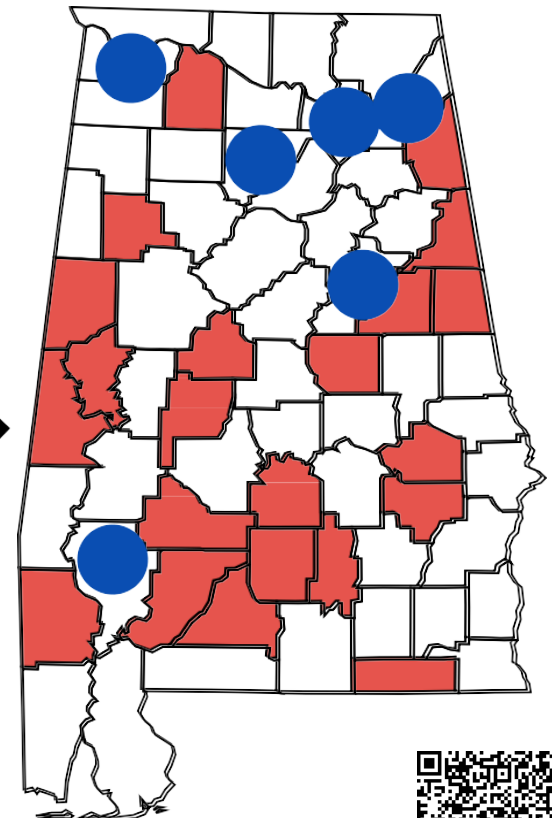
# Medical Scholarships and Loans

## HPSA Primary Dental Shortage



Since 2010, no loan recipient has received service forgiveness in an identified shortage area according to the shortage index.

## 2021 Dental Shortage Index



# Medical Scholarships and Loans

Ending Balances as of FY 2020			
Awards Board	Cash	Accounts Receivable	Total
Medical	\$2,118,683	\$538,644	\$2,657,327
Dental	\$1,180,315	\$1,179,176	\$2,359,491
Optometric	\$711,767	\$343,025	\$1,054,792
Nursing	\$-	\$177,190	\$177,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,010,765</b>	<b>\$2,238,035</b>	<b>\$6,248,800</b>

ETF Appropriations			
Awards Board	FY21	FY22	FY23
Medical	\$2,440,014	\$2,440,014	\$2,440,014
Dental	\$731,166	\$731,166	\$731,166
Optometric	\$180,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Nursing	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,951,180</b>	<b>\$3,971,180</b>	<b>\$3,971,180</b>





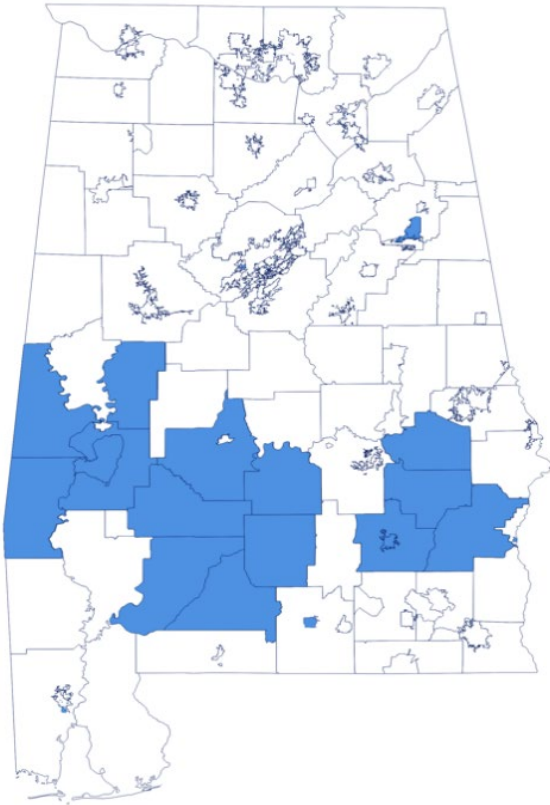
# What We Found

## Teacher Workforce

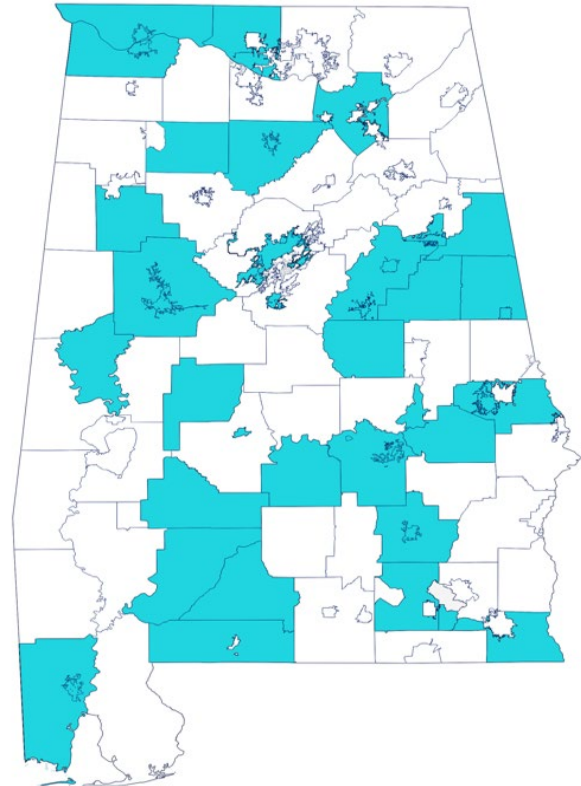


# Teacher Workforce

Districts with a 1/3 or more schools with at least 10% of teachers on an emergency certificate:

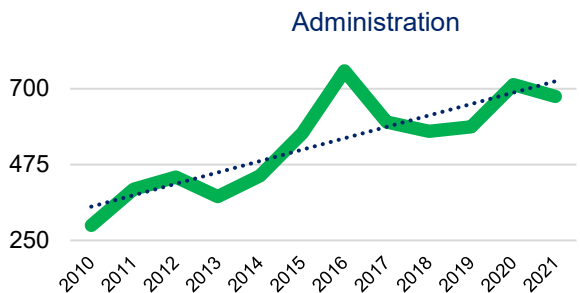
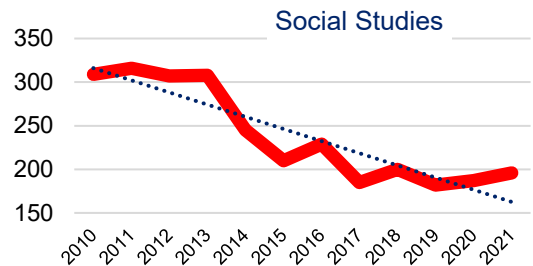
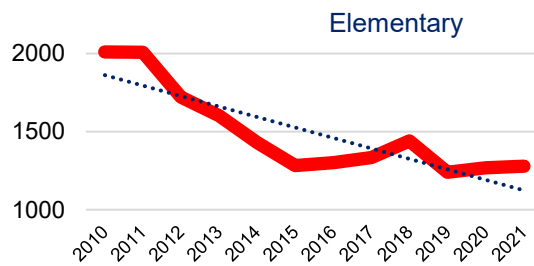
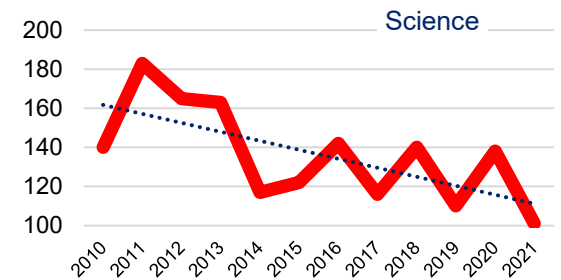
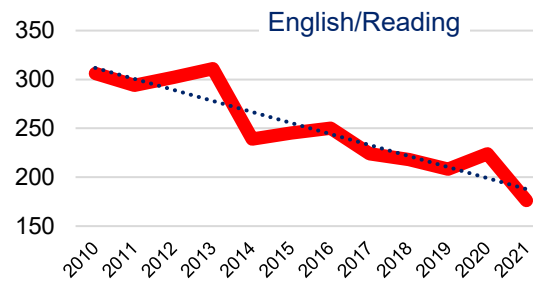
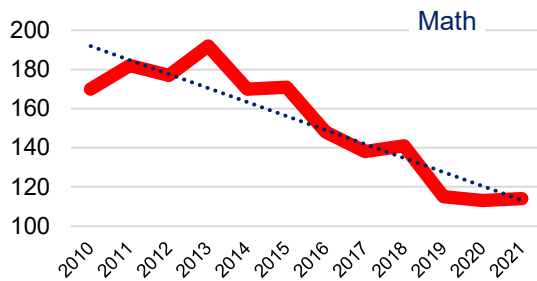


Districts across Alabama overly rely on special education teachers not certified in the discipline.



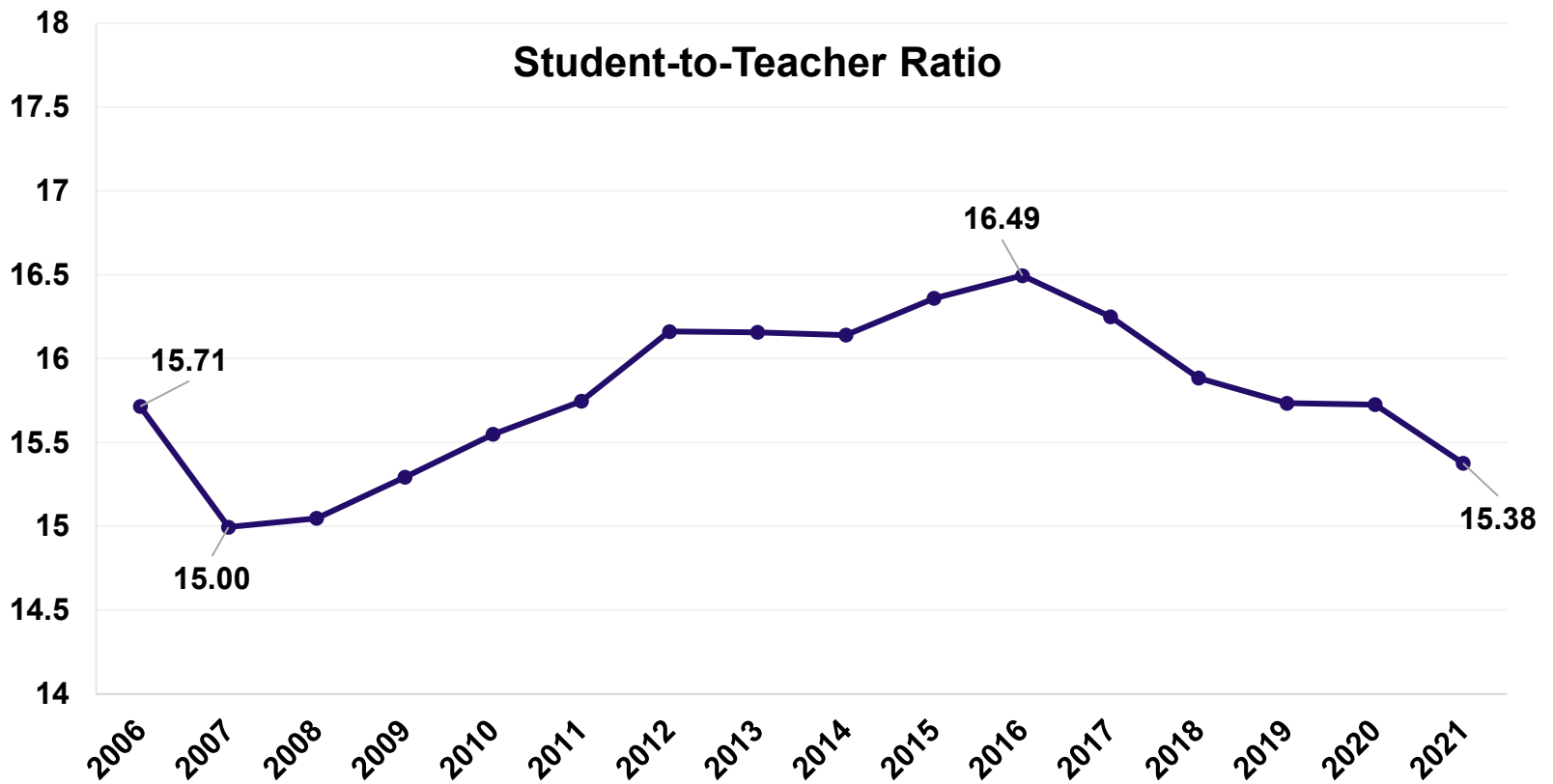
# Teacher Supply

Teaching certificates in **critical fields** from Public Colleges of Education declined across the board since 2010 while **Administration Certificates** increased significantly



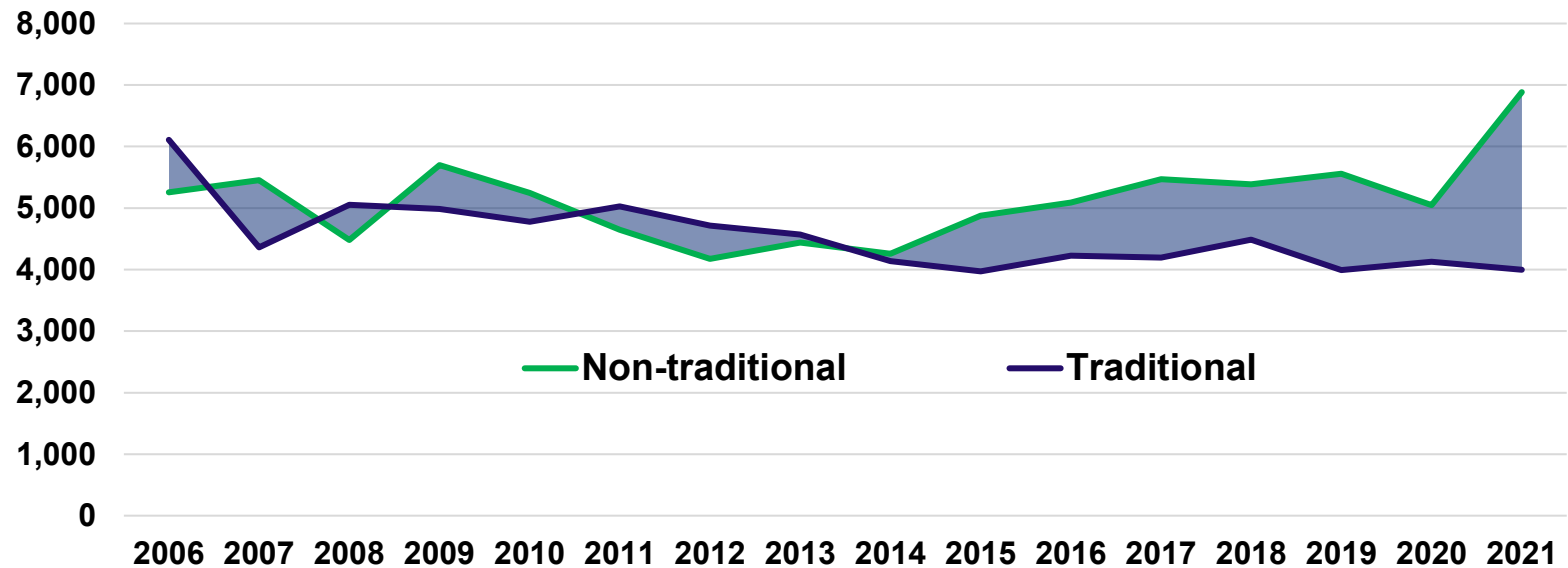
# Teacher Workforce

Alabama saw a **decline in Pre-K thru 12<sup>th</sup> grade enrollment of 20,111 students (-2.7%) from 2016 to 2021** while the total number of teachers increased by 2,001 FTEs.



# Teacher Workforce

THE STATE AWARDED **56% MORE NON-TRADITIONAL CERTIFICATES** THAN **TRADITIONAL CERTIFICATES** SINCE 2014.



# Teacher Retention

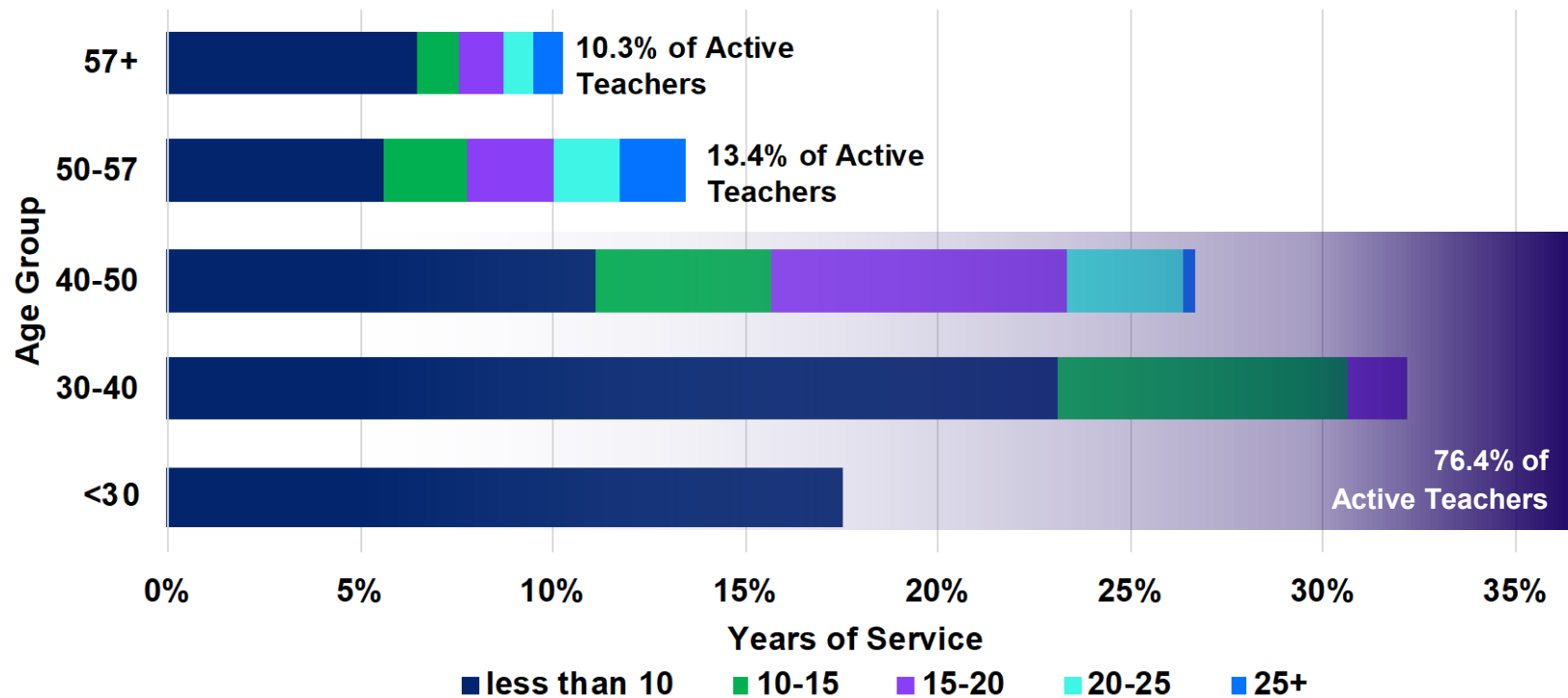
**TEACHER RETENTION RATE OF 63%** is bolstered by the large number of traditionally prepared bachelor' level teachers.

Certificate Path	Attrited Teachers			Retained Teachers			% Retained
	Changed Jobs then Left Public Education	Left Public Education	Total Leavers	Changed Job but Stayed (Movers)	Stayed in Same Job	Total Retained	
<b>Bachelor</b>	2,836	4,112	6,948	9,868	5,544	15,412	69%
Master	878	1,241	2,119	2,522	1,443	3,965	65%
<b>Emergency</b>	1,070	1,844	2,914	1,888	650	2,538	47%
<b>Alternative</b>	586	906	1,492	1,182	479	1,661	53%
<b>Other</b>	158	331	489	274	243	517	51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>8,434</b>	<b>13,962</b>	<b>15,734</b>	<b>8,359</b>	<b>24,093</b>	<b>63%</b>



# Teacher Retirement

**MOST ALABAMA TEACHERS ARE NOT NEARING RETIREMENT DESPITE A THIRD OF THEM BEING VESTED IN THE STATE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM.**



# Teacher Salary

Teachers	2021 Wages	National Rank	Adjusted for Parity
Average <b><u>Starting</u></b> Salary	\$41,163	24	8
Average <b><u>Teacher</u></b> Salary	\$54,271	36	24

Table of Teacher Salaries in the Southeast U.S. (2021)						
	Averages & Ranks			Adjusted for Parity		
State	Wage	National Rank	Southeast Rank	Wage	National Rank	Southeast Rank
Georgia	\$60,553	21	1	\$64,077	20	1
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>\$54,271</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>\$60,774</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>
Kentucky	\$54,384	35	5	\$60,561	25	3
Oklahoma	\$54,256	37	7	\$59,426	32	4
North Carolina	\$54,392	34	4	\$59,251	33	5
Virginia	\$59,267	24	2	\$58,680	36	6
South Carolina	\$53,361	39	8	\$58,254	38	7
Texas	\$57,641	28	3	\$57,931	39	8
Arkansas	\$50,992	47	12	\$57,166	41	9
West Virginia	\$50,261	48	13	\$57,115	42	10
Tennessee	\$52,380	41	9	\$56,811	44	11
Louisiana	\$51,851	44	10	\$55,934	46	12
Missouri	\$51,557	46	11	\$55,737	47	13
Mississippi	\$47,655	51	15	\$54,277	49	14
Florida	\$49,583	50	14	\$49,238	51	15



# Teacher Supply Initiatives

## STATE-FUNDED PROGRAMS TO RECRUIT AND RETAIN TEACHERS (FY22)

Program Name	Receiving Institution	State Dollars	Projected Outcome
Teach for America	ALSDE	\$822,000	Equal academic opportunity through recruiting and retaining teachers in approved Alabama areas. Intent: employ veterans of U.S. Armed Forces where possible
National Board Certification of Teachers	ALSDE	\$13,712,908	Retain accomplished teachers in the profession
Alabama Teacher Mentor Program	ALSDE	\$4,000,000	Provide novice teachers with access to mentoring from veteran teachers as a retention effort
Future Teachers of Alabama	ALSDE	\$250,000	Promote teaching as a profession to middle and high school students
Alabama Math & Science Teacher Edu Program	ACHE	\$746,750	Recruit STEM teachers in hard to staff areas by incentivizing pay up to \$20,000 more per year
Principal Mentor Program	ALSDE	\$438,907	Provides support to new principals to maximize leadership success through prioritizing, modeling, guidance, coaching, and encouragement
Alabama Recruit & Retain Minority Teacher Pilot	ACHE	\$700,000	Recruit and retain African American Male students into traditional education program
AKEEP Education Teacher & Recruitment Partnership	ACHE	\$100,000	Recruit multicultural diversified teachers from Korea to Alabama.
Blackbelt Teaching Initiative	UWA	\$450,000	Provides teacher education majors funding for their education and provide additional dollars to jump-start educational initiatives in the schools where they will teach
<b>Total State Funds</b>		<b>\$21,659,472</b>	

\*This table does not reflect Alabama's teacher recruitment and retention campaign because those efforts were initially funded in 2019 via a three-year contract.

# Evaluation Takeaways

## **Define success and determine how it will be measured**

- Very few programs and initiatives define what success looks like
- Even fewer programs and initiatives are tracking meaningful outcomes or impact

## **Collect data and report on performance metrics regularly**

- If it can't be measured, it can't be improved