

Priorities and Investments for the School Budgeting Process

School type	Priority investment area	Example action steps with some additional details and considerations to invest with a sustainability lens
Elementary	Small Group Instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire additional staff for small groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hire interventionists, teaching assistants, or other roles to reduce group size during small group instruction ○ Consider using lower cost roles and providing specific training for sustainability ○ Keep equity in mind to explore shifts to funding systems that will increase staffing at higher-need schools. For example, reduce administrative staff to instead allocate interventionists based on students' needs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shift schedules to create time for small group instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build partnerships with community organizations who can provide programming while teachers lead small group instruction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand educator professional learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Similarly, build partnerships with community organizations who can provide programming while teachers engage in professional learning
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase educator collaboration time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot ways to embed more staff collaboration time during the school day, including time dedicated to aligning on high-quality materials and preparing for coordinated instruction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use high-quality, aligned materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create or acquire material (using increased collaboration time) that will help students make advancements faster
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create assessments & monitoring systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collect data to target better instruction and set up systems for continuous improvement
	Relationships and Social-Emotional Supports: Dedicated & Embedded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create dedicated, regular time for explicit SEL instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Staff need time to plan explicit SEL instruction and integrate practices into their academic instruction ○ In many cases, elementary schools repurpose time from morning routines because it is unlikely for there to be additional expenses related to this time
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop SEL curriculum

	SEL Instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Curriculum can be developed using increased staff collaboration time described below in order to invest sustainably
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopt core curricula that embeds SEL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopting core curricula with SEL helps make this a true redesign investment with multiyear effects, rather than a one-off change ○ Can also invest in significant time for qualified school or district-level staff to integrate SEL into current curriculum
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase collaboration and professional development time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot ways to embed more staff collaboration time during the school day, including time dedicated to planning SEL instruction, strengthening climate and culture, and identifying social-emotional supports for students
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintain program management & coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allocate school- or district-level staff to coordinate curriculum, training, and support of SEL instruction ○ Explore shifts to staffing formulas to free up funds for needed positions — for example, consider shifts away from administrative and reactive disciplinary positions in order to allocate staff to this investment ○ Keep equity in mind by exploring shifts to funding systems that will increase staffing at higher-need schools. For example, allocate counselors and family engagement staff based on metrics of student and family need, not flatly per-pupil
	Relationships and Social-Emotional Supports: Safe, Positive Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase collaboration & professional learning around culture-building programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus on practices that promote positive classroom culture, including drawing on culture systems like Responsive Classroom, restorative practices, or trauma-informed practices
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide out-of-school time for enrichment opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide stipends to staff and/or partner with community organizations to provide out of-school time for programming that is designed with explicit goals related to building relationships and students’ sense of belonging
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase during-school partnerships that support culture-building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, Playworks, program that improves climate through play during the school day, has shown strong evidence of impact on several SEL-related outcomes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create dedicated, regular time for building classroom & school culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopt welcoming activities and optimistic closures. In most cases, this time is repurposed and does not involve additional investments, but requires the training and support described above for staff

	Relationships and Social-Emotional Supports: Family Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pilot home visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Emerging research on family-teacher home visits indicates that at least one model is associated with improved attendance and family perception of school ○ Common models involve paying stipends for staff to conduct visits before the school year or during non-school hours in the fall ○ Training should be provided to ensure that visits are effective and demonstrate cultural competences
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add communication/translation services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A number of new digital communication tools can increase engagement by adding channels that are more convenient and often more comfortable for families, with some tools embedding translation services to reach more families
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Invest in dedicated family engagement staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some districts/schools invest in dedicated family engagement/involvement facilitators, often part-time or shared across schools. The impact of such positions on engagement has not been studied in depth ○ To do this sustainably, set up volunteer family councils at school sites who can serve as liaisons and organize family engagement activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create community partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partnering with community organizations (for example, The Oakland REACH) can strengthen family voice and agency
	Relationships and Social-Emotional Supports: Counseling Supports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Build liaisons to community mental health services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build connections to community mental health providers and manage processes for referrals and support (like in Florence, AL) ○ Build partnerships with community organizations who can provide counseling ○ Depending on local context, invest in improved systems for Medicaid reimbursements that can subsidize some services
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add on-staff counseling and social work providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Many districts are addressing chronically low counseling resources by adding counseling staff. Use of ESSER funds for this expansion means districts will need to consider offsetting reductions if they plan to sustain staff after stimulus ends ○ Explore shifts to staffing formulas to free up funds for needed positions — for example, consider shifts away from administrative and reactive disciplinary positions ○ Build partnerships with community organizations who can provide counseling
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Embed shared-student collaboration time

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Counselors should be included in regular grade-level or shared-student collaboration time to participate in sharing information, identifying needs, and planning and monitoring supports
Secondary	Credit Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hire instructional staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hire additional staff to provide more support in credit recovery and/or create additional time for credit recovery, or allocate existing staff to this work ○ Pilot using lower cost roles (such as teaching assistants and apprentice teachers) to provide credit recovery support
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintain program management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stipend staff or hire as needed for program design, management, and oversight ○ Pilot using lower cost roles (such as teaching assistants and apprentice teachers) to provide program management ○ Leverage academic counselors to monitor students' progress toward course completion
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase educator professional learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop or outsource professional learning on effective credit recovery
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use high-quality, aligned materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase or develop high-quality, aligned credit recovery materials
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Redesign infrastructure, structure, and technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase any additional technology or facilities improvements ○ Shift calendars and schedules to achieve shorter course cadence (such as trimesters or quarters) to avoid year-long credit recovery ○ Create districtwide virtual course opportunities so students in credit recovery can receive consolidated support, regardless of their school ○ Explore shifts to instruction (such as competency-based and self-paced approaches) to reduce the time some students spend in credit recovery
	Building Strong Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create dedicated time for advisory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find dedicated time for advisory ○ Explore shifts in daily schedule to create time for staff and students

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve professional learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create or adapt and deliver trainings consistent with the purposes of advisory at your school/district — so staff can, for example, deliver effective social-emotional support, and adapt trauma-informed and restorative justice practices ○ Consider providing coaching to the advisors themselves — like at University High School in San Francisco, where advisors have mentors to check in with to experience the value of an advising/mentoring relationship firsthand and feel supported in their work ○ Shift more resources to roles focused on professional learning. For example, reduce administrative staff to instead allocate for professional learning geared towards advisory roles
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase advisor collaboration/planning time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Invest in regular collaborative planning time for staff who share students (shared-student collaboration). This time can be used to plan advisory together, review student progress, discuss interventions, and connect with families. A key role of an advisor is tracking their advisees’ progress across classes, so meeting in shared-student teams is crucial for sharing information and planning supports ○ Invest in individual planning time for staff to prepare for advisory, coordinate student supports, and connect with advisees and their families
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use high-quality, aligned materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Depending on the goals of the advisory program, districts could invest in different forms of curriculum development. Some examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sourcing advisory curriculum materials from third-party expert organizations (including programs studied by the Wallace Foundation) ▪ Providing stipends for school-level staff members who have deep expertise to develop materials ▪ Creating centralized advisory curriculum materials at the district level
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain program development and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consider which combination of roles for managing advisory would be best at the district and school levels ○ Consider whether/how to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invest in time for staff to codesign advisory with students and families ▪ Purchase and implement climate assessments — for example, regularly conducting surveys about student well-being ○ Use existing roles as advisors and program design/support staff instead of paying for additional roles

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower Teacher Loads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lighter teacher loads give teachers more capacity to engage in relationship building with students ○ Explore block scheduling vs. period scheduling ○ Pilot ways of offering specialized electives virtually or through dual-enrollment to reduce number of small upper grades courses, offsetting class size decreases in prioritized grades ○ Increase class sizes in non-priority areas in order to decrease class sizes in priority areas ○ Develop interdisciplinary courses and train teachers to teach them. Interdisciplinary courses can significantly reduce teacher load and, when done well, engage students in deeper, more relevant work ○ Create small learning communities/ “houses” ○ Consider looping – when a class stays with a teacher for more than one year ○ Examine course-taking patterns and class size data to identify ways to decrease underutilized offerings and/or increase class size in select areas, such as upper grades electives
	Targeted Academic Supports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create dedicated time for academic support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build partnerships with community organizations who can provide enrichment programming while teachers lead small group intervention in order to create sufficient time for academic support while minimizing tradeoffs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire or allocate additional staff for academic support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot using lower cost roles such as teaching assistants and teacher residents as part of academic supports ○ Keep equity in mind by exploring shifts to funding systems that will increase staffing at higher-need schools. For example, reduce administrative staff to instead allocate interventionists based on students’ needs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase educator professional learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Educators need professional learning opportunities to plan and implement effective academic supports ○ Stipend staff to meet after school and in additional professional learning days ○ Use lower cost roles, as described above to generate savings for these stipends ○ Or, shift daily schedules to find time for staff to engage in professional learning
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase educator collaboration time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot ways to embed more staff collaboration time during the school day in order for staff to engage with and develop academic support materials and facilitation models 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use high-quality, aligned materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acquire, adapt, or develop the material needed for academic support
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create assessments and monitoring systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collect data to target better support and set up systems for continuous improvement
	Early Warning Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find time for early warning system (EWS) team collaboration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Create time for teams to meet through staffing release time or, if needed, stipends for time outside of contract time ○ Shift calendars, schedules, and teacher assignments (for example, creating grade-level teaching teams) to embed EWS Team collaboration time during the school day and decrease additional collaboration stipends or additional staff for release time
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain early warning system (EWS) coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stipend staff or hire as needed for data management and program facilitation and oversight ○ Build capacity to manage EWS data collection, analysis, and progress monitoring in existing roles and existing structures — reducing the need for maintaining dedicated positions. For instance, a special education lead’s responsibilities may shift so that they now use advisory time to check in on specific students and monitor their intervention-related progress
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educator Professional Learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop or outsource professional development on effective data analysis, root cause analysis, intervention implementation and continuous improvement
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Early Warning System (EWS) Tool <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase or develop Early Warning System tool integrated with the SIS
Elementary and Secondary	High Dosage Tutoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire tutors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build partnerships with community-based organizations that can offer external tutoring programs, perhaps with district training and support to ensure quality and alignment ○ Use teacher residents or para to teacher pipeline instead of fully licensed teachers where possible ○ Keep equity in mind by exploring shifts to funding systems that will increase staffing at higher-need schools. For example, allocate tutors based on metrics of student and family need, not flatly per-pupil
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain program development and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allocate existing school- or district-level staff to oversee implementation of program, rather than hiring new staff ○ Explore shifts to staffing formulas to free up funds for needed positions

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create dedicated time for tutoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build partnerships with community organizations who can provide enrichment programming while tutoring occurs for some students, in order to create sufficient time while minimizing tradeoffs ○ Shift schedules and pilot ways to embed more tutoring time during the school day in order to avoid paying for after-school time
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use high-quality, aligned materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase or develop high-quality, aligned tutoring materials
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement training, ongoing support, and collaboration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot ways to embed collaboration time between teachers and tutors into the school day instead of using stipends for after school collaboration time – e.g. adjust master schedule
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create assessments and monitoring systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collect data to target better tutoring and set up systems for continuous improvement ○ Use existing roles to engage in this work instead of paying for additional roles
	Professional Learning & Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create content-expert roles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shift more resources to roles focused on professional learning. For example, reduce administrative staff to instead allocate teacher-leaders or instructional coaches based on students’ needs ○ Restructure compensation systems to pay for teacher-leader responsibilities instead of, for example, lanes ○ Use existing roles to drive professional learning and collaboration instead of paying for additional roles
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create dedicated time for professional learning and collaboration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adjust master schedule/pilot other ways to embed more staff collaboration time into the school day to engage in professional learning ○ Build partnerships with community organizations who can provide programming while teachers engage in professional learning and collaboration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use high-quality, aligned materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acquire, adapt, or develop the material needed for professional learning and collaboration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain program development and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allocate existing school- or district-level staff to oversee implementation and monitoring of program, rather than hiring new staff

