Rider 35 Report

Cost Savings Experienced by School Districts and
Charter Schools

November 2016

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate the cost savings achieved by school districts and charter schools, also known as Local Education Agencies (LEAs), as a result of products/services provided by Education Service Centers (ESCs) across Texas. Rider 35 prescribes that ESCs shall report three essential collections of information regarding expenditures from the prior school year.

First, the total amount of savings provided to LEAs as a result of products/services provided (Business-related, Technology-related, Core Services, and State Initiatives) by an ESC overall and on a per student weighted average daily attendance (WADA). **For the 2014–2015 school year, the ESCs as a whole, saved Texas LEAs almost $600 million when all four categories were combined.**

Estimated Cost Savings Related to ESC Services Statewide 2014-2015

Section			
1	Business-Related	➢ Shared Service Arrangements ➢ Cooperative Arrangements ➢ Partnerships with Local Businesses	$421,250,549.18
2	Technology-Related	➢ Distance Learning ➢ Online Professional Development ➢ Low-Cost Computing Technologies ➢ Internet Services	$ 18,178,273.14
3	Core Services (TEC 8.051(d))	➢ Core Services listed in TEC, Section 8.051 (d) (1) – (6)	$126,004,933.64
4	State Initiatives (TEC 8.052 and 8.053)	➢ State Initiatives ➢ Additional Services	$ 23,037,051.16

Secondly, this report demonstrates a cost comparison of similar services provided by alternative providers for a randomly selected group of LEAs. This demonstration focused on four main areas of services: professional development, ESC products, direct services, and technical assistance. **ESCs provided savings of approximately $39 million for these products/services to surveyed LEAs.**

Estimated Cost Savings Experienced by Surveyed LEAs

Total Savings for LEAs Surveyed	$38,622,197.93
Average Savings per LEA	$394,104.06

Finally, for each product/service provided by the ESCs, this report provides the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) ESC positions, total salaries, and the source(s) of funding associated with the product/service.

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During the 2014–2015 school year, the **ESCs partnered with over 7,400 businesses for contracts worth over $998 million. These collaborations produced an estimated $421 million in cost savings for Texas LEAs.** Additionally, for the 2013–2014 biennium the Texas Legislature appropriated $25 million to help each ESC complete the Core Services required of each ESC. **According to the estimated cost savings found statewide, the $12.5 million investment the Texas Legislature made produced over $126 million in savings for LEAs in 2014–2015.** In the fourth iteration of reporting this information, the ESCs continue to demonstrate the ability to reduce costs for LEAs while maintaining valued services to administrators, teachers, parents, and most importantly, Texas students.

Methodology

The primary objective of this report is to present cost savings that LEAs achieve by utilizing ESC products/services. Rider 35 addresses only the cost savings and staffing costs of ESC products/services. Respondents were not asked to determine the level of "quality" of ESC products/services. In addition to costs incurred by LEAs, the quality of service is likely a factor applied by LEA leaders in their selection of products/services from ESCs and alternative providers[1].

This report presents the results based upon an analysis of the current costs of ESC products/services and a comparison of those costs to alternative providers, the cost if an LEA chose to implement the service internally, and considers the travel cost if school personnel had to attend a training in person, instead of taking advantage of many distance learning opportunities offered by an ESC.

Additionally, in the final section of this report, 98 case studies[2] completed by LEAs explain the cost savings they experienced utilizing products/services obtained within the four categories outlined by ESCs.

Those four categories are:
A. **Professional Development**. Professional development services provided by the ESCs include training for board members, administrators, teachers, auxiliary staff and others.

B. **Products**. During the 84th legislative session, the ESCs developed a list of the major products offered to LEA clients. These products include application software, instructional materials, printing, and internet filtering.

C. **Direct Services**. Direct services provided to LEAs vary significantly among the ESCs. These services include staffing in place of LEA personnel (e.g., business managers, librarians, counselors, and nurses), technology services, legal services, auditing services, and other resources provided to LEAs generally on an annual basis.

D. **Technical Assistance**. Technical assistance is differentiated from direct services primarily by the short-term nature of assistance provided (as opposed to the type of service). LEAs purchase technical assistance on a temporary, or ad-hoc basis, not making an annual commitment to use the service. For example, technology support services can be provided by an ESC on an annual basis to LEAs (direct service), or on a short-term, ad hoc basis (technical assistance).

Each of the 20 ESCs randomly selected five LEAs that accurately reflect their region as a whole. They considered LEA size, demographics, state accountability results, and the number of ESC products/services used by the LEAs to determine which LEAs to use in this sample. This case study technique was approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) in prior submissions of this report.

The ESCs provided the LEAs with the following information from the 2014-2015 school year:
- Total number of professional development hours provided to the LEA by ESC;
- Total number of LEA attendees;
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for professional development;
- Total number of products purchased by LEA from ESC;
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for products;
- Total number of direct services purchased by LEA from ESC;
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for direct services;
- Total number of technical assistance hours provided to the LEA by ESC;
- Total number of contact hours provided to LEA from ESC; and
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for technical assistance services.

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[1] A separate report of client satisfaction of ESC services is conducted annually.
[2] Only 3 case studies were acquired from Region 2 ESC. All other ESCs completed 5 case studies.

Each LEA was asked to determine the cost the LEA would experience if they purchased from other providers for these products/services of the same quality or the cost they would incur if they decided to produce these products/services internally. Factors LEAs considered were the cost of additional staff, travel to workshops or training, product development, consultant fees, and other issues that the LEA deemed appropriate[3]. Each ESC also provided the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, funding source for various services provided, and total salaries for each ESC as is required by Rider 35.

To meet the reporting objectives of Rider 35, the following tasks were performed:
1. Collection of shared service arrangements (SSAs) and cooperative arrangements that either had contracts over $100,000 or had at least 50% participation by LEAs within the region, with estimated cost savings;
2. Collection of technology-related services regarding distance learning, online professional development, low-cost computing technologies, and internet services, with estimated cost savings;
3. Collection of core services provided by ESCs, with estimated cost savings;
4. Collection of state initiatives and additional services provided by ESCs, with estimated cost savings;
5. ESCs selection of five LEAs that accurately reflect each ESC region;
6. Provided various information, including dollar amount spent with ESC, to each LEA, within the four categories;
7. LEAs conducted analysis of the cost they would incur if they used another provider for the products and services purchased through an ESC or if they developed these programs internally;
8. LEAs submitted findings to ESCs;
9. ESCs provided total number of FTEs, salaries, and funding sources for services provided to LEA; and
10. Developed consolidated report.

Constraints

Several limitations constrained the information collected and conclusions drawn. This is the fourth report in which ESCs have estimated and submitted cost savings information, and each time, the methodology has been adjusted to improve reporting and provide more accurate information. The ESCs determined that the method used during the first year of this report did not accurately reflect the cost savings that the Rider attempted to reveal and implemented a new methodology in 2012, designed to more accurately reflect the cost savings LEAs experience by utilizing the products/services of the ESCs. In 2014, after consulting with TEA, additional information was added to provide greater clarity to the diverse products/services provided by the ESCs, specifically related to technology support. As such, the methodology will continue to evolve, as future reports may determine that this technique be revised.

There are also many variables that must be considered when attempting to establish a price comparison between ESC products/services and those found on the open market. An LEA's location, student population, resources, and local policies will dictate what types of products/services are available for them to purchase. For example, since rural LEAs have a lower number of students and personnel, they would experience a greater cost to hire an outside vendor to provide professional development than an LEA located in a more urban area where there are more service providers. It is also possible that due to personnel reasons, an LEA may decide to perform a service internally and opt not to use an outside source, which can be calculated differently. Cost savings can also be difficult to extrapolate as many services are priced per participant and not as a general cost. If the ESC provided information that was per participant savings, and not a total number for the region, it is not included in the total amounts represented in the report. All cost savings or information regarding the provision of products/services is reflective of the 2014-2015 school year, unless otherwise noted.

Since every LEA is different, it was not possible for LEAs to use the same parameters when performing a cost comparative analysis. It is also important to note that many LEAs said that without the products provided by ESCs, they would not purchase alternatives from other vendors due to the fact that it is highly unlikely they would be able to acquire the same services, or the cost would be outside of what the school district would be able to afford.

Other limitations of this report include:
- The analysis was conducted by using a sample of all LEAs in the state. Therefore, not every LEA is included in this report.

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[3] The methodology used by each LEA, as well as any back-up data, is available by contacting the LEA or ESC.

- Language in the Rider required the amount of savings achieved by LEAs as a result of using ESC services to be stated on a per student basis as measured by WADA. WADA is a measure of the extent to which an LEA's students in average daily attendance are participating in special programs (special education, career and technology education, bilingual education, compensatory education, and gifted/talented education). A calculated amount of per-WADA savings or costs to school districts, however, is not as meaningful a number for the purposes of this price comparison as per enrollment because most pricing is done on a per-student basis. In addition, competitors and alternative providers do not price their products or services based on WADA.

Conclusions

The analysis found that for each section, LEAs experienced significant cost savings by utilizing ESC products/services. Table 1 shows the estimated cost savings experienced by LEAs related to business services, technology services, core services, and state initiatives managed by the ESCs for the 2014-2015 school year. These figures were calculated by each individual ESC and shows cost savings statewide.

Table 1: Estimated Cost Savings Related to ESC Services Statewide
2014-2015

Section	Section Overview	Topics	Estimated Cost Savings
1	Business-Related	➢ Shared Service Arrangements ➢ Cooperative Arrangements ➢ Partnerships with Local Businesses	$421,250,549.18
2	Technology-Related	➢ Distance Learning ➢ Online Professional Development ➢ Low-Cost Computing Technologies ➢ Internet Services	$ 18,178,273.14
3	Core Services (TEC 8.051(d))	➢ Core Services listed in TEC, Section 8.051 (d) (1) – (6)	$126,004,933.64
4	State Initiatives (TEC 8.052 and 8.053)	➢ State Initiatives ➢ Additional Services	$ 23,037,051.16
		Total Estimated Cost Savings	$588,470,807.12

Surveyed LEAs experienced cost savings by utilizing the products/services provided by ESCs. The majority of the surveyed LEAs also experienced savings in each of the four categories that products/services were assigned. Six LEAs reported savings of over $1 million for the school year and these LEAs are of various sizes and locations throughout the state. Eight LEAs reported savings greater than $1,000 per WADA and each of those LEAs have a WADA of less than 1,000 students.

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Table 2 highlights the cost savings of the 98 surveyed LEAs. The table shows the total savings, the total WADA for surveyed LEAs, average savings, and the average savings per WADA.

Table 2: Estimated Cost Savings Experienced by Surveyed LEAs

Total Savings for LEAs Surveyed	$38,622,197.93
Total WADA of LEAs Surveyed	514,756
Average Savings per LEA	$394,104.06
Average Savings per WADA per LEA	$370.60

Table 3 provides a summary of the average savings the surveyed LEAs experienced in each of the four categories. It includes examples of services included in those categories and the percentage of the total savings those categories provide to LEAs. LEAs experienced the greatest amount of savings through professional development services and programs offered by ESCs. Those who participated in the survey averaged over $175,000 of savings solely from professional development services. Professional development includes trainings for school board members, teachers, school administrators, mentors, and parents.

The second greatest amount of savings for surveyed LEAs were from ESC products. Such products are iTCCS, TxEIS (system used to collect PEIMS data), and internet services. Overall, ESC products, on average, saved surveyed LEAs more than $80,000 per year.

Table 3: Estimated Savings from LEA Case Studies

Products/Services Provided	Total Savings	Percent of Total Savings
Professional Development *Example of Services:* Board member training, Teacher aide training, Parent training, Mentor teacher training, Gifted and talented teacher training	$17,155,871.73	44.42%
ESC Products *Example of Products:* ERP systems (TxEIS), ERP systems (iTCCS), Interactive TV, Internet filtering, TEKS Resource System, Printing services	$7,980,491.19	20.66%
Direct Services *Example of Services:* Business manager services, Hardware service and repair, Federal program director services, Counseling, library, and nursing services, Curriculum director services	$7,394,326.37	19.15%
Technical Assistance *Example of Services:* Low performing district support, Curriculum support, Classroom teacher support, Special education support, Network and infrastructure services	$6,090,507.64	15.77%

Funding

Rider 35 directs the distribution of $12,500,000 in fiscal year 2016 and $12,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 to ESCs. All other state funds include grants/contracts, designated funds, and other non-appropriated dollars. Table 4 shows the amount of funds received by ESCs for the 2014-2015 school year, as reflected in the most recent completed annual financial audit. These amounts include federal grants, state grants/contracts, funds appropriated by Rider 35, and local revenue generated through products/services.

Table 4: Funding Breakdown for ESCs for the 2014-2015 School Year (Audited)[4]

ESC	Federal Grants	State Grants/ Contracts	Legislative Appropriations	Local Revenue	Total
1	**$21,629,917**	$2,976,776	*$259,528*	$15,620,375	$40,486,596
2	$3,695,544	$582,333	*$502,983*	**$8,145,036**	$12,925,896
3	$3,777,565	$2,878,656	*$657,378*	**$3,822,104**	$11,135,703
4	$11,256,274	$6,407,133	*$445,499*	**$12,102,345**	$30,211,251
5	$3,561,050	$739,861	*$351,050*	**$6,129,990**	$10,781,951
6	$5,064,175	$1,705,037	*$493,669*	**$5,824,353**	$13,087,234
7	**$18,416,125**	$1,190,595	*$668,915*	$11,697,764	$31,973,399
8	**$4,748,164**	$1,783,329	*$543,928*	$4,064,392	$11,139,813
9	**$7,078,690**	*$732,420*	$837,190	$3,222,386	$11,870,686
10	**$50,395,093**	$6,199,629	*$487,615*	$20,094,594	$77,176,931
11	$8,185,845	$1,931,138	*$449,114*	**$13,227,021**	$23,793,118
12	$10,806,236	$867,590	*$650,440*	**$12,428,795**	$24,753,061
13	$18,178,740	$8,746,127	*$421,712*	**$22,745,053**	$50,091,632
14	**$11,490,095**	$1,741,525	*$745,430*	$5,326,995	$19,304,045
15	**$5,782,995**	$1,389,802	*$1,297,190*	$5,601,634	$14,071,621
16	**$23,077,384**	$1,551,703	*$1,036,983*	$10,203,830	$35,869,900
17	$4,920,895	$1,082,562	*$863,560*	**$7,745,816**	$14,612,833
18	**$12,800,358**	$2,202,058	*$1,083,600*	$5,884,449	$21,970,465
19	**$40,202,233**	$2,392,561	*$239,744*	$5,314,947	$48,149,485
20	$20,170,700	$7,655,005	*$464,472*	**$27,467,210**	$55,757,387
Totals for System	$285,238,078	$54,755,840	$12,500,000	$206,669,089	$559,163,007
% of Total Budget	51%	10%	2%	37%	100%

Note: **Bold** is each ESC's highest source of revenue. *Italics and underline* is each ESC's lowest source of revenue. Additionally, state grants/contracts include flow through dollars.

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[4] Annual ESC Data Collection, 2016.

Role of Education Service Centers

In accordance with statute, ESCs have actively delivered training and consulting assistance to LEAs, educators, and other individuals involved in the education process. ESCs provide professional development in all areas of the education spectrum, secure products/services at reduced prices for LEAs, provide technical assistance in all facets of the education process, and perform other activities that meet the needs of LEAs.

ESCs also partner with private entities to assist LEAs in purchasing products/services. Combined, the 20 ESCs partner with over 7,400 businesses for contracts worth over $998 million in products/services.[5] The ESCs utilize economies of scale to help LEAs acquire educational tools that would not otherwise be purchased, saving money and improving efficiencies.

ESCs continuously examine LEAs' data and utilize customer feedback in order to ensure that services meet the needs of LEAs. This feedback includes annual evaluation instruments, evaluations of every workshop conducted, and feedback from advisory groups. The results of these instruments can be provided for review.

ESCs use general revenue distributed under Chapter 8 of the Texas Education Code for core services or for necessary operational expenses related to those services. While these funds are critical to the delivery of core services, it is important to note that LEAs provide local funds to supplement the cost of core services. The combination of legislative appropriated and local funds maximizes and enhances core services. ESCs do much to enable LEAs to operate more effectively, efficiently, and economically. ESCs have generated data that indicates cost savings to LEAs, which can be provided upon request.

ESCs are non-regulatory agencies and have no taxing authority. Any fund balances that are obtained by an ESC are accrued from local dollars only. Since ESCs do not tax or create bond debt, they must purchase significant capital outlay and maintain/renovate facilities on a pay-as-you-go basis. ESCs designate all funds in accordance with the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG).

ESCs play a critical role in carrying out Texas' educational priorities as established by the Governor, the Legislature, and the Commissioner of Education. ESCs have also been an integral part of the statewide emergency response system. ESCs serve as decentralized agencies responsible for communicating with LEAs on behalf of TEA in statewide or regional emergencies by assisting TEA with coordination of transportation or other types of relief within the state or to the affected region.

ESCs are an essential partner for LEAs in the state of Texas. As vital partners, ESCs provide timely training and much needed technical assistance that impacts student success and other educational and operational issues. ESCs are able to maximize state funding to provide optimal products/services to LEAs.

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[5] Biennial ESC Data Collection, 2016.

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Cooperative Purchasing, Shared Service Arrangements (SSAs), and Business Partnerships

ESCs assist LEAs to use economies of scale to maximize their purchasing power, create SSAs, and promote partnerships with local business communities. Local businesses and communities are critical partners of ESCs, as they can work together to provide support and products/services to LEAs to improve efficiencies and student performance. With almost 230 cooperatives and SSAs operating across the state, ESCs saved LEAs almost $300 million and had on average 56% of all LEAs participating.

ESC Technology Services

ESCs provide a number of technology services to LEAs that impact multiple areas of LEA functions. Some services are designed to improve the functionality of the LEAs and assist them with complying with state and federal regulations. Others have direct impact on students by providing access to dual credit courses, required courses for graduation, and hundreds of thousands of electronic field trips.

From 2014 to 2016, over 27,254 students utilized ESC distance learning programs to complete dual credit courses or required high school curriculum courses. Additionally, more than 400,000 students (duplicate count) went on 10,764 virtual field trips. These virtual field trips provide LEAs and students opportunities to access learning opportunities from their own classrooms, saving LEA resources while still increasing opportunities to students.

ESCs also provide a number of professional development opportunities to educators across the state. From 2014 to 2016, nearly 945,000 (duplicate count) educators participated in professional development trainings via distance learning. The same system also provided 11,338 professionals access to certification coursework.

Each of these services, along with low-cost computing technologies and additional internet services, provide significant cost savings to LEAs. Cost savings are realized through reductions in travel costs, additional personnel, and by receiving a more competitive rate when compared to other service providers. It is estimated that ESCs statewide have saved LEAs in excess of $18 million over the past biennium through technology services.

Core Services

Section 8.051 of the Texas Education Code outlines specific core services ESCs are required to maintain for purchase by LEAs. These services are funded by appropriations allocated by the Legislature within the General Appropriations Act. The 82nd, 83rd and 84th Legislatures allocated $25 million for each biennium ($12.5 million per year) to be divided and distributed by the Commissioner of Education to the 20 ESCs. While these funds assist ESCs in providing these services, most ESCs rely on additional revenue from LEAs to fully fund these services at a level that provides the greatest benefit to LEAs.

Section 8 of the Texas Education Code outlines the core services ESCs are required to maintain. The core services include:
(1) Training and assistance in:
    a. Teaching each subject area assessed under Section 39.023; and
    b. Providing instruction in personal financial literacy as required under Section 28.0021;
(2) Training and assistance in providing each program that qualifies for a funding allotment under Section 42.151, 42.152, 42.153, or 42.156;
(3) Assistance specifically designed for a school district or campus assigned an unacceptable performance rating under Section 39.054;
(4) Training and assistance to teachers, administrators, members of district boards of trustees, and members of site-based decision-making committees;
(5) Assistance specifically designed for a school district that is considered out of compliance with state or federal special education requirements, based on the agency's most recent compliance review of the district's special education programs; and
(6) Assistance in complying with state laws and rules.

According to the estimated cost savings, the $12.5 million investment produced over $126 million in savings for LEAs in 2014–2015.

State Initiatives

Either through legislative action or designation by the Commissioner of Education, ESCs are often charged with implementing a variety of state initiatives designed to address: student performance, school accountability, assessed content areas, Texas literacy programs, the Texas Student Data System (TSDS), etc. In some cases, funds appropriated by the Legislature or Agency are not sufficient to fully implement the assigned initiative; therefore, ESCs have to rely on locally-generated funds to support Texas public schools.

For the 2014-2015 school year, ESCs offered $28 million in programs designed to help LEAs achieve state initiatives. **Approximately, $24 million in state funds (includes legislative appropriations and state grants) were used to create a cost savings of over $23 million and reach almost 100,000 teachers and students across the state.**

Case Studies of School Districts

Each ESC surveyed five LEAs[6] that accurately represented their region. Each ESC provided the LEAs with the following information from the 2014-2015 school year:
- Total number of professional development hours provided to the LEA by ESC;
- Total number of LEA attendees;
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for professional development;
- Total number of products purchased by LEA from ESC;
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for products;
- Total number of direct services purchased by LEA from ESC;
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for direct services;
- Total number of technical assistance hours provided to the LEA by ESC;
- Total number of contact hours provided to LEA from ESC; and
- Total dollar amount paid to ESC by LEA for technical assistance services.

Each LEA was tasked with determining the cost to the LEA of required products/services if it (i) utilized providers other than the ESCs or (ii) decided to produce the products/services internally. Factors LEAs considered were the cost of additional staff, travel to professional development, product development, consultant fees, and other factors that the LEAs deemed appropriate[7].

School Districts Compared to Charter Schools

The case studies consisted of 90 traditional school districts and 8 charter schools. Traditional school districts averaged a greater savings per WADA when compared to charter schools, as well as a greater average total savings. It was also found that charter schools use different degrees of ESC products/services than traditional school districts.

Table 5: Savings for Districts versus Charter Schools

	Districts	*Charters*
Average Savings	$415,642.70	$151,794.40
Average Savings Per WADA	$379.27	$273.02

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[6] Region 2 only provided 3 cost study surveys.

[7] The methodology used by each LEAs is available by contacting the LEAs or ESCs.

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School Size and its Effect on Cost Savings

For the purposes of this report, LEAs were broken into four size categories based upon number of students: Urban/suburban, Large, Mid-sized, and Small. There were differences in the savings and types of services that were utilized by larger LEAs compared to smaller LEAs. Urban/suburban LEAs averaged greater total savings when compared to smaller, more rural LEAs. However, small LEAs experienced a higher savings per WADA when compared to larger LEAs. (Tables 6-9 display the various cost savings experienced by different sized LEAs.)

Urban/suburban LEAs, those with more than 25,000 students, used fewer products/services when compared to smaller LEAs. This is primarily due to their size and proximity to a greater number of alternative providers. **Urban/suburban LEAs on average saved almost $850,000 per year or $20.30 per WADA.** The urban/suburban LEAs who participated in the case study primarily utilized professional development and technical assistance services provided by ESCs that resulted in significant cost savings.

Large LEAs, those with more than 5,000 but less than 25,000 students, had combined savings of almost $8.2 million. Large LEAs, on average, saved over $681,000 per year or $75.10 per WADA. LEAs of this size benefited the most from utilizing professional development and direct services of the ESCs.

Mid-sized LEAs, those with more than 1,600 but less than 5,000 students, had combined savings of just over $7 million. Mid-sized LEAs, on average, saved over $307,000 per year or $120.48 per WADA. LEAs that are classified as mid-sized tend to utilize a broader range of ESC products/services when compared to larger or more urban LEAs. These LEAs tend to also be more rural than larger LEAs, making it less likely that they would be able to locate alternative providers for many of the products/services they use.

Small LEAs, those with less than 1,600 students, made up the majority of the case study participants (i.e., 57% of participants). **Combined, the small LEAs had total savings of over $17 million. Small LEAs, on average, saved over $310,000 per year or $580.43 per WADA**. Although average savings for small LEAs was the lowest of the four size categories, they experienced the highest average savings per WADA. Each of the traditional LEAs in this subgroup were rural LEAs, many of whom stated that without ESCs, they would not be able to locate an entity in their area who would be able to provide the same type and quality of products/services that they are currently experiencing by contracting with ESCs.

Table 6: *Urban/Suburban LEAs: ≥ 25,000 WADA*

Number of LEAs	7
Total Savings	$5,935,197.29
Average Savings	$847,885.33
Average Savings/WADA	$20.30

Table 7: *Large LEAs: 5,000 < >25,000*

Number of LEAs	12
Total Savings	$8,176,540.72
Average Savings	$681,378.39
Average Savings/WADA	$75.10

Table 8: *Mid-sized LEAs: 1,600 ≤ ≥ 5,000*

Number of LEAs	23
Total Savings	$7,62,832.33
Average Savings	$307,079.67
Average Savings/WADA	$120.48

Table 9: *Small LEAs: <1,600*

Number of LEAs	56
Total Savings	$17,447,327.59
Average Savings	$311,564.78
Average Savings/WADA	$580.43

Cost Savings Comparison to Other Providers

Rider 35 of the General Appropriations Act of the 84th Legislative Session included specific instructions for the Commissioner of Education to distribute $12,500,000 in fiscal year 2014 and $12,500,000 in fiscal year 2015 to ESCs. Utilizing these funds, state and federal grants, and locally generated revenue, it is estimated that ESCs save the average Texas LEA just over $360,000 a year through professional development, ESC products, direct services, and technical assistance provided by ESCs.

Table 10 displays the total cost LEAs incur with ESCs compared to receiving these products/services without ESCs. For each of the four categories, it was reported that the cost associated with either acquiring these products/services from other sources or from providing them internally, would cost significantly more.

Table 10: Cost Savings Compared to Other Providers

	Cost of Products/Services With ESCs	Cost of Products/Services Without ESCs
Professional Development	$3,186,348.33	$20,342,220.06
ESC Products	$4,388,651.45	$12,369,142.64
Direct Services	$4,789,778.07	$12,184,104.44
Technical Assistance	$1,345,571.40	$7,436,079.04
Total	$13,710,349.25	$52,331,546.18

Salaries and FTEs of Each ESC

Rider 35 directs each ESC to provide the number of FTE ESC positions, total salaries, and the method of financing associated with each product/service that an ESC has available for LEAs. ESCs provide a wide array of products/services and ESC staff is expected to assist in multiple areas to serve LEAs, making it difficult to accurately assign an exact number of FTEs to individual services; however, many programs are funded through local, state, or federal dollars that must be spent on specific products/services.

FTEs and Salaries

The majority of ESC employees are funded by federal and local sources of revenue. Table 11 shows the total number of FTEs and the total salaries for each ESC by their funding source. The majority of employees are funded or partially funded through federal dollars, while local funding sources make up the most salary dollars. 7.38% of all ESC employees and 11.24% of all salaries are paid using state funds. State funds include appropriations from the General Appropriations Act, state grants, and other agency dollars.

| ESC	FEDERAL GRANTS		STATE GRANTS		LEGISLATIVE APPROPS.		LOCAL REVENUE		TOTAL	
	FTE	Total Salaries	FTE	Total Salaries	FTE	Total Salaries	FTE	Total Salaries	FTE	Total Salaries
1	86.39	$4,878,055.20	72.57	$4,363,959.48	2.07	$197,283.60	472.97	$8,608,669.56	634.00	$18,047,967.84
2	28.50	$1,508,590.00	4.50	$238,198.32	3.80	$201,145.25	63.20	$3,345,363.07	100.00	$5,293,296.64
3	67.60	$3,544,737.00	0.95	$54,754.00	6.20	$506,276.00	38.35	$1,906,051.00	113.10	$6,011,818.00
4	47.43	$3,512,438.81	9.65	$767,733.40	4.50	$335,670.10	199.42	$13,344,867.51	261.00	$17,960,709.82
5	36.80	$2,045,872.00	4.50	$257,279.00	2.50	$177,393.00	60.70	$3,150,460.00	104.50	$5,631,004.00
6	38.10	$2,094,167.00	7.60	$210,239.00	4.43	$330,339.00	87.60	$4,744,728.00	137.73	$7,379,473.00
7	152.75	$6,935,078.00	2.25	$99,241.00	7.25	$480,901.00	93.25	$5,831,505.00	255.50	$13,346,725.00
8	17.69	$1,032,642.00	1.58	$95,878.00	4.04	$347,143.00	53.69	$2,800,830.00	77.00	$4,276,493.00
9	33.43	$1,522,893.00	5.42	$207,486.00	8.83	$562,545.00	26.94	$1,598,455.00	74.62	$3,891,379.00
10	201.03	$9,790,609.00	14.18	$968,979.00	4.90	$328,624.00	167.89	$10,390,229.00	388.00	$21,478,441.00
11	54.00	$3,560,422.00	7.45	$5,222,274.00	4.73	$332,991.00	114.22	$7,182,099.00	180.40	$16,297,786.00
12	75.65	$4,297,633.00	3.58	$233,454.00	5.82	$483,601.00	109.32	$6,268,958.00	194.37	$11,283,646.00
13	76.29	$4,627,909.00	19.06	$1,220,670.00	4.34	$280,223.00	151.34	$9,446,476.00	251.03	$15,575,278.00
14	58.46	$3,366,889.83	9.94	$468,913.49	4.68	$310,664.30	57.67	$3,189,314.38	130.75	$7,335,782.00
15	31.25	$1,811,355.00	35.80	$2,110,640.00	17.80	$1,032,190.00	31.49	$1,497,002.00	116.34	$6,451,187.00
16	193.99	$7,401,760.00	4.53	$310,798.00	12.55	$912,990.00	98.58	$6,011,531.00	309.65	$14,637,079.00
17	58.75	$2,063,929.00	19.25	$406,176.00	9.00	$529,437.00	48.00	$2,743,421.00	135.00	$5,742,963.00
18	50.84	$3,924,965.00	2.00	$174,616.00	11.25	$989,456.00	73.91	$4,976,790.00	138.00	$10,065,827.00
19	905.54	$23,324,239.00	10.10	$427,028.00	2.25	$139,821.00	79.78	$4,056,949.00	997.67	$27,948,037.00
20	117.86	$5,993,091.00	7.55	$474,202.00	3.10	$213,041.00	241.51	$14,869,342.00	370.02	$21,549,676.00
Total	2,332.35	$97,237,274.84	242.46	$18,312,518.69	124.04	$8,691,734.25	2,269.83	$115,963,040.52	4,968.68	$240,204,568.30
%	46.94%	40.48%	4.88%	7.62%	2.50%	3.62%	45.68%	48.28%	100.00%	100.00%

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Client Satisfaction

Since 2005, ESCs have contracted with the Institute for Organizational Excellence at The University of Texas at Austin to conduct a survey that is sent to representatives of all LEAs in Texas. For the past eight years, the survey has been sent during the fall. The overall results continue to be very positive and illustrate a high level of satisfaction from LEAs.

All quantitative items on the combined overall report received scores between a 4.71 and 4.86 on a 5-point Likert scale ranging from a 1 – "Very Dissatisfied" to a 5 – "Very Satisfied." These scores are very similar to the scores from last year. The lowest scoring items were "Advanced Academics Education," "Migrant Education," and "Social Studies." Overall, these items scored 4.71, 4.75 and 4.75, respectively. The highest scoring overall items were "Services and support for PEIMS," "Services to assist LEAs in complying with federal and state regulations and guidelines (e.g. NCLB, AYP, PBM, Child Nutrition)," and "Services to help the LEAs operate more efficiently and economically (e.g. shared services, cooperatives, curriculum support, business services, teacher recruitment, etc.)." The respective scores were 4.86, 4.85, and 4.82. These scores did increase over time, suggesting that any targeted improvement could be denoted in these higher scores. For most items, 96% of all respondents expressed that they were "Very Satisfied" or "Satisfied" with the various services assessed. This level of agreement held all standard deviations below the value of 0.53.

Education Service   **Centers of Texas**
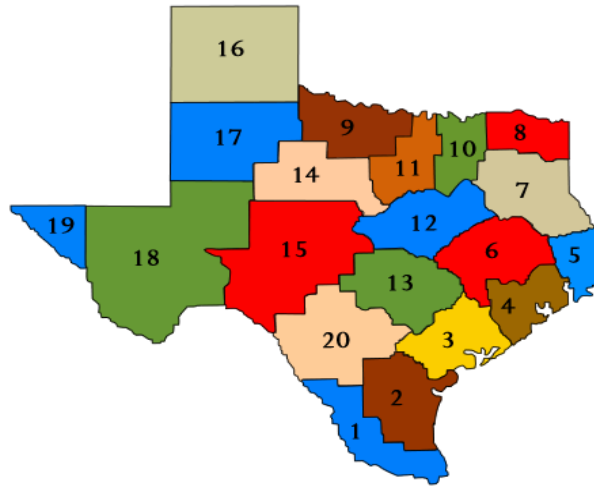
Education Service Center	Executive Director	Address	Phone Number
Region 1 – Edinburg	Dr. Cornelio Gonzales	1900 West Schunior, Edinburg, TX 78751	(956) 984-6000
Region 2 – Corpus Christi	Dr. Rick Alvarado	209 North Water, Corpus Christi, TX 78401	(361) 561-8400
Region 3 – Victoria	Dr. Patty Shafer	1905 Leary Lane, Victoria, TX 77901	(361) 573-0731
Region 4 – Houston	Dr. Pam Wells	7145 West Tidwell, Houston, TX 77092	(713) 462-7708
Region 5 – Beaumont	Dr. Danny Lovett	2295 Delaware, Beaumont, TX 77703	(409) 838-5555
Region 6 – Huntsville	Mr. Michael Holland	3332 Montgomery, Huntsville, TX 77340	(936) 435-8400
Region 7 – Kilgore	Mrs. Elizabeth Abernethy	1909 North Longview, Kilgore, TX 75662	(903) 988-6700
Region 8 – Mt. Pleasant/Pittsburg	Dr. David Fitts	4845 US Hwy 271 N, Pittsburg, TX, 75686	(903) 572-8551
Region 9 – Wichita Falls	Mr. Wes Pierce	301 Loop 11, Wichita Falls, TX 76306	(940) 322-6928
Region 10 – Richardson	Dr. Gordon Taylor	400 East Spring Valley, Richardson, TX 75081	(972) 348-1700
Region 11 – Fort Worth	Dr. Clyde Steelman	3001 North Freeway, Fort Worth, TX 76106	(817) 740-3600
Region 12 – Waco	Dr. Jerry Maze	2101 West Loop 340, Waco, TX 76702	(254) 297-1212
Region 13 – Austin	Dr. Rich Elsasser	5701 Springdale, Austin, TX 78723	(512) 919-5313
Region 14 – Abilene	Mr. Ronnie Kincaid	1850 Highway 351, Abilene, TX 79601	(325) 675-8600
Region 15 – San Angelo	Mr. Scot Goen	612 South Irene, San Angelo, TX 76903	(325) 658-6571
Region 16 – Amarillo	Mr. Ray Cogburn	5800 Bell, Amarillo, TX 79109	(806) 677-5000
Region 17 – Lubbock	Dr. Kyle Wargo	1111 West Loop 289, Lubbock, TX 79416	(806) 792-4000
Region 18 – Midland	Mr. John Thomas	2811 LaForce, Midland, TX 79711	(432) 563-2380
Region 19 – El Paso	Dr. Armando Aguirre	6611 Boeing, El Paso, TX 79997	(915) 780-6537
Region 20 – San Antonio	Dr. Jeff Goldhorn	1314 Hines Avenue, San Antonio, TX 78208	(210) 370-5200

Appendix A: Cost Savings Experienced by Surveyed Local Education Authorities

District	Charter or ISD	Region	WADA	Total Cost Savings	Total Cost Savings Per WADA
A+ Academy	Charter	10	974	$ 179,941.00	$ 184.74
Alief	ISD	4	47,174	$ 627,833.00	$ 13.31
Archer City	ISD	9	819	$ 926,048.00	$ 1,130.71
Ben Bolt-Palito Blanco	ISD	2	2,351	$ 199,983.03	$ 85.06
Benjamin	ISD	9	268	$ 528,417.00	$ 1,971.71
Bluff Dale	ISD	11	107	$ 129,580.35	$ 1,211.03
Blum	ISD	12	606	$ 60,555.25	$ 99.93
Boerne	ISD	20	7,472	$ 324,438.94	$ 43.42
Bryson	ISD	9	416	$ 559,707.00	$ 1,345.45
Cisco	ISD	14	1,270	$ 1,019,119.59	$ 802.46
City View	ISD	9	1,501	$ 977,178.00	$ 651.02
Clarendon	ISD	16	824	$ 335,505.00	$ 407.17
Como Pickton	ISD	8	761	$ 239,497.56	$ 314.71
Comstock	ISD	15	206	$ 144,832.66	$ 703.07
Copperas Cove	ISD	12	9,192	$ 435,837.50	$ 47.41
Crandall	ISD	10	3,291	$ 336,439.68	$ 102.23
Crockett	ISD	6	1,295	$ 405,522.49	$ 313.14
Dickinson	ISD	4	10,391	$ 214,869.00	$ 20.68
Eastland	ISD	14	1,543	$ 1,140,013.35	$ 738.83
Edinburg Consolidated	ISD	1	34,285	$ 1,122,775.64	$ 32.75
El Paso Academy	Charter	19	456	$ 25,931.00	$ 56.87
Ennis	ISD	10	5,773	$ 603,140.17	$ 104.48
Fabens	ISD	19	2,333	$ 191,876.00	$ 82.24
Flour Bluff	ISD	2	5,779	$ 1,206,208.99	$ 208.72
Forsan	ISD	18	1,007	$ 245,926.80	$ 244.22
Frisco	ISD	10	49,485	$ 896,014.40	$ 18.11
Godley	ISD	11	1,813	$ 162,242.84	$ 89.49
Goodrich	ISD	6	218	$ 331,397.15	$ 1,520.17
Graham	ISD	9	3,258	$ 488,435.00	$ 149.92
Granger	ISD	13	425	$ 24,906.00	$ 58.60
Gunter	ISD	10	795	$ 137,973.00	$ 173.55
Hidalgo	ISD	1	3,281	$ 80,400.99	$ 24.51
Highland	ISD	14	329	$ 949,363.62	$ 2,885.60
Huffman	ISD	4	3,381	$ 261,034.00	$ 77.21
Hull-Daisetta	ISD	5	795	$ 202,651.74	$ 254.91
Ira	ISD	14	403	$ 890,738.36	$ 2,210.27
Jarrell	ISD	13	1,263	$ 46,516.00	$ 36.83
Jefferson	ISD	8	1,158	$ 124,209.19	$ 107.26
Jim Ned	ISD	14	1,556	$ 473,156.16	$ 304.08
Johnson City	ISD	13	679	$ 19,462.80	$ 28.66

Karnack	ISD	7	276	$	209,500.00	$	759.06
Keller	ISD	11	33,552	$	431,379.00	$	12.86
Kenedy	ISD	3	779	$	110,001.41	$	141.21
Killeen	ISD	12	50,147	$	1,168,534.25	$	23.30
Kirbyville Consolidated	ISD	5	1,480	$	332,293.65	$	224.52
Kountze	ISD	5	1,636	$	40,550.00	$	24.79
Llano	ISD	13	1,791	$	11,821.00	$	6.60
Lumberton	ISD	5	3,889	$	427,111.50	$	109.83
Madisonville Consolidated	ISD	6	2,333	$	306,928.70	$	131.56
Maud	ISD	8	480	$	224,182.90	$	467.05
Meadow	ISD	17	561	$	643,835.00	$	1,147.30
Menard	ISD	15	304	$	145,359.29	$	478.16
Mid Valley	Charter	1	324	$	154,932.18	$	478.19
Midland Academy	Charter	18	589	$	297,600.06	$	505.26
Monte Alto Consolidated	ISD	1	1,049	$	302,851.85	$	288.71
Montgomery	ISD	6	7,527	$	731,235.00	$	97.15
Moulton	ISD	3	317	$	36,825.41	$	116.17
Mount Pleasant	ISD	8	5,415	$	304,061.68	$	56.15
Murchison	ISD	7	347	$	117,685.00	$	339.15
New Summerfield	ISD	7	850	$	215,730.00	$	253.80
Odem-Edroy	ISD	2	1,002	$	119,912.59	$	119.67
Odyssey Academy	Charter	4	761	$	71,781.00	$	94.32
Ore City	ISD	7	1,291	$	160,312.00	$	124.18
Pecos-Barstow-Toyah	ISD	18	3,147	$	960,839.62	$	305.32
Pflugerville	ISD	13	23,913	$	149,135.00	$	6.24
Ponder	ISD	11	1,300	$	232,084.13	$	178.53
Port Neches-Groves	ISD	5	5,946	$	258,871.00	$	43.54
Positive Solustions	Charter	20	172	$	80,353.41	$	467.17
Post	ISD	17	1,476	$	587,550.00	$	398.11
Poteet	ISD	20	1,742	$	180,376.92	$	103.55
Presidio	ISD	18	2,122	$	743,624.90	$	350.44
Rankin	ISD	18	468	$	168,744.86	$	360.94
Rice Consolidated	ISD	3	1,259	$	65,135.77	$	51.74
River Road	ISD	16	1,783	$	419,984.00	$	235.55
Robinson	ISD	12	2,916	$	119,129.42	$	40.85
Roxton	ISD	8	153	$	248,867.55	$	1,626.59
San Angelo	ISD	15	17,724	$	2,779,203.20	$	156.80
San Elizario	ISD	19	4,038	$	431,809.00	$	106.94
Sands	ISD	17	383	$	671,244.00	$	1,753.00
Santa Anna	ISD	15	496	$	107,074.09	$	215.88
Shallowater	ISD	17	2,050	$	483,407.00	$	235.84
Sharyland	ISD	1	10,280	$	278,158.68	$	27.06
Socorro	ISD	19	44,380	$	885,249.00	$	19.95
South San Antonio	ISD	20	9,953	$	891,381.56	$	89.56
Splendora	ISD	6	3,565	$	539,431.50	$	151.31
Spring	ISD	4	36,781	$	803,412.00	$	21.84

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Stockdale	ISD	20	832	$	213,383.37	$	256.47
Stratford	ISD	16	1,006	$	244,488.00	$	243.03
Sunray	ISD	16	803	$	460,293.00	$	573.22
TLC Academy	Charter	15	1,766	$	280,993.05	$	159.11
Tornillo	ISD	19	1,264	$	244,061.00	$	193.09
Tulia	ISD	16	1,754	$	119,852.00	$	68.33
Vysehrad	ISD	3	110	$	36,835.54	$	334.87
Westlake Academy	Charter	11	515	$	122,823.46	$	238.49
Wharton	ISD	3	2,210	$	172,339.84	$	77.98
Whitharral	ISD	17	288	$	627,980.00	$	2,181.96
Whitney	ISD	12	1,985	$	103,222.34	$	52.00
Yantis	ISD	7	544	$	75,757.00	$	139.26
Totals			514,756	$ 38,621,196.93		
Averages			5,253	$	394,093.85	$	370.59

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Appendix B: List of Products/Services Provided by ESCs

The following is a list of products/services provided by various ESCs, however services do change to meet the needs and requests of supporting LEAs:

504
5E Instructional Model
Academic Achievement Record (AAR)
Accelerated Curriculum
Accessible Instructional Materials
Accommodations in Instruction and Assessment
Accountability
Accountability Monitoring
Accountability Turnaround Team
Adapted PE
Advanced Academics
Advancing Educational Leadership
Alternative Education Program
Adapted Literature/Digital Books Library
Adopted Materials (Textbooks)
Adult Basic Education (GED and ESL)
Admission, Review, and Dismissal (ARD)
Administrative Services
Advancing Educational Leadership (AEL)
Advanced Academics
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Training and Support
Afterschool Centers on Education (ACE) Grant Cycles 7 and 8
Agency Partners
Alternative Certification Programs
Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs)
AppleCare Warranty Support
Application and Compliance Preparation
Assessment Creation and Support
Assessment/Progress Monitoring
Assistive Technology / Lending Libraries
Attendance Accountant Compliance Assessment
At Risk /Dropout Prevention
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Support/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) Support
Authentic Learning and Assessment
Background Checks
Behavior
- Behavior Intervention Plans (BIPs)
- Classroom
- Discipline Management
- Incident Tracking and Reporting
- Restorative Discipline
Bilingual Education Monitoring
Bilingual/ English As a Second Language (ESL)
Bridging the Leadership Team Institute
Bright Bytes Clarification
Bullying Prevention

Bus Audits
Bus Driver Training
Business Managers Roundtable, Training and Support
Business Services
- Information Management
- TxEIS and iTCCS Support
Calendar and Required Minutes Training and Support
Canvas- Learning Management System
Career and Technical Education Work Study Program
Career Clusters
Career Day
Career / Technical Education
Certified Orientation and Mobility Specialist Services
CHAMPS
Charter Schools
Child Find Services
Campus/District Improvement Team Training
Coaching (Instructional, Leadership)
College and Career Readiness
College Preparation for English Language Arts and Mathematics
Commissioner's Rule Review Process
Communities in Schools (CIS)
Community Resource Coordination Groups
Compliance Services
Content Filtering Services
Cooperative Purchasing Networks
Co-Teaching
Counselor Support and Certification
CPR/First Aid Training
Credit by Exam (CBE)
Crisis Prevention Intervention (CPI)
Crisis Management
Curriculum Leadership for Principals
Curriculum Services
Cycle Menus for Schools
Data Backup Solution
Data Digs
Data Processing/Information Management
Data Validation Monitoring
Deaf Education Certification Program
Dell Warranty Support
Desktop Computer Support
Diagnostician Support
Differentiated Instruction (DI)
Digital Media Production
Disabilities Services-
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders (ADD/ADHD)
- Auditory Impairments

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- Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Deaf-blindness
- Dyslexia
- Emotional Disturbances/Behavior Disorders
- Intellectual Disabilities
- Learning Disabilities
- Other Health Impairments
- Orthopedic/Physical Impairments
- Speech/Language Disorders
- Traumatic Brain Injuries
- Visual Impairments

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP)
Discovery Education/Streaming
Disproportionate Representation
DMAC Solutions (Data Management for Assessment Curriculum)
DNS Services
Driver Education Classroom- Simulation and In-Car Instruction
Driver Education 32 House License on Line (LOL)
Driver Education Parent Taught Course "Ready, Set, Drive"
Dropout Training and Supports
Dual Credit Classes – Scheduling and Bridging Via Video Conference
Dual Language Support
Early Childhood Data System (ECDS)
Early Childhood Education
Early Childhood Intervention
Early Childhood Transition
Early Head Start
Early Reading Instruments
Ecoland Learning Center
Educator Placement Service
Eduhero
Eduphoria
Email Scanning Services
EMAT
English Language Arts Support
English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS) Academics
Email Hosting
Employment Application Software and Support
End of Course Success Support
English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS) Academies
E-Rate Training
ETEDA- East Texas Educational Diagnosticians' Association
Evaluation for Special Education
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
Everyone S.H.A.R.E. the Road Program
Facilitated Individualized Education Plan (IEP)
Fine Arts

Firewall Services
Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG) Training and Support
Financial Integrity Rating System (FIRST)
Financial Review and Support
Focus Campus Grant Support
Focus/Priority Schools Support
Food Services
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- Child Nutrition Services
- Commodity Processing
- Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
- Summer Food Programs

Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)
Gifted and Talented (G/T)
Grade Point Average/Transcript Audits
Grade Placement Committee (GPC)
Grade Advancement (Student Success Initiative, SSI)
Graduation Requirements
Grants Management
Guidance/Counseling
HB 5 Training and Support
Head Start
Help Desk Ticketing Services
High Quality Prekindergarten Grant Program Training and Support
High Reliability Schools
High School Redesign and Restructuring
Higher Education Support
Highly Qualified Paraprofessional Recruitment
Homebound Services
Homeless
Homeschool Support
Human Resources Assistance
IT Services
IT Network Services
Immigrant Support
Information Management Software – Business
Information Management Software – Student
Information Technology (IT) Services
Individualized Education Programs (IEP)
Innovation Districts Support
Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA)
Instructional Rounds Training and Support
Instructional Technology and Coordination
Internet Access
- Broadband
- Equipment Support/Ordering/Troubleshooting
- Filtering
- Network Assessment Services
- Network Server Support
- Safety

- Server Hosting

Interactive Television (ITV) - Equipment Support/Troubleshooting

ITV - Scheduling/Instruction

Job Fairs

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Services

Kindergarten Readiness System (KRS)

Language Proficiency Assessment Committees (LPAC) Decision-Making

Languages Other Than English

Leadership Development

LearnKey – Online training and Certifications

Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

Legal Framework for the Child-Centered Special Education Process

Lesson Study

Library/Librarian Support

Licensed Specialist in School Psychology (LSSP) Support

Literacy Academies

Literacy Cohort

Local Area Network Support and Maintenance

Lynda.com – Online Training Manual

Maintenance Efficiency Study

Management Services

Manifestation Determination Review (MDR)

Mapping a Pathway to Student Success (MAPPS)

Math Academies

Math Coaching Academy

Meeting Rooms

Mentoring for Teachers and Administrators

Middle School Students in Texas: Algebra Ready

Migrant Education Information

Military Child Education Coalition

Mobile Application Services

Moodle

Multi-Cultural and Diverse Learners

Multi-Regional Library System (MrLibS)

National School Lunch Program

National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) Certification Training

Netstart/Website Software for School Districts

New Teacher Orientation and Training

NovaNet Consortium

Nutrition

Occupational Therapy

Occupational Therapy Technical Assistance and CEUs(Continuing Education Unit)

Online Expert – Online Training and Coaching

Online Professional Development

Online Storage Services

On TRACK

Open Records Requests

Operations Support

Opportunity Culture

Orientation and Mobility (O&M) Support

Outreach Grant

P-16 Initiative

Parenting and Paternity Awareness (PAPA)

Paraprofessional Training

Parent Complaints (Calls and Resolution)

Parent Involvement

Parent Training

Pathway for Emerging Leaders Academy

Performance-Based Monitoring (PBM) Support

Person Enrollment Tracking (PET) Training and Support

Person Identification Database (PID) Training and Support

Personal Financial Literacy Training

Personnel Services – including on demand personnel

Physical Fitness Assessment Initiative

Physical Therapy

Physical Therapy Technical Assistance and CEUs

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS)

Poverty Training

Preschool Program for Children with Disabilities (PPCD)

Pregnancy, Education, and Parenting (PEP)

Principal Certification Program

Principal Mentoring

Principal Tools for STAAR

Printing Services

Priority and Focus Schools Support

Private Schools

Project Share (see Texas Gateway)

Program Director Support (Curriculum, Career/Technical, English Language, Special Education, Title I)

Program Reviews

Progress in the General Curriculum (PGC)

Promotion/Retention Law (Student Assessment)

Public Education Grant (PEG)

Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)

PEIMS Edit Plus

Purchasing Cooperatives

RDSPD - Regional Day School Programs for the Deaf

Reading Academies

Reading is Fundamental (RIF)

Reading Recovery

Recommendations for Serving on Educator Committees

Regional Education Television Network (RETN)

Regional Emergency and Mass Communications

Related Services

Residential Facilities

Resources for Teaching (Creative Corner, Copy Center, Print Shop)

Response to Intervention (RtI)

Retirement Asset Management System (RAMS)

REVEAL Data Warehouse Dropout Early Prevention
RIF - Reading Is Fundamental
Router Maintenance
Rural Schools Support
Satellite Downlinks
Scholarship Resources
School Board Member Training
School Bus Driver Drug and Alcohol Testing
School Bus Driver Training – 20 hour Certification and
    8 hour Recertification Training
School Bus Safety
School Bus Simulation Training
School Finance Support for School Districts
School Health Education
School Meal Initiative and Menus
School Reach
School Readiness Integration (SRI)
School Safety and Audits
Science
Scripting and Automation of Data Exchanges between
    Software Packages
Server Administration
Shared Services Arrangements (SSAs)
- Career and Technical Education (CTE) Carl Perkins
- Private Non-Profit
- Title I A
- Title I C Migrant
- Title II
- Title III Bilingual/ESL

Sheltered Instruction
Six Traits Writing
Skyward Software Training, Support and Accounting
    Services
Social Studies
Spanish Language Arts
Spam Filtering Services
Special Education Compliance
Special Education Funding
Special Education Monitoring
Speech and Language Pathology
Speech Language Pathologist Support
Spinal Screening Certification Training
STAAR
STAAR Alternate 2
STAAR Online
STARR One Item Bank
State and Federal Statutes, Rules, Regulations, and
    Guidance
State Initiatives
State Performance Plan (Special Education)
State Waivers Applications
Streaming Video
Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH)
    Training and Support

Student GPS Dashboards
Student Information Management Software
Student Learning Objectives
Strategic and Systemic Planning
Substitute Teacher Training
Suicide Prevention
Superintendent Academy
Superintendent Certification Program
Superintendent of the Year
Surrogate Parent Training Support
Survey Services
Teacher Appraisal
Teacher Certification
Teacher Effectiveness
Teacher of the Year
Teacher Recruitment
Technical Support Services
Technology Assessments
Technology Integration
Technology Planning
TEKS Bank
TEKS Clarification
TEKS Professional Development in Core Content
    Areas
TEKS Resource System
Testing – Federal and State
TETN
Texas 21 Career Investigation and Career Planning
Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR)
Texas Accountability Intervention System (TAIS)
    Training
Texas Adolescent Literacy Academies (TALA)
Texas Behavior Support Initiative (TBSI)
Texas Center for District and School Support (TCDSS)
Texas Computer Cooperative (TCC)
- CareerPortal
- Internet-based Texas Computer Cooperative Software (iTCCS)
- Texas Education Information System (TxEIS)

Texas Counselor Academy
Texas Education Agency Login (TEAL)/ Educator
Certification Online System (ECOS) Account Support
Texas Education Data Standards (TEDS) Training and
    Support
Texas Education Telecommunications Network Access
    (TETN)
Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment
    System (TELPAS)
Texas Gateway
Texas High School Project
Texas Library Connection
Texas Literacy Initiative (TLI)
Texas Math Initiative
Texas Math and Science Diagnostic (TMSDS)
Texas Middle School Fluency Assessment (TMSFA)

Texas Primary Reading Inventory (TPRI)
Texas Principal Excellence Program (TxPEP)
Texas Principal Evaluation and Support System (T-PESS)
Texas Records Exchange System (TREx)
Texas Regional Math Collaborative
Texas Regional Science Collaborative
Texas School Ready Certification System
Texas Student Data System (TSDS)
Texas Success (online supports for Reading and Math)
Texas Teacher Evaluation and Support System (T-TESS)
Texas Virtual School Network (TxVSN)
Texas Women's University Speech-Language Pathologists Masters TETN Program
Texas Examination of Educator Standards (TExES)
TexQuest
Textbook Viewing Room
Time & Effort Software
TimeClock Plus Software Training and Support
Title I School Support
Title III Support
Texas Math and Science Diagnostic System (TMSDS)
Traffic SAFETY Education Staff Training
Transition Planning - High School

Texas Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (T-STEM)
Unlicensed Diabetic Care Assistance Training
Unique ID Training and Support
Upward Bound Grants
Video Conference Bridging
Video Conference CD/DVD Recording and Distribution of Events
Video Conference Scheduling and Bridging of Dual Credit Classes
Video Conference Technical Support
Vision Screening Certification Training
Visually Impaired/Orientation and Mobility Services (VI/O&M)
Visually Impaired Teacher Services
Videoconference Fieldtrip Facilitation
Videoconference Services and Support
VISION Computing and Network Support Services
Vision/Hearing/Scoliosis Screening Training/Certification
Voice-Over IP Solutions
Web Hosting
Wireless Internet Consortium
Write for Texas
Writing Coaches and Support

Appendix C: Summary of Accountability and Oversight of ESCs

- **Annual Independent Financial Audit**
  - Audits of all funds (federal, state, local) are conducted. All fund balances are included as part of the audit. TEA posts all ESC audits on its website, and audits are filed with the Federal Clearinghouse.

- **Biennial Legislative Report**
  - Rider 35 of the Appropriations Bill requires the Commissioner of Education to biennially submit an ESC cost comparison report to the Legislative Budget Board (LBB), Governor's office, and chairman of the House and Senate Education Committees.

- **Annual Regional Performance Hearing**
  - An ESC performance hearing is held annually. The hearing includes a review of academic performance data, budget data, and other ESC performance standards.

- **Board of Directors**
  - Each ESC is governed by a board of directors composed of seven members.

- **Federal Grant Audits**
  - The TEA Grants and Federal Fiscal Compliance Division completes audits of federal grants for 5 ESCs per year.

- **Annual 3rd Party Client Satisfaction Survey**
  - University of Texas conducts a client satisfaction survey among ESC users. Results are reported by each ESC and reported to the Commissioner of Education and the Legislature.

- **Workshop Evaluation System**
  - All workshop attendees complete an anonymous survey following any workshop they attend.

- **Program Advisory Committees**
  - Local services offered on a fee-basis for district purchase are informed by advisory committees which assist in setting fee-structures and designing program/service delivery.

- **On-line Posting of Check Registers**
  - On-line check registers are posted monthly by each ESC on their websites.

- **Performance Based Monitoring of Regional ESCs**
  - Student performance data is annually reported by the region showing gaps in student performances and groups of students who are under-or-over represented in various programs.

- **Annual Evaluation of ESCs by the Commissioner of Education**
  - The performance of each ESC and the Executive Director are conducted annually by the Commissioner of Education.

- **Monitoring Reports from Various Agencies**
  - State and federal agencies such as Texas Department of Agriculture, Texas Department of State Health Services, Head Start, Texas LEARNS, Texas Workforce Commission, etc., conduct desk and on-site monitoring of ESC fiscal and program compliance.

- **Annual Needs Assessment and Program Review**
  - Each ESC annually assesses the effectiveness of its program/services, identifies areas for additional products/services based on district requests, and modifies existing programs.

- **Performance Scorecard Measures**
  - Data is reported uniformly by all ESCs on a monthly/quarterly/annual basis for key performance indicators. Data is reported to TEA and the LBB.

PRIOR REVIEWS AND ACTIONS COMPLETED OR IN PROGRESS:

- LBB Performance Review – Management and Performance Review by MGT of America – 2003-2004
- ISO Certification – 2003
- ESC Scorecard – 2003 – Report data on 13 key indicators
- Sunset Review – January 2005
- HB 1- 79th Legislature – Shared Service Arrangement Use by School Districts Report - January 2007
- SB 1- 82nd Legislature – Rider 39 Report on Cost Savings – November 2012
- HB 1- 83rd Legislature – Rider 39 Report on Cost Savings – November 2014
- State Audit of certain programs – 2014
- State Audit of TEA and ESC Contracts – 2016
- Boston Consulting Group (BCG) audit of TEA – included services offered by ESCs – Fall of 2016
- SB1 – 84th Legislature Rider 35 Report on Cost Savings – December 2016

DRAFT- October 2016