Financial Turmoil and Opportunities



NAESP National Leaders Virtual Conference February 22, 2021

Marguerite Roza
Edunomics Lab, Georgetown University

MR1170@georgetown.edu

@MargueriteRoza



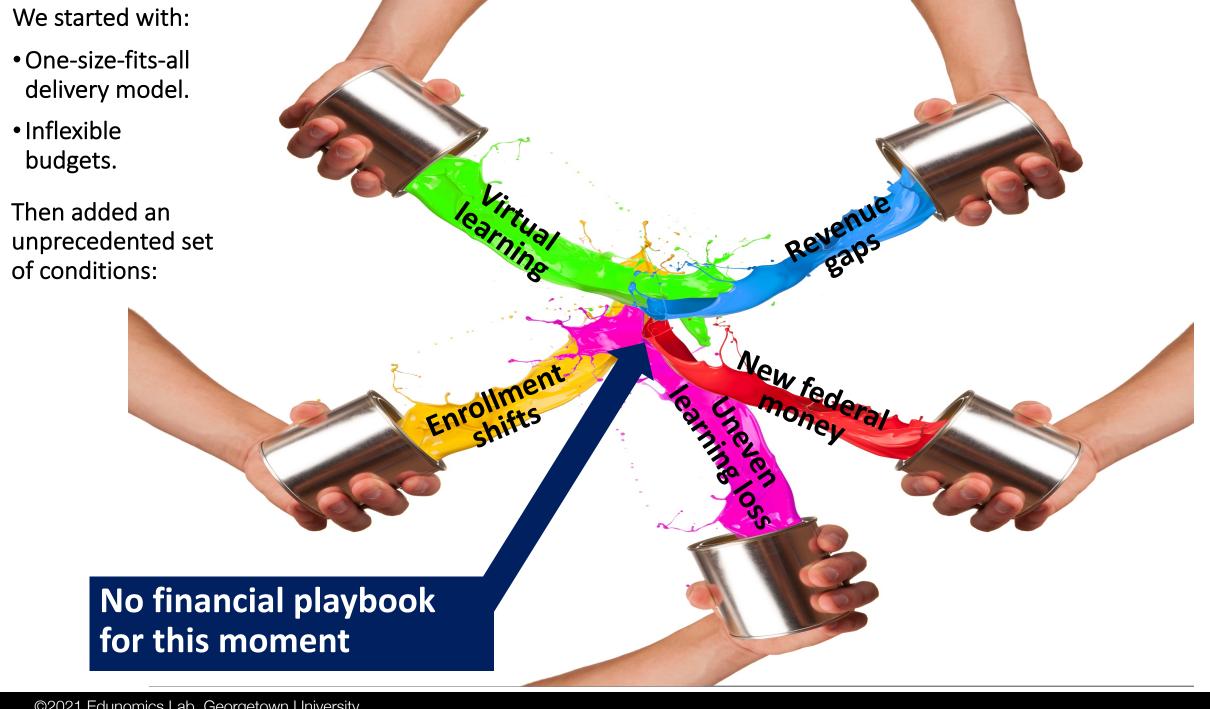


1. How much, including all public funds, is spent per student in your school?

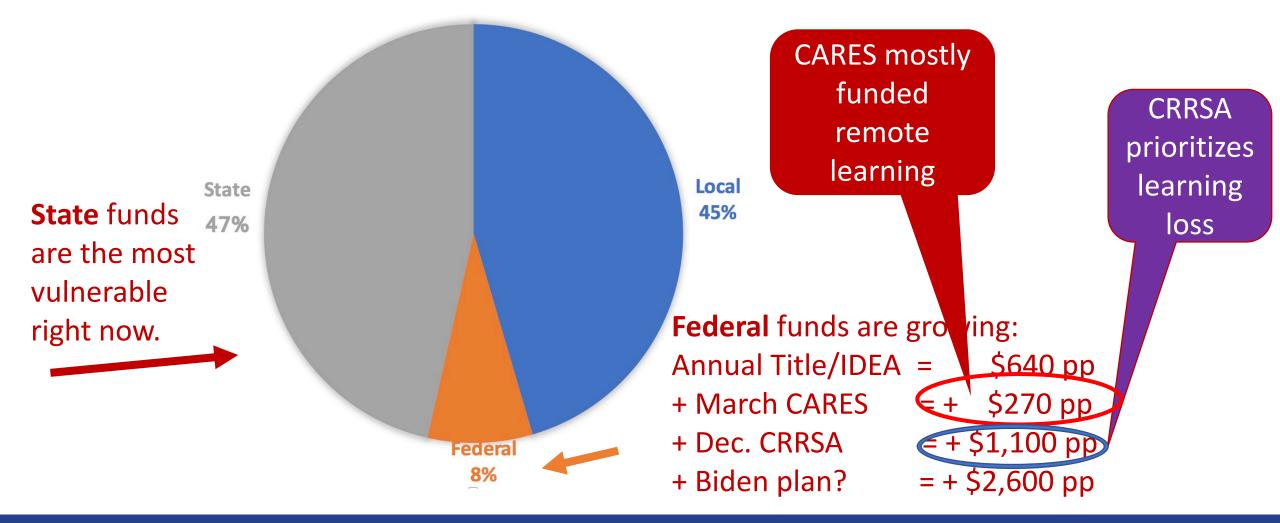
2. Where does that money come from?

3. Is it growing? Shrinking?



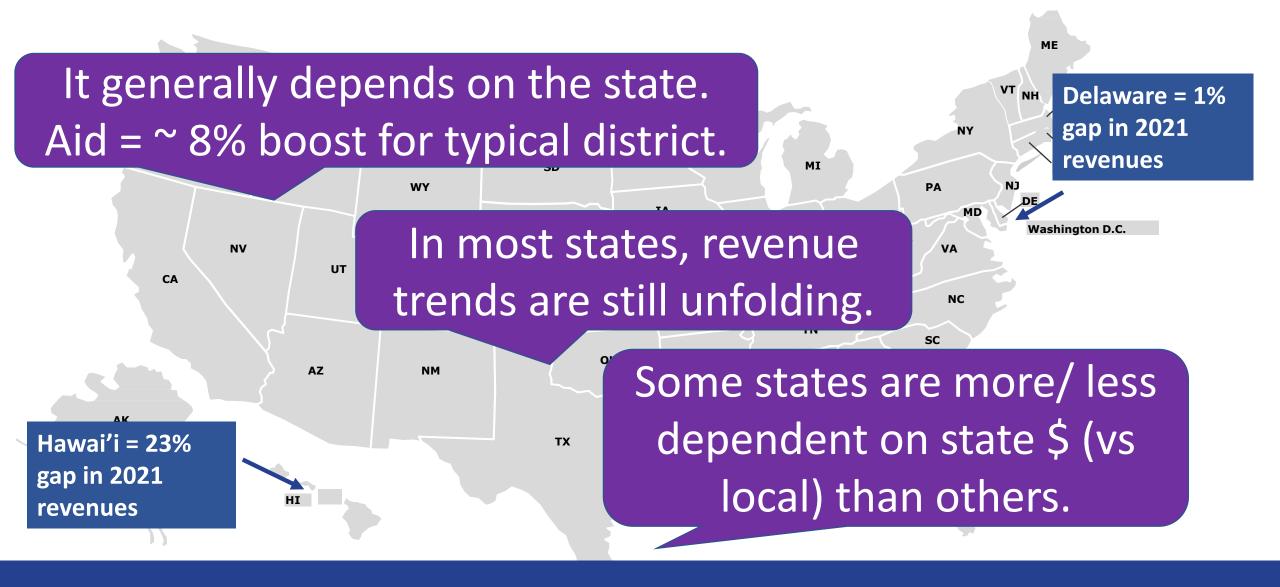


K12 gets its revenue from federal, state, and local sources. This chart shows averages but the shares depend on the district/state

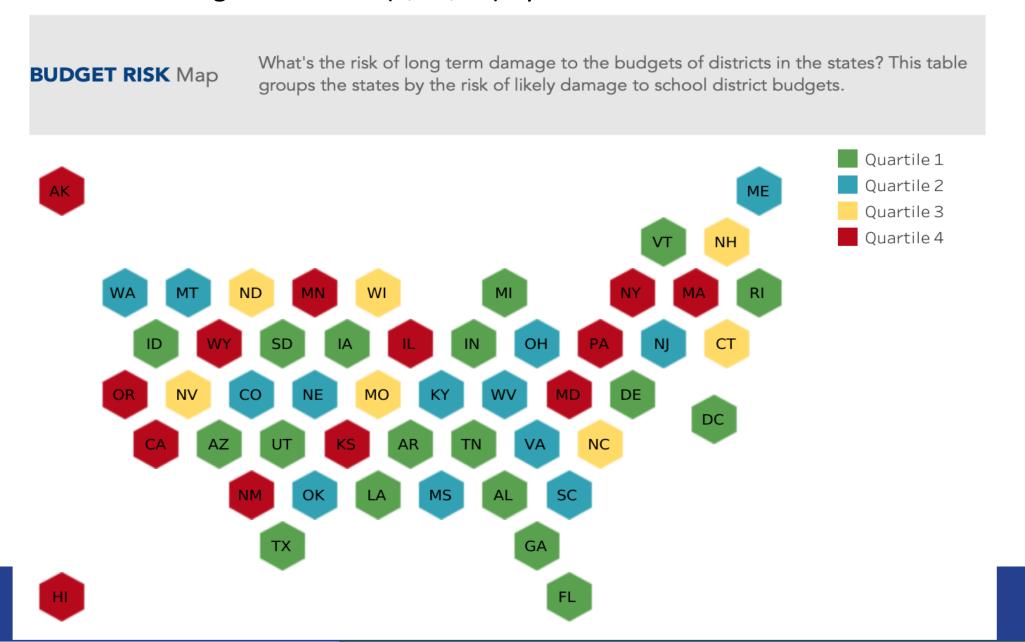




Is the most recent federal aid enough to cover the gaps in state funds?



Whiteboard Advisors categorizes states (2/19/21) by those most at risk of state ed revenue loss (red):



Typical budget cutting steps:

Freeze

- Freeze hiring, travel, pro-cards
- Permit contracts to expire
- Dip into reserves
- Postpone maintenance
- Offer early retirements

Trim from the top

- Trim contracts, payments to community partners
- Eliminate PD days, prep time
- Cut central admin positions
- Squeeze supplies and non-labor expenses

Gaps > 2-3% often require cuts to LABOR

Negotiate

Propose:

- Alter benefits
- Salary adjustments
- Reduce days/ furloughs

Depending on success above

Labor reduction

Larger staff
layoffs: elective
staff, librarians,
academic
coaches, core
teachers

Most actions are reactionary and tend to rely heavily on centralized decision-making



POLL: Which of these <u>cost-equivalent</u> cuts would you prefer?

- A. Across-the-board furloughs (4 days less schooling & 4 days less pay)
- B. Layoffs (2% of all employees)
- C. Across-the-board *temporary* salary reduction (of 2%) for all district employees
- D. All employees pay \$1,000 more in health care premiums (\$100 more/month)
- E. Task every school/department to reduce its spending by 2%



Which are you?

ALL/MOSTLY

REMOTE

Remote learning creates

surpluses with lower spending
on: subs, utilities,
transportation, replacing staff
who have left.

Spending is focused on:

✓ Opening schools

"We're swimming in PPE!" – Fairfax Co.

ALL/MOSTLY IN-PERSON

Many districts operating in person have <u>drained reserves</u> with excess costs: subs, nurses, hybrid, sanitizing, etc.

Spending is focused on:

- ✓ Backfilling budgets
- ✓ Addressing learning loss



Now, let's think about the new federal funding (\$1,100 pp)

How should that money be spent?

- ✓ Flows via Title I formula (but it's <u>not</u> Title I money)
- ✓ It's highly flexible (but SEAs can add conditions)
- ✓ Should arrive in March. Must be spent by Sept. 2023
- ✓ More money may or may not be coming



POLL: Which of the following is <u>not</u> an allowable use of ESSER II funds for LEAs?

- A. Enlarge the gym (to "enable social distancing")
- B. Reinstate a 5% pay raise that was put on hold
- C. Pay the Kumon fee for any student who opts in
- D. Pay for staff positions that would otherwise be cut
- E. Replenish the reserve fund

flexible. We were hardpressed to find something LEAs could not use it for! -- Edunomics Lab

What works to INCREASE staff willingness to return?

Henry County Public Schools¹ gave one-time hazard stipend of up to \$1,000 Hazard pay? for employees in school buildings \$161 pp Nurse in building? Depending on prior staffing: \$283 pp Los Angeles Unified³ is spending \$150M to cover the cost of COVID testing, **COVID** testing? contact tracing, PPE \$300 pp **HEPA** air purifiers? Chicago Public Schools⁴ invested \$8.5M in electrical upgrades **\$24-50 pp** OTHER?



Speaking of teachers and staff...



Teachers/staff are quitting/retiring at higher rates than normal right now.

BLS data: Teacher attrition is at about the same level as prior years.



New federal relief funding brings ~\$1,100 per pupil.

POLL: Which of these \$1,000 pp investments would you prefer?

A. Pay for 4 months of Covid testing (all students/staff 2x week).

B. Add a month of school for all students.

C. Reduce class size by 2 for all students for two years.

D. Fund two years of high dosage tutoring for 1/2 of students.

E. Deliver \$1000pp to schools to meet student needs.



New federal relief funding brings ~\$1,100 per pupil.

POLL: Which of these \$1,000 pp investments would you prefer?

May help reopen, but doesn't tackle learning loss

A. Pay for 4 months of Covid testing (all students/staff 2x week).

B. Add a month of school for all students.

What happens when funds run out?

C. Reduce class size by 2 for all students for two years.

Do all students need the same thing?

D. Fund two years of high dosage tutoring for 1/2 of students.

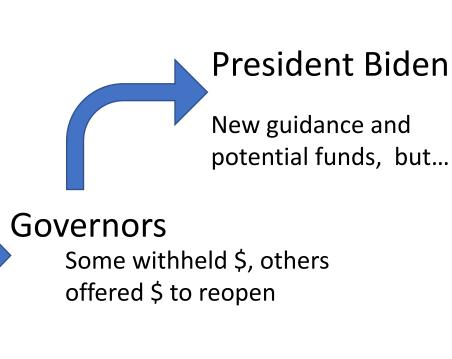
Can be customized. Will kids participate?

E. Deliver \$1000pp to schools to meet student needs.

Promotes innovation but also uneven response



On reopening and luring staff back... who's asking?



Superintendents



"Schools are safe"

Principals?

- Hawaii
- Baltimore



What does it mean if some students don't return? Most are seeing 2-6% enrollment drops

Yes or No:

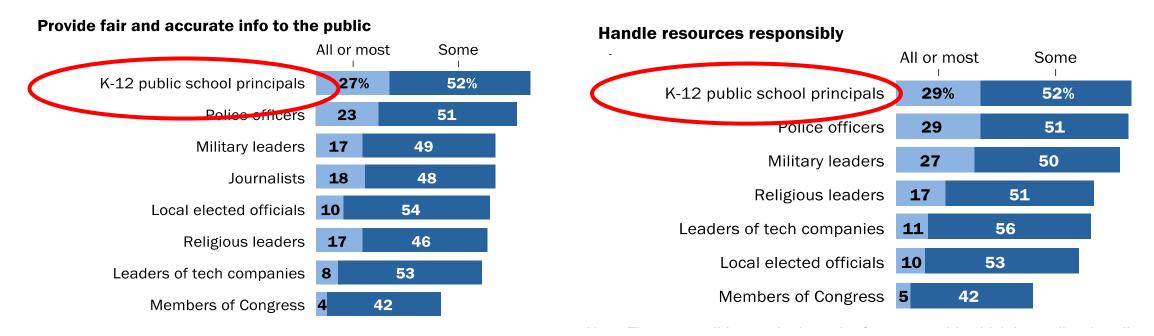
Do you think states should hold districts harmless from losing funds due to enrollment losses next year?

What happens the year after?



Principals are a trusted messenger

Americans believe principals provide fair and accurate information and handle resources responsibly. 1



Teachers and the public trust financial information that comes from principals.²



^{1.} PEW Research Center (2019) Why Americans Don't Fully Trust Many Who Hold Positions of Power and Responsibility Retrieved from https://www.people-press.org/2019/09/19/why-americans-dont-fully-trust-many-who-hold-positions-of-power-and-responsibility/

^{2.} Research findings presented by Edge Research and HCM.

Interviews with principals about school spending...

Principal: In my district, principals don't question budget choices.

Principal: All in, my school receives about \$40,000 a year.

Principal: I don't get as much \$ as other schools in the district because my school is in a neighborhood with lower property values.



When it comes to talking about education finance

District leader: We rely on our principals to tell us what our students need.

Parent: I can accept a cut in something if I understand what's at stake.

Teacher: I trust my principal, not my district.

Principal: I believe if given the opportunity, we could do more for students with the dollars we have.



The principal never mattered more





This K-12 financial story is far from over!

Marguerite Roza
Edunomics Lab
Georgetown University
MR1170@georgetown.edu
@MargueriteRoza

Visit EdunomicsLab.org for resources on how financial turmoil is impacting K-12

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Certificate in Education Finance

March 30-31, 2021

Georgetown University, Washington, DC regulations permitting concurrent virtual option available

mccourt.georgetown.edu/cef





CEU/CPE credits available.

No prerequisites or advance preparation required.

