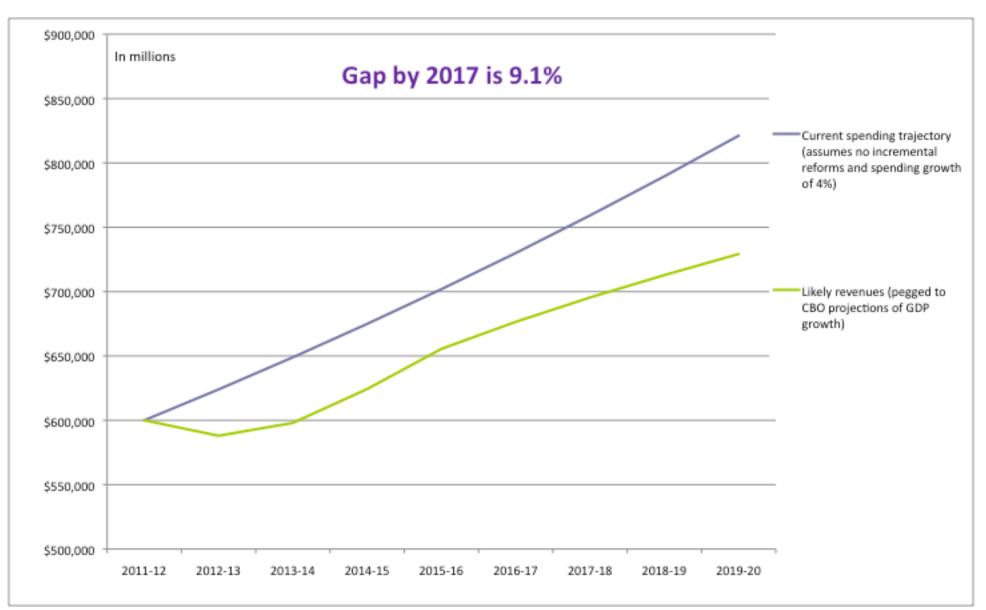
## Staring at a decade of budget gaps

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#### **Built-in cost escalators outpace revenues**



### **Three Paths Forward**

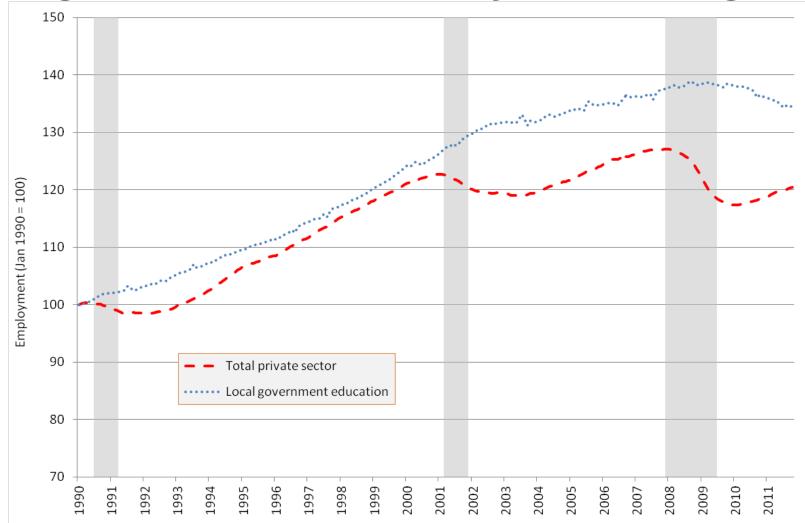
- Scenario #1: Slow cuts that work to erode public education
- Scenario #2: Tinker around the edges, trying to protect students and learning
- Scenario #3: Redesign schooling to improve processes and outcomes, and sustainability

#### Context

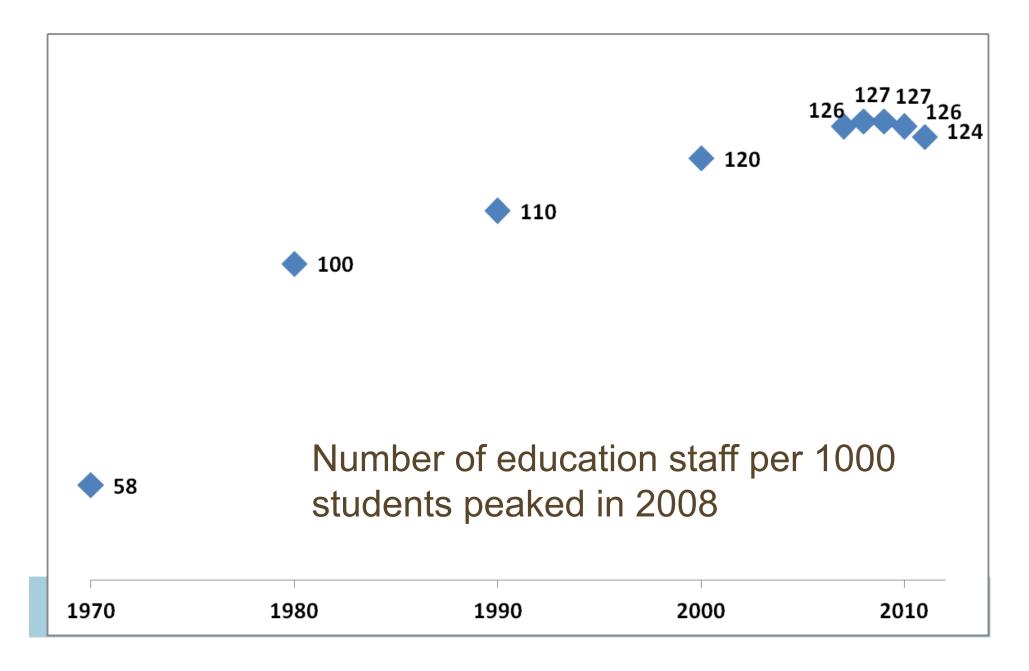
- 1. Resource allocation practices drive resources in ways that conflict with goals
- 2. Current fiscal strain creates disruptive force.
- **3.** Resource constraints clarify tradeoffs
- 4. Rapidly changing schooling processes enable dramatically different approaches to serving students

Table 1. Surplus Generated by Enrollment Growt		
Revenues		
Revenue per student	\$	10,000
Additional students enrolled		200
Total Additional Revenues	\$	2,000,000
Expenditures		
Class size		25
Additional teachers needed*		8
Compensation per teacher	\$	100,000
Books and supplies per student	\$	200
Total Additional Expenditures	\$	840,000
Surplus	\$	1,160,000

# Public education staffing had been growing through recessions and is only now starting to fall



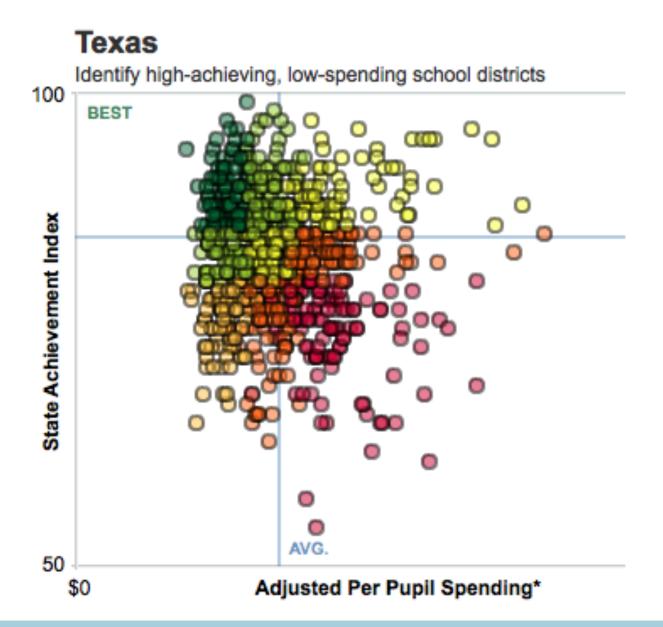
#### What will happen to staff in coming years?



## **Education processes are changing**

- Mass customization
- Technological efficiencies
- Information systems that inform teaching, learning, and effectiveness
- Tolerance for new schooling models

Districts within states vary on spending, outcomes, & ROI



# **State finance design features:**

## **1.** Fund students, and student types

- Avoid over-funding smaller districts, or create hold harmless provisions.
- Remove process constraints or input specification

#### 2. Create transparency, measure productivity

- State enables data systems to assist districts

#### **3. Incent innovation**, ensure variation and options

- Fund innovation for improved productivity, e.g. through competitive grants or innovation zones that *hinge* on plans to innovate toward savings.
- Grow new schools (or program options) in low performing areas

#### 4. Augment accountability

- Student choice and funding portability
- Remove funds (via a process for school closure).