Financial Turmoil: Open or Remote? What it Means for School District Budgets



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Slides available at edunomicslab.org



on-the-the record but

record unless otherwise

Q/A after is off-the-

Some districts open, others still remote-only

In-Person Index 0-20 20-40 40-60 60-80 80-100

A WA elementary school yesterday



Districts are in very different stages of re-opening

A FL high school yesterday



https://cai.burbio.com/school-opening-tracker/ AS OF 3/1/21

New federal money brings new questions about district finances

\$640 /student Annual fed Title/IDEA

- + March CARES +
- + Dec. CRRSA

+ Biden plan?

- \$270 /student
- = + \$1,100 /student

= + \$2,600 /student

Do districts need more money now?

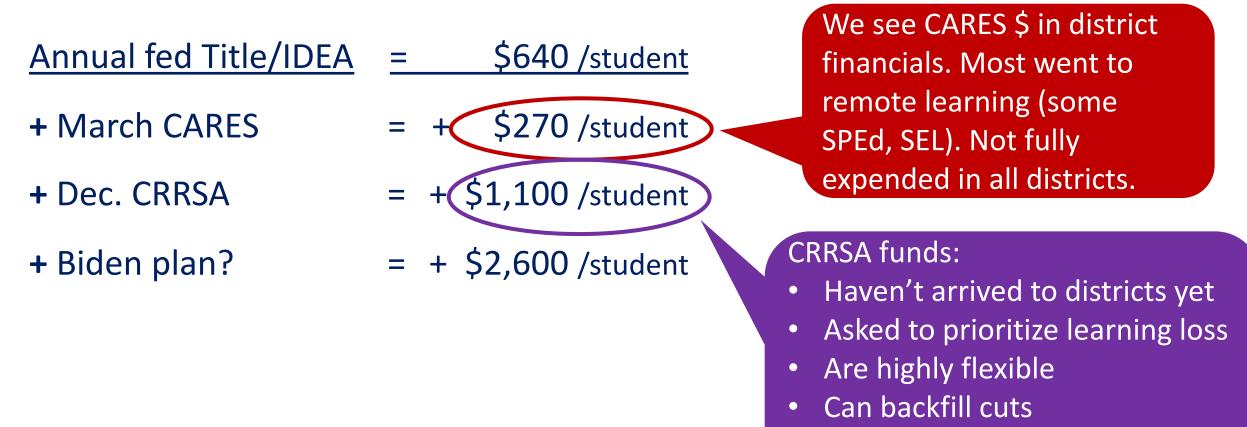
Is lack of \$ the reason schools haven't reopened?

How will \$ be used: backfill budgets, remediate loss, reopen schools, other?

What happens when the \$ ends? Will there be a fiscal cliff?



New federal money brings new questions about district finances



• Can be offset by state \$ cuts



Our examination of CURRENT district finances suggests two types:

ALL/MOSTLY REMOTE

ALL/MOSTLY

Finances show **Surpluses** with lower spending on: subs, utilities, supplies, transportation, replacing staff who have left.

Districts are carrying balances into future budgets

Finances show **overspending** on: subs, nurses, hybrid, sanitizing, etc.

Districts are draining reserves, and counting on federal money to patch gaps



ALL/MOSTLY REMOTE

Districts are UNDERSPENDING*:

ALL/MOSTLY

Districts are OVERSPENDING*:

Seattle = \$21.8M	\$394 pp	Surpluses of \$200 - \$1000 /student are common.	Deficits of \$200 - \$1000 /student are common.	Austin ISD = (\$87.3M)	-\$1,791 pp
Portland = \$33.5M	\$688 pp			Dallas ISD = (\$119.7M)	-\$772 pp
San Francisco = \$2M	\$38 pp			Hillsborough Co = (\$29.3M)	-\$133 pp
Los Angeles = \$531.7M	\$1,074 pp			Broward Co = (\$5.3M)	-\$19 pp
Long Beach = \$67.7M	\$928 pp			Gwinnett Co = (\$50.7M)	-\$282 pp
San Diego = \$44M	\$426 pp	For distric		Fulton Co = (\$19.5M)	-\$206 pp
Rochester (MN)= \$9.7M	\$540 pp	various st reopening,	U	Des Moines (IA) = (\$1.6M)	-\$248 pp
Montgomery Co = \$29.3M	\$180 pp	are m	ixed	Providence = (\$12.3M)	-\$513 pp



Do districts need more money <u>now</u>?

It depends:

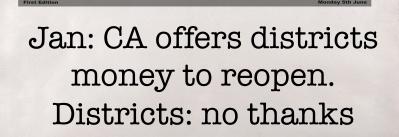
For some: YES, especially those operating in person. CRRSA funds are likely to meet current deficits.

For others: NO, remote operation has brought surpluses. While there may be needs down the road, there isn't a cash crunch at the moment.

> Indeed, attempts to use funds to lure districts to reopen have had limited success:

Is lack of \$ the reason schools haven't reopened?

It doesn't look like it. While those operating in person are overspending, many remoteonly districts now have surpluses.



ALL/MOSTLY

ALL/MOSTLY

What they're SAVING

LAUSD underspent by \$268M on certificated salaries = **+\$541 pp**

Purchased services

Payroll savings

Portland PS underspent by \$16.2M in purchased services = **+\$333 pp**

Supplies and books

Employee benefits

San Diego underspent by \$23.4M on books & supplies = **+\$227 pp**

Long Beach underspent by \$5.6M = +\$77 pp

Where they're spending more

Summer school for
some studentsAtlanta PS \$10M for 4 wks,
28,000 students = -\$357 ppAdd weeks to yearSan Antonio ISD added 3 weeks
to SY20-21 = -\$292 pp

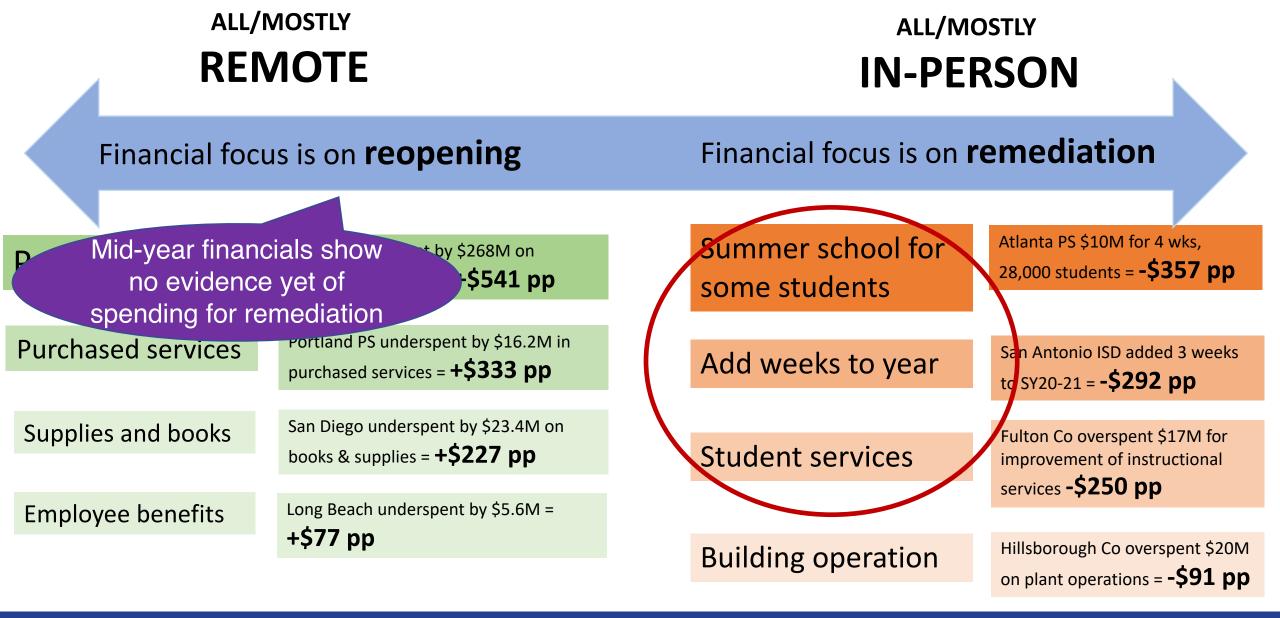
Student services

Fulton Co overspent \$17M for improvement of instructional services **-\$250 pp**

Building operation

Hillsborough Co overspent \$20M on plant operations = **-\$91 pp**







How will \$ be used: backfill budgets, remediate loss, reopen, other?

For most, THAT WILL DEPEND on:

Policies are in flux. Some will, some won't.*

State funding

Isn't that supplanting? Can they do that? (yes and yes)

Will the state use federal dollars to offset state funds?

Will the state protect funding amidst enrollment losses?

SPS is using surpluses and fed \$ to maintain prepandemic spending patterns

District Choices

Status quo budgets vs redirecting resources

SAISD is paying for more weeks and added early literacy efforts

*Proceed With Caution: With Enrollment Drops, States Are Looking To Hold District Budgets Harmless https://edunomicslab.org/2021/02/26/proceed-with clution/

What happens when the \$ ends? Will there be a fiscal cliff?

That depends on how the money gets used:

Add / maintain excess staff (e.g. reduce class sizes)

Raise salaries or new benefits

Backfill non-Covid expenses

Likely YES. These tend to involve recurring obligations.

Fund one-time efforts (e.g. summer school)

Facilities upgrades

Contract services (e.g. tutoring)

Probably NO. These represent one-time expenses.



How should we invest new money?

Principal: I could use more staff.

Teacher: They should give us stipends so we can spend more time with our kids.

Parent: Whatever they do, it better make a real difference for our kids.

EDGE Research Qualitative Findings, Feb 2021



This K-12 financial story is STILL far from over!

Q & A

Note: Q&A is off the record unless otherwise stated

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CEU/CPE credits available. No prerequisites or advance preparation required.

Visit EdunomicsLab.org for webinar slides, recording and other resources on how financial turmoil is impacting K-12

