

## **Budget Basics**

Preparing for the 2011 NC General Assembly Session



## **Situation Analysis**

- NC budget shortfall of approximately \$3.7 billion for the 2011-12 fiscal year.
- Cause: end of federal stabilization funds; end of some state taxes; end of nonrecurring cuts.
- Economic recovery continues to be slow.



## **Situation Analysis**

- Loss of Federal ARRA Funds \$1.6 billion
- Taxes to expire June 30, 2011 \$1.3 billion
- Budget nonrecurring cuts \$300 million
- Required funding for state health
   plan and state retirement plan \$500 million

Total 2011-12 deficit

\$3.7 billion



### **Situation Analysis**

- Public school budgets have been cut for three consecutive years.
- Yet, with approximately 40 percent of the state's overall budget tied up in public schools, it's tough to reach spending cut targets without impact to public schools.



#### **Basic Facts**

- State funds total approximately \$7.2 billion of public school funding or about 65 percent of the money schools spend to operate each year.
- Local funds = 25 percent.
- Federal funds = 10 percent.

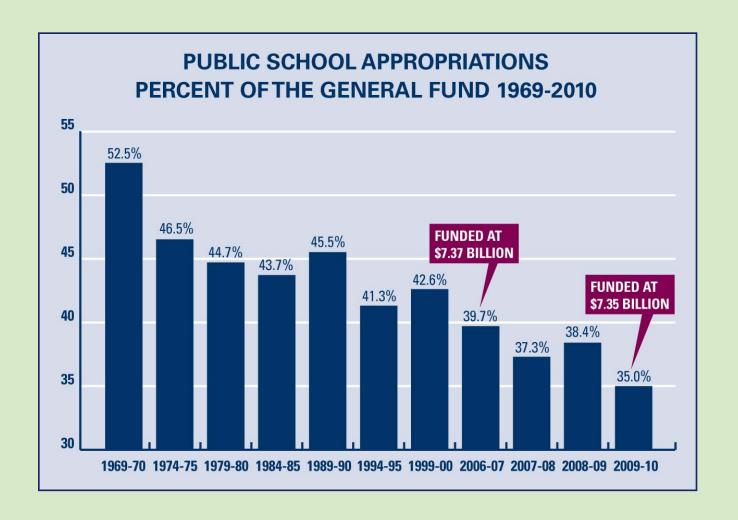


## Recently the Governor Made Two Announcements:

- No extension of temporary taxes will be in the Governor's budget
- All state agencies are to submit plans for 5, 10 and 15% cuts



#### **Trend over Time**





## Resources are Already Inadequate

- North Carolina (contrary to the opinion of some) is a low-spend state:
- Based on the most recent NEA rankings, North Carolina is 42<sup>nd</sup> on per pupil spending



# 2008-09 Per Pupil Expenditures

Rank	State	Per Pupil	Rank	State	Per Pupil
1	District of Columbia	\$17,638	42	North Carolina	\$8,743
2	Rhode Island	\$17,289	43	California	\$8,322
3	New Jersey	\$16,253	44	Tennessee	\$8,261
4	New York	\$15,997	45	North Dakota	\$8,222
5	Wyoming	\$14,732	46	Oklahoma	\$8,006
6	Vermont	\$14,679	47	Idaho	\$7,730
7	Massachusetts	\$13,901	48	Nevada	\$7,615
8	Connecticut	\$13,864	49	Mississippi	\$7,484
9	Maine	\$13,309	50	Arizona	\$5,932
10	Delaware	\$13,039	51	Utah	\$5,912

National Average = \$10,190





Why are schools always on the chopping block?

NC's Public School Fund is the largest chunk of the state budget's General Fund.



 What about the lottery funds – won't they help?

Lottery funds do help – but they make up only about 3.9 percent of the budget. And, they're designated for specific purposes – K-3 teachers, More at Four, school construction and scholarships.



 Can't we just cut administration and leave teachers alone?

Eliminating all administration (NCDPI, central office staff, principals/assistant principals) would total \$478 million – less than a third of the possible \$1.6 billion in targeted cuts for K-12.



 Why not cut out testing? Wouldn't that save a lot of money?

Cutting out all testing would save about \$11 million - far short of our needed cuts. Also, remember, NC is required to do some testing under federal and state laws.

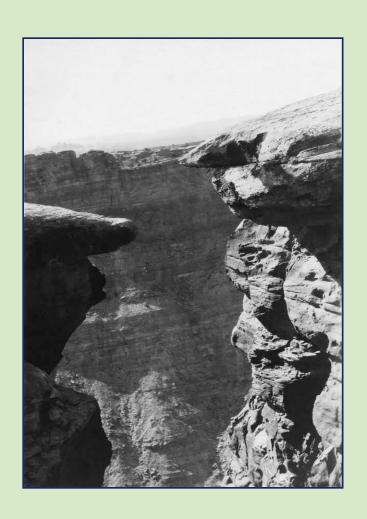


 Won't the federal Race to the Top funds help solve our budget problem?

Race to the Top is providing nearly \$400 million over four years to North Carolina - but the funds are targeted for specific purposes and not for general use. Funds are a one-time allocation.



#### Where We Are



Just as NC schools are showing significant progress, our budget shortfall presents a significant gap.



## WORST CASE LOCAL OPTIONS

- Across the Board Reductions
- Cut all but Essential Positions
- Transportation Efficiencies or Elimination of Program
- Elimination of Athletic Programs
- Consolidate and Close Facilities



# Information Resources

- www.ncpublicschools.org
- NCDPI's Communication & Information division, 919-807-3450
- NCDPI's Financial & Business Services area, 919-807-3600
- www.ncasa.net
- www.ncsba.org

