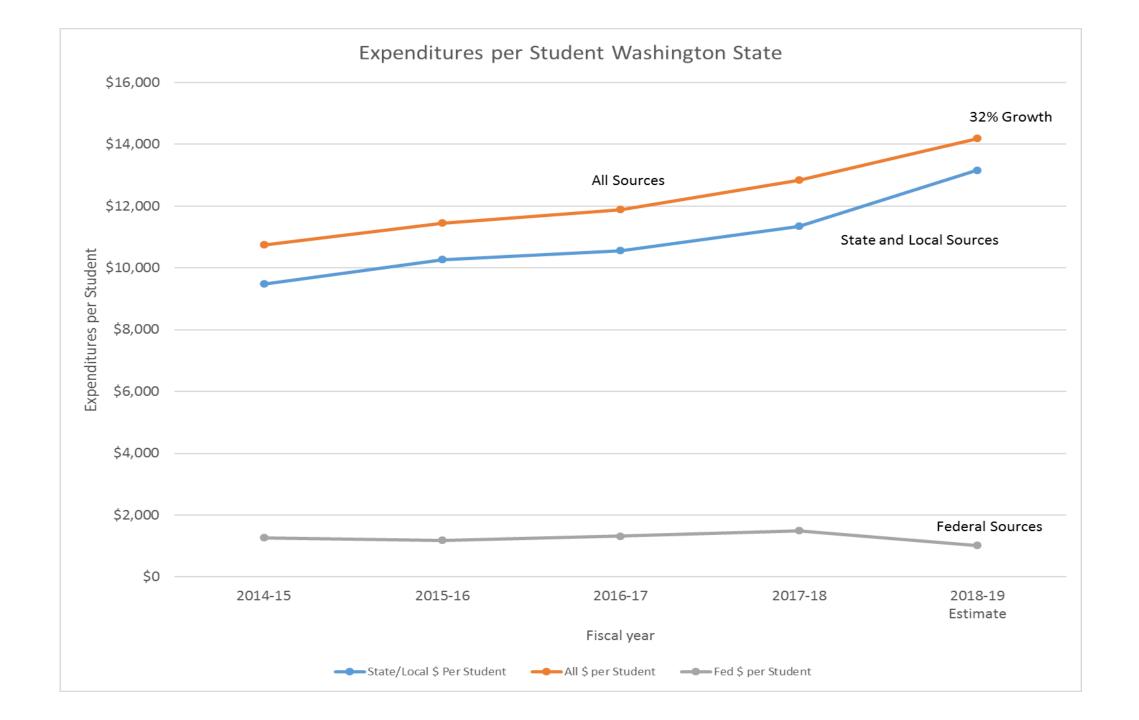
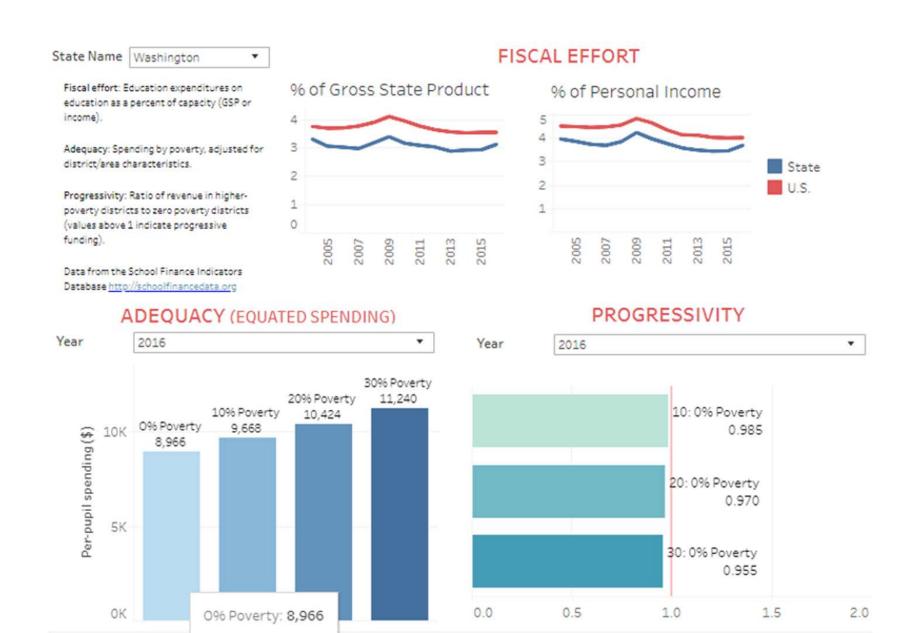
McCleary Fiscal Transformation

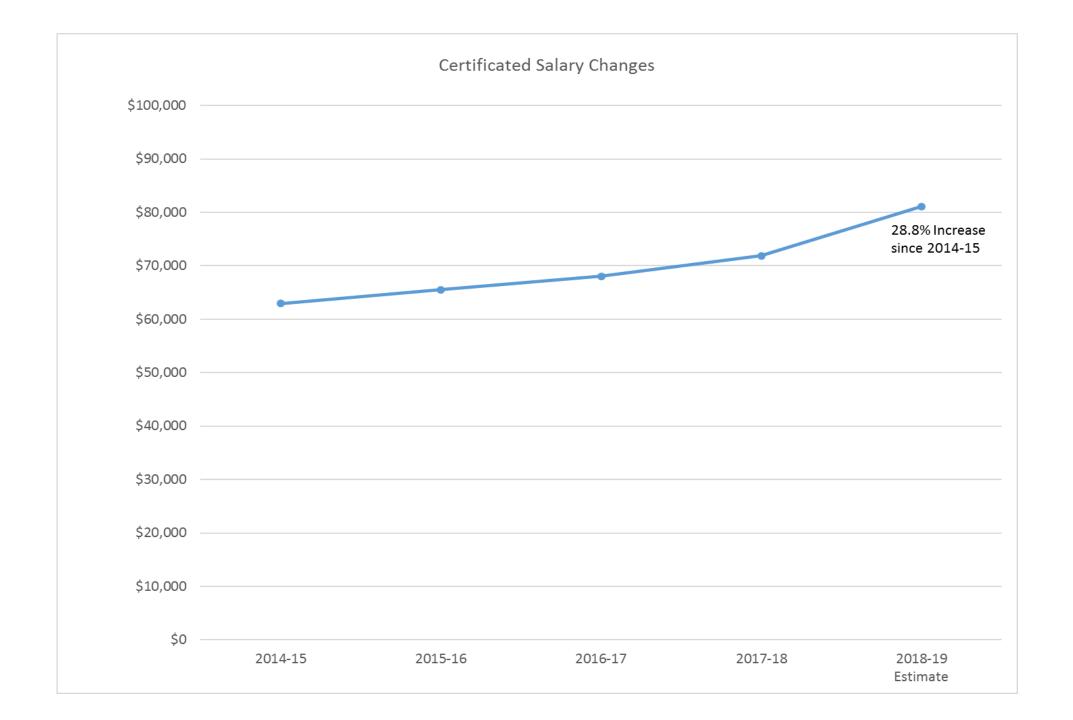
Chris Reykdal
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Washington State





Washington Compared to the U.S. Average

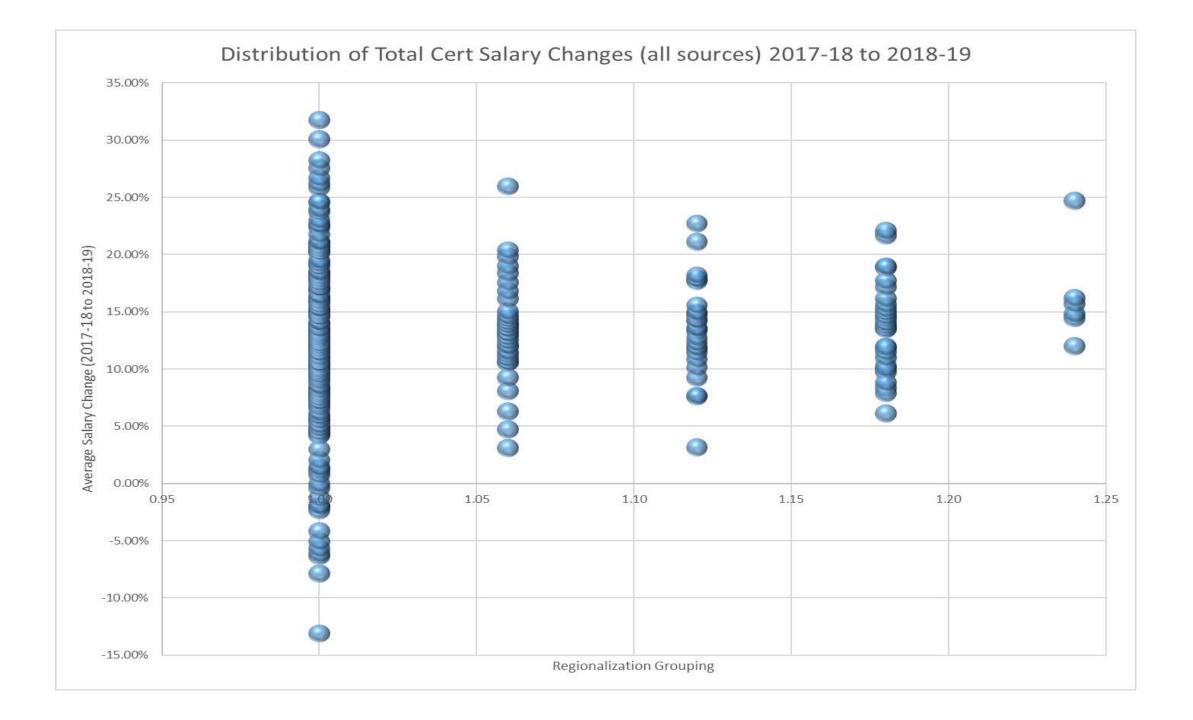


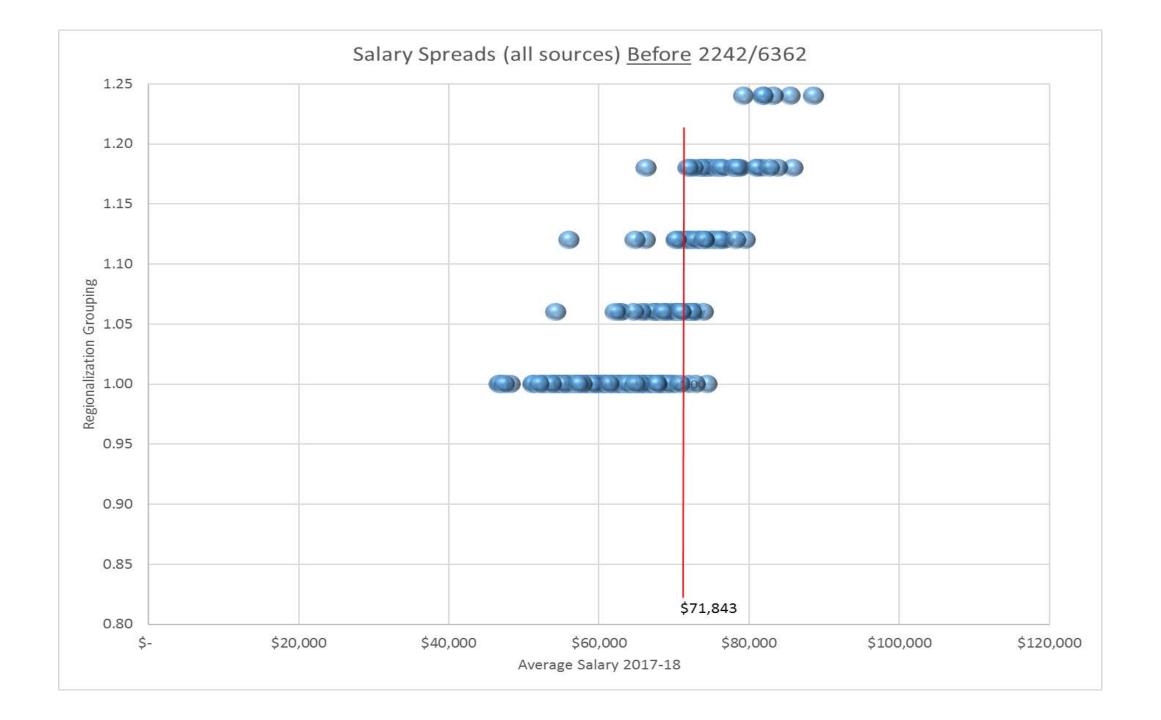


Regionalization			ESSB 636 alary 2017-18	2	After ESSB 6362 Base Salary 2018-19						Percent Year over Year Increase			
	C	Certificated		Classified	Administrative		Certificated		Classified		dministrative	Certificated	Classified	Administrative
Statewide Average	\$	56,085	\$	47,153	\$ 120,909	\$	73,620	\$	50,091	\$	126,579	31%	6%	5%
1.24	\$	58,538	\$	52,285	\$ 140,601	\$	81,634	\$	54,976	\$	146,318	39%	5%	4%
1.18	\$	55,653	\$	52,374	\$ 131,631	\$	76,125	\$	56,088	\$	137,904	37%	7%	5%
1.12	\$	56,183	\$	48,944	\$ 123,737	\$	76,620	\$	52,289	\$	128,375	36%	7%	4%
1.06	\$	56,466	\$	46,317	\$ 119,895	\$	73,433	\$	48,935	\$	124,676	30%	6%	4%
1.00	\$	55,720	\$	41,078	\$ 107,067	\$	67,911	\$	43,379	\$	113,061	22%	6%	6%
		·												

Regionalization	Before ESSB 6362 Supplemental Pay 2017-18									er ESSB 6362 mental Pay 2018-			Percent Year over Year Increase / (Decrease)		
	Certificated		Classified		Administrative		Certificated		Classified		Administrative		Certificated	Classified	Administrative
Statewide Average	\$	15,758	\$	768	\$	3,835	\$	7,468	\$	554	\$	2,793	-53%	-28%	-27%
1.24	\$	26,516	\$	802	\$	3,135	\$	16,555	\$	854	\$	3,138	-38%	6%	0%
1.18	\$	20,930	\$	1,719	\$	4,337	\$	10,410	\$	1,020	\$	2,969	-50%	-41%	-32%
1.12	\$	16,469	\$	635	\$	3,445	\$	6,992	\$	579	\$	2,821	-58%	-9%	-18%
1.06	\$	13,940	\$	866	\$	4,860	\$	6,055	\$	653	\$	4,707	-57%	-25%	-3%
1.00	\$	9,151	\$	1,064	\$	5,252	\$	3,814	\$	305	\$	2,219	-58%	-71%	-58%
				·											

Regionalization			ESSB 636 alary 2017-18	2	After ESSB 6362 Total Salary 2018-19						Percent Year over Year Increase			
	С	Certificated		Classified	Administrative	Certificated		Classified		Administrative		Certificated	Classified	Administrative
Statewide Average	\$	71,843	\$	47,921	\$ 124,744	\$	81,088	\$	50,645	\$	129,372	13%	6%	4%
1.24	\$	85,054	\$	53,087	\$ 143,736	\$	98,189	\$	55,830	\$	149,456	15%	5%	4%
1.18	\$	76,582	\$	54,093	\$ 135,968	\$	86,535	\$	57,108	\$	140,873	13%	6%	4%
1.12	\$	72,652	\$	49,580	\$ 127,181	\$	83,612	\$	52,868	\$	131,196	15%	7%	3%
1.06	\$	70,406	\$	47,183	\$ 124,755	\$	79,488	\$	49,588	\$	129,383	13%	5%	4%
1.00	\$	64,870	\$	42,142	\$ 112,319	\$	71,726	\$	43,684	\$	115,281	11%	4%	3%





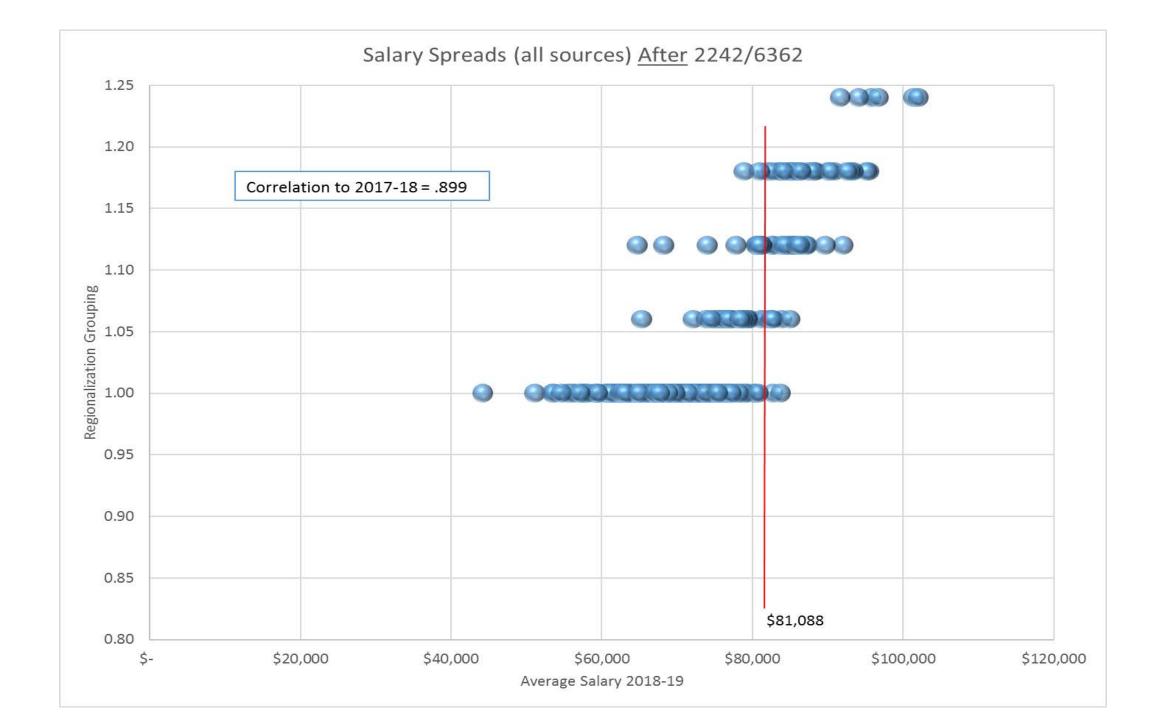
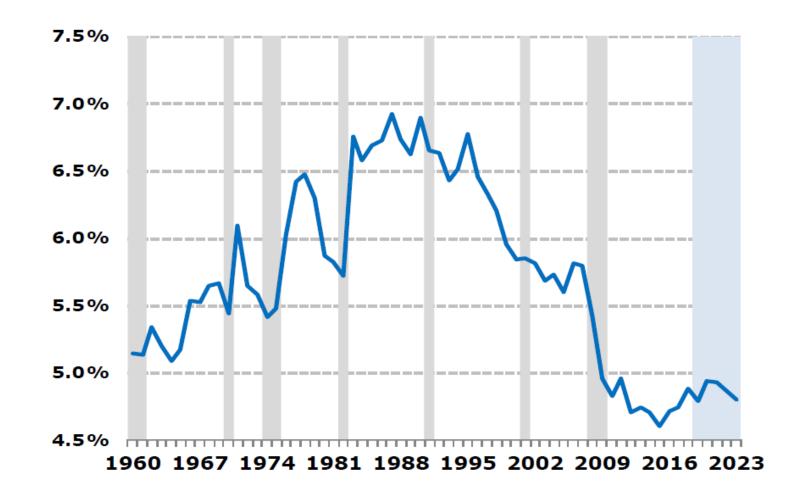


Figure 3.1: GF-S Revenue as a Percentage of State Personal Income (Fiscal Years)

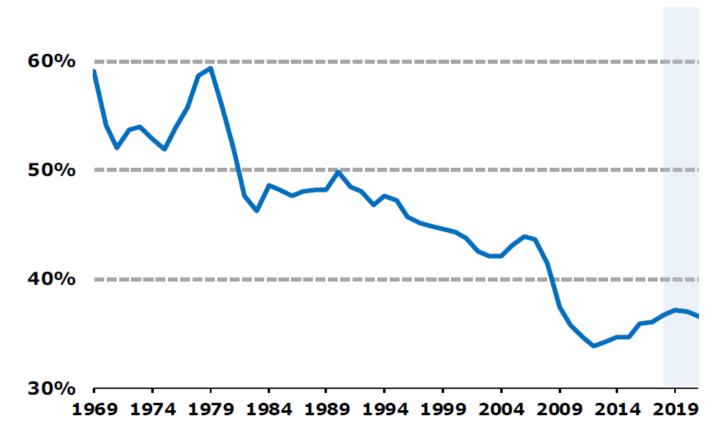
GF-S
revenue
relative to
state
personal
income has
been on a
declining
trend since
1995



Source: ERFC, data through fiscal year 2018. Gray shaded area indicates recession; blue shaded area indicates forecast.

Figure 3.4: Taxable Sales* as Percentage of State Personal Income

The ratio of taxable sales to state personal income is on a declining trend



^{*}Past tax base adjusted to represent current base. Shaded area indicates forecast

Source: ERFC; Data through FY 2018, forecast through FY 2023

Washington K–12 Public Schools Performance

- Record statewide four-year graduation rate 81+%
 - African American, Native American, Hispanic, low-income, and students with disabilities graduation rates are increasing faster than state average
- Record high credits at graduation
- #6 in the nation in 8th grade NAEP math scores
- #7 in the nation in 8th grade NAEP ELA scores
- Statewide SAT participation and average score has increased four straight years
- Kindergarten Readiness in all six domains has increased from 37% to 46% over the past four years



Our Shared Future

- To close achievement gaps we will have to focus resources
 - Targeted dollars by poverty, EL, special needs, and race
 - Grow support services faster than instructional services (Staffing Enrichment Workgroup)
 - Counselors
 - Nurses
 - Mental health
 - Administrators/attendance/discipline/data
 - Will need to enhance the prototypical model at first
- Overall investment in K–12 must continue to exceed private economy (we are still an underfunded state, but growing rapidly)
- Compensation now at market (Legislature needs to maintain)
- Pathways We will be judged by equal opportunity to postsecondary options
- Dual Credit expansion We are part of the debt bubble solution
- Dual Language expansion Globalization compels us to be multilingual/multicultural



Major Conclusions

- K-12 net revenues have increased by more than \$3 billion/year
 - Record investment level
 - Record funding/student
 - Record high compensation
- We are approaching the national average for K–12 spending as a percent of GSP
- Salary variance for certificated staff is most pronounced for the 1.0 districts
- Regionalization replaced much of the local levy funded TRI high correlation
- Sustaining this with our current tax code will be very challenging
- Student achievement continues to rise and gaps are closing
- To grow investments further and increase student achievement, we will need to focus on enhancing basic education, most specifically in support services
- To contribute most to the economy, we need to further improve graduation rates and help reduce student loan debt burden



