



Board of Education Budget Proposal 2023-2024



WHITNEY OAKLEY, ED.D. | SUPERINTENDENT

Overview

- Alignment with the Strategic Direction
- Economic Context
- GCS by the Numbers
- Public School Funding
- Current Salary Schedules for Classified Staff
- Salary Study for Classified Staff
- Covid-19 Federal Relief Funds Spending Update
- 2023-2024 Budget







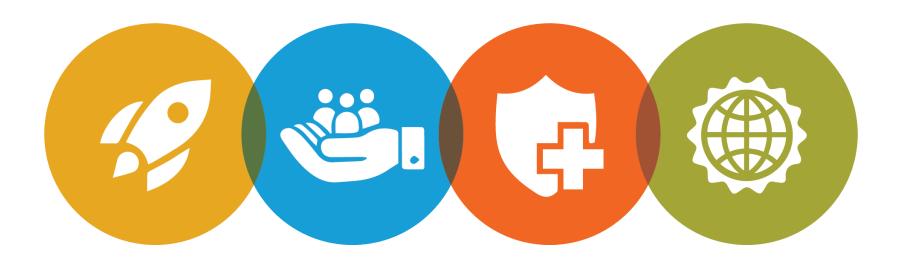


GCS hosted 200+ community conversations and engaged more than 8,000 stakeholders during phase 1 and phase 2 to inform Better Together, our new strategic direction, with a singular focus to make GCS the best place to learn, work, and grow.

FOCUS AREAS



Our new strategic direction is anchored in four focus areas:



Accelerate learning

Recruit, retain, and reward top talent

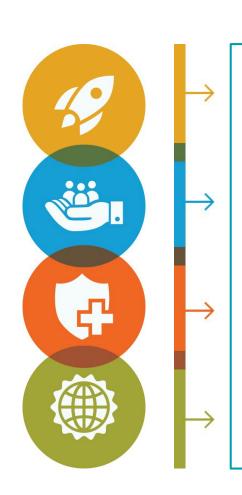
Strengthen health, wellness & safety in schools

Prepare students for the world



SHARED COMMITMENTS

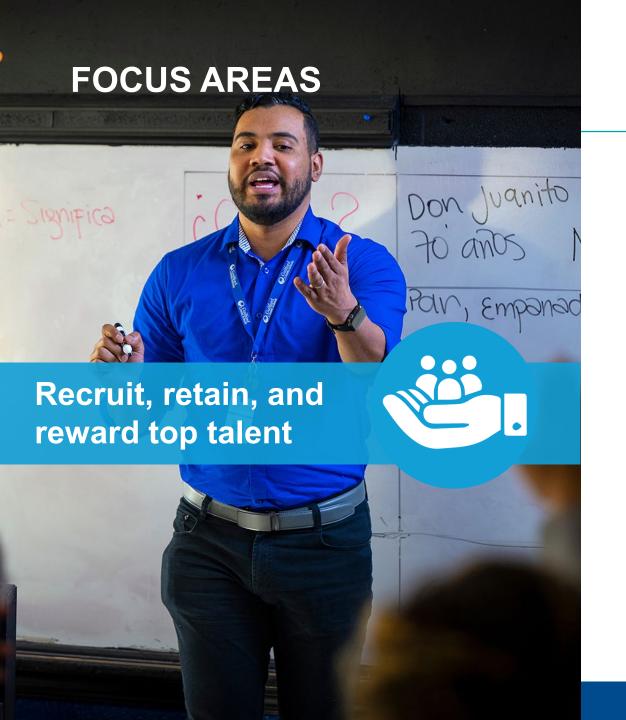




As we work across all our focus areas, we commit to:

- Making investments that address historical inequities
- Prioritizing collaboration among stakeholders to address barriers to student success and achievement
- Maintaining open lines of communication and engagement
- o Operating efficiently to maximize resources for students





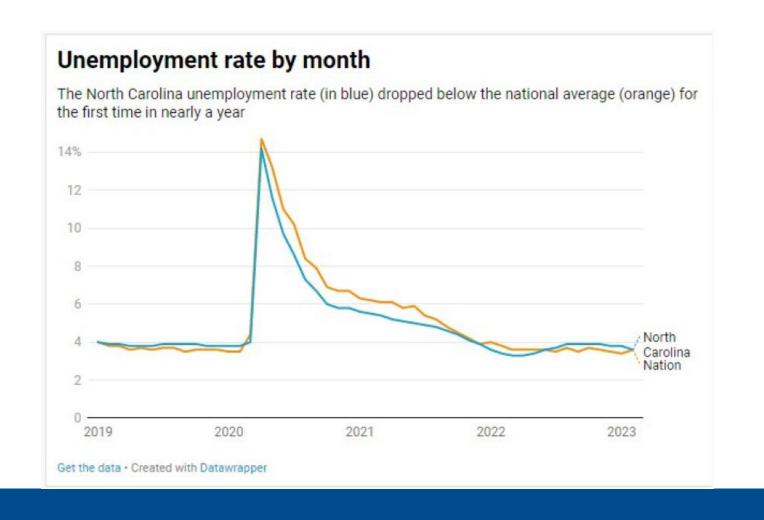


- Advocate for competitive living wages for all staff
- Foster working environments where all staff feel respected, seen and appreciated
- Provide all staff with meaningful professional opportunities to learn and grow





North Carolina unemployment rate falls to 3.6% in February







Education

Wake County still needs 400 teachers. What does that mean for other NC schools?

North Carolina Public Radio | By Liz Schlemmer Published August 18, 2022 at 5:05 PM EDT



The Wake County School board voted this week to raise its local pay for teachers again by an average of 4% and increased its minimum pay for staff to \$16 an hour. Last year, the district had the second highest local salary supplement in the state, only trailing Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools by an average of \$8 per teacher.

SCHOOL VACANCIES FOR CERTIFIED POSITIONS (TEACHERS, LIBRARIANS, COUNSELORS) Vacancy **Aug '22 Vacancies** District Rate* Chapel Hill-Carrboro 11% 99 Charlotte-Mecklenburg 341 3.5% **Cumberland County** 2.7% 100 **Durham Public Schools** 270 15.6% Johnston County 115.5 4.3% Wake County 3.4% 401 *VACANCY RATES IN SOME CASES ARE ESTIMATED BASED ON 2020-21 STAFFING





Shortage of Qualified Plumbers Plaguing The Plumbing Industry



Installing and maintaining plumbing systems for your residential or commercial plumbing needs is an occupation that requires extreme focus and dedication. Unfortunately, there seems to be an insufficient pool of qualified workers in the field. Studies show that despite the growing need for Plumbers, there are fewer men and women entering the workforce.



Teacher Supplement – New State \$100 Million Fund

TOP STO

Teachers will get pay bump, bonus under proposed North Carolina state budget

Lisa O'Donnell Nov 15, 2021 🔍

and most will get an average 2.5% salary increase in each of the next two years, and most will receive a \$2,800 bonus in the proposed budget that Gov. Roy Cooper said on Tuesday that he will sign into law.

In addition, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools will get \$2.8 million to boost teacher supplements, amounting to \$619 for each state-funded teaching position.

That money will come from a new and recurring \$100 million fund that the state will create to increase teacher supplements in low-wealth counties that are not able to match salaries in wealthier counties.

The per teacher supplement in the rural counties surrounding Forsyth will be \$1,487 in Davie County; \$813 in Davidson County; \$1,827 in Stokes County; \$1,405 in Surry County; and \$2,260 in Yadkin County.

Wake, Durham, Buncombe, Mecklenburg, and Guilford counties will not be getting additional money.

- Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools will get \$2.8 million to boost teacher supplements, amounting to \$619 for each state-funded teaching position.
- That money will come from a new and recurring \$100 million fund that the state will create to increase teacher supplements in lowwealth counties that are not able to match salaries in wealthier counties.
- Wake, Durham, Mecklenburg and Guilford counties will not get this additional money.



Guilford County Child Poverty

as reported on the 2022 NC Data Cards



a higher child

poverty rate than
in the state, Wake,
Mecklenburg and
Durham counties.

was higher in
Guilford County than
in the state, Wake,
Mecklenburg,
Forsyth and Durham
counties.

Guilford County had a lower median family income than in the state, Wake, Mecklenburg, and Durham counties.

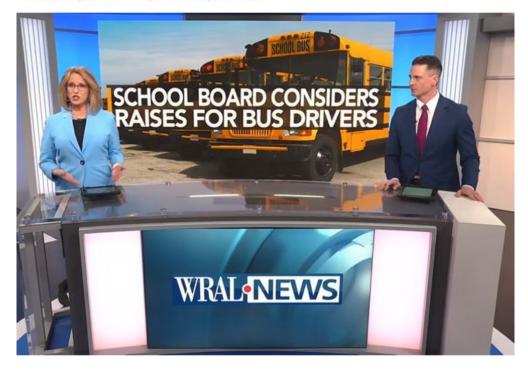




Wake school board approves new bus driver attendance bonus, Master's pay for teachers and social workers

The extra pay will costs as much as \$6.1 million more starting next year. It's just the latest effort to reduce canceled bus routes and raise pay for hard-to-fill positions.

Posted 5:30 p.m. Mar 20 - Updated 10:13 p.m. Mar 21





School board improves salary increase for veteran teachers

Lisa O'Donnell Nov 1, 2022 🗪 0

District leaders said they believe the boost will help them retain and recruit teachers and make them more competitive with surrounding counties, particularly Guilford County.





EDUCATION

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools increase pay for school bus drivers in push to fill open positions

Tuesday night, Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education unanimously approved increasing the minimum bus driver pay to \$20 per hour. New hires will immediately be eligible for that pay rate. Current drivers will receive the \$20 per hour rate or a three-step increase from their current salary, whichever is larger, in July.





ECONOMY

Inflation rose 0.5% in January, more than expected and up 6.4% from a year ago

PUBLISHED TUE, FEB 14 2023-8:31 AM EST | UPDATED TUE, FEB 14 2023-12:26 PM EST





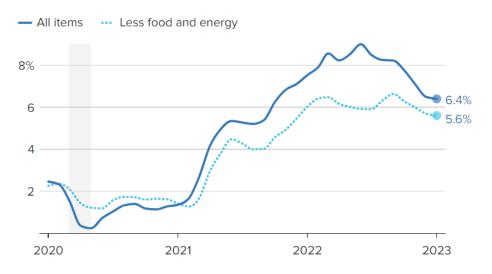






U.S. consumer price index

Year-over-year percent change through January 2023



Note: Shaded area indicates recession.

Chart: Gabriel Cortes / CNBC Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Data last published Feb. 14, 2023







By the Numbers







126 Schools and 300+ buildings



The average GCS school was built 62 years ago – before the invention of the internet and moon landing



25,664
WORK ORDERS
COMPLETED
in 2020-2021



Nearly 68K Students and 10K employees



121
LANGUAGES/
DIALECTS SPOKEN



21222

63%
STUDENT
POVERTY RATE



2,517
OF OUR CHILDREN
ARE HOMELESS



By the Numbers





9.5K +**LEARNERS RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES**



390 **NEW TEACHERS**

trained in summer/fall 2022



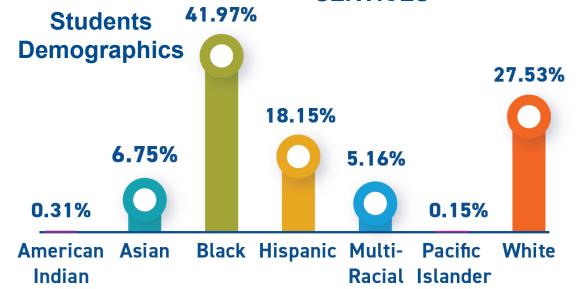
258 **CTE COURSES**

offered at 49 schools



PROGRAMS

offered at 48 schools





5,572 **VOLUNTEERS**

(2021-22)



109,151 **VOLUNTEER HOURS**

(2021-22)





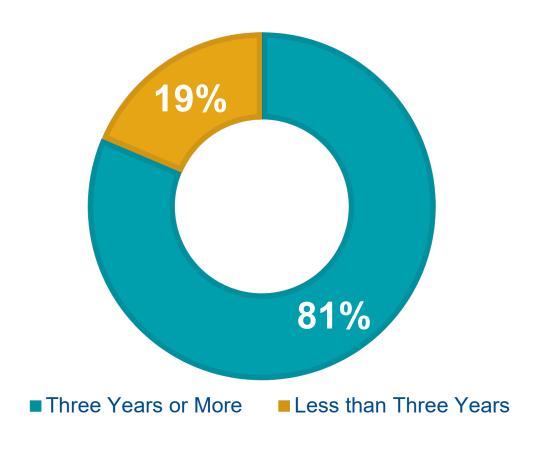
Current District Employees

Group	Number of Employees
Teachers	4,716
Principals	123
Assistant Principals	148
Other Licensed (Counselors, curriculum facilitators, district- level licensed staff, psychologists, media specialists, social workers, etc.)	879
Teacher Assistants	912
Other Classified	2,764
Total	9,534



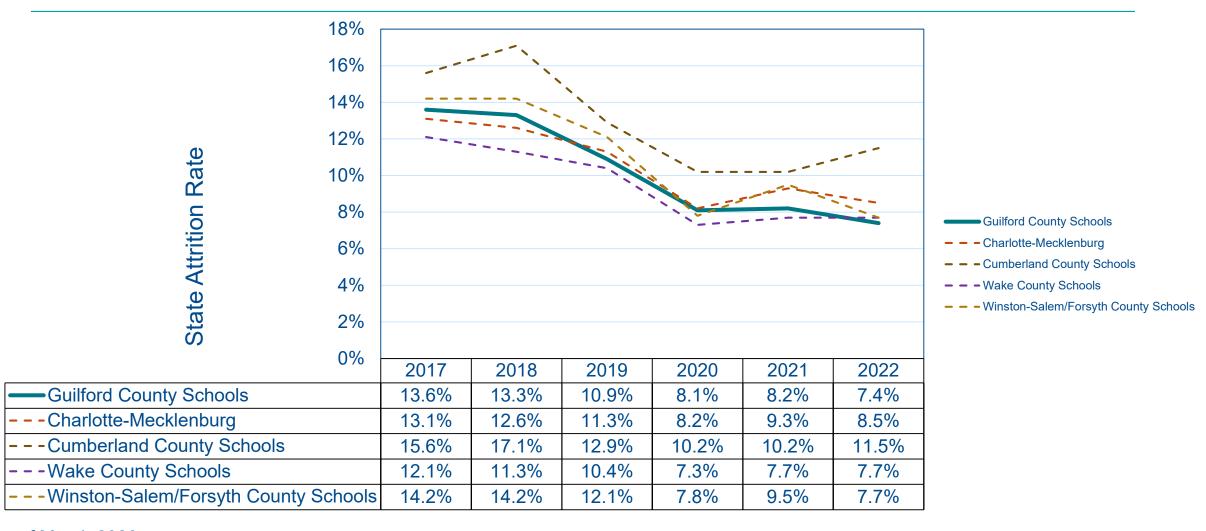
Percentage of Teachers by Years of Experience







GCS Teacher Attrition Rates





Public School Funding

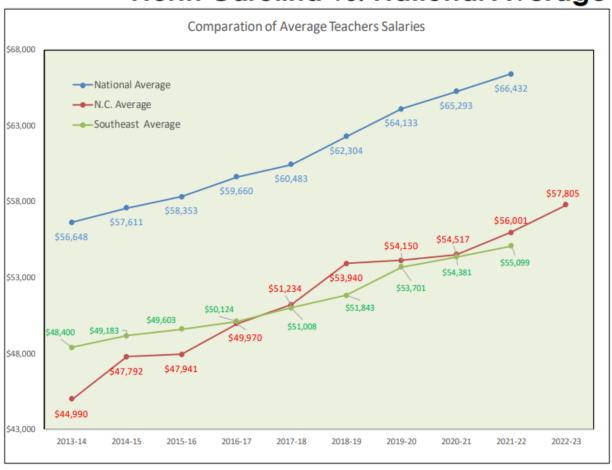
- N.C. Constitution Article IX, Section 2
 - 1....The General Assembly shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of free public schools...
 - 2....The governing board of units of local government with financial responsibility for public education may use local revenues to add to or supplement any public school or post-secondary school program..
- G.S. 115C-408(b)
 - ...it is the policy of the State of North Carolina to provide from State revenue sources the instructional expenses for current operations of the public school system as defined in the standard course of study.
 - It is the policy of the State of North Carolina that the facilities requirements for a public education system will be met by county governments.

2021-22 Local Per Pupil Appropriation With Comparison to 2012-13 Local Per Pupil Appropriation



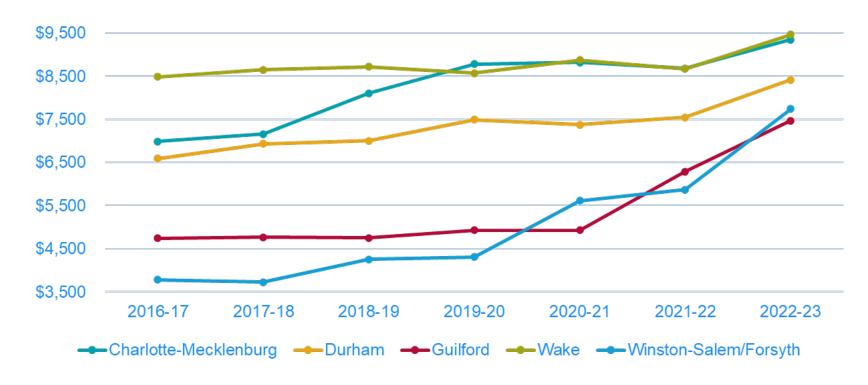
Average Teacher Salary

North Carolina vs. National Average





Teacher Supplement



	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Current Rank
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	\$6,985	\$7,159	\$8,101	\$8,782	\$8,818	\$8,678	\$9,345	3rd
Durham	\$6,586	\$6,931	\$7,005	\$7,487	\$7,375	\$7,543	\$8,414	5 th
Guilford	\$4,741	\$4,764	\$4,751	\$4,929	\$4,927	\$6,288	\$7,465	11 th
Wake	\$8,485	\$8,649	\$8,720	\$8,569	\$8,873	\$8,670	\$9,465	2 nd
Winston-Salem/Forsyth	\$3,776	\$3,727	\$4,251	\$4,309	\$5,614	\$5,868	\$7,740	8 th

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction Statistical Profile

Hard-to-Fill Positions

Vacancy rates do not reflect the increasing reliance on contracted labor in critical hard-to-fill areas nor the difficulty in recruiting and retaining high-quality talent.

Job	Vacancies	Vacancy Rate
HVAC	18	64%
Plumber	3	44%
Electrician	4	33%
Technology	3	28%
Skilled Trades	18	27%
Mechanic	13	27%
Maintenance	76	22%
Nurse	2.4	20%
Bus Driver	77	16%
Office Support	31	15%
Occupational Therapist	4	13%
Treasurer	9	7%
Teacher	88	7%
Custodian	30	7%

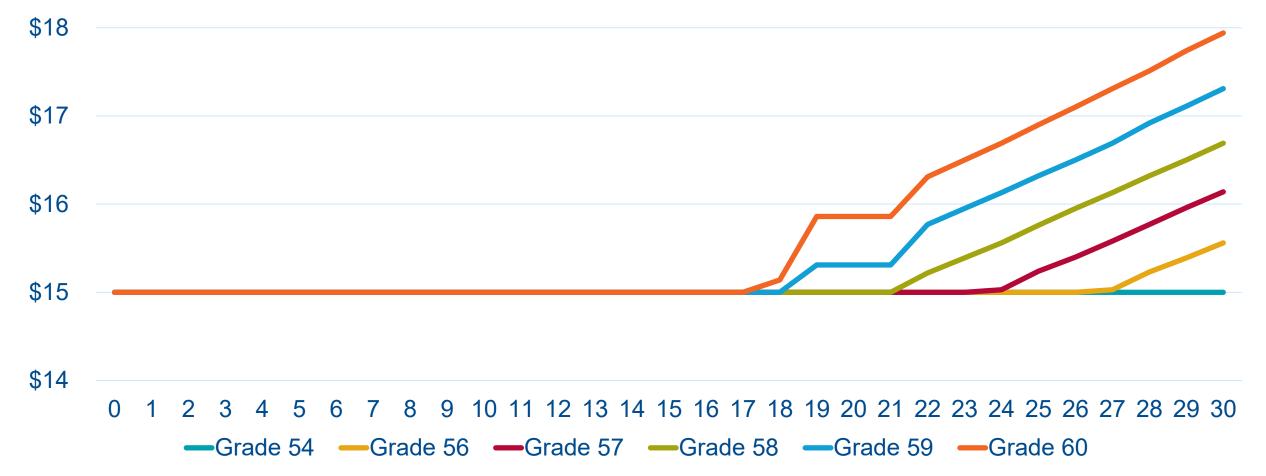


Current Classified Salary Schedules

- Each job is placed on one of thirty grades. A grade classifies a job based on its responsibility and impact.
- Each grade has fifty-four steps, which are equivalent to years of experience.
- Each year, an additional step is added. The employee retains the same rate but the rate is moved to the next step unless there is a state-legislated increase. Next year, there will be 55 steps if this practice is continued.
- The state sets salary minimums for each job. Each district determines the number of steps and grade structure.

Problems with Current Classified Salary Schedules

Hourly Rates Across Years of Experience Grade 54 to Grade 60





Classified Staff – Salary Study

Purpose:

Equitable and effective salary structure that retains and attracts talent needed to achieve organizational goals.

Scope:

- Update job profiles
- ✓ Market study salary
- Develop salary strategy
- Redesign salary system



Process

- Information was gathered from employees and supervisors to develop profiles that accurately reflected the knowledge, skills and impact of each job.
- Information from the job profiles was used to determine the market value of each job.
- Salary ranges were determined for each job based on market values.
- An analysis was conducted to group jobs into grades based on market values.

Possible Action Steps

- Set pay ranges based on market rates.
- Reduce the number of grades to allow for meaningful differences in pay rates as employees accept positions of greater impact and responsibility.
- Maintain a thirty-step schedule to reflect the number of years in a 'natural career' progression.



Possible Outcomes

- Meaningful differences in pay rates as employees accept positions of greater impact and responsibility
- Meaningful differences in pay rates across years of experience
- Competitive wage structure to fill high-need positions and increase organizational efficiency and effectiveness by reducing turnover in critical operational areas
- Ability to hire and retain high-quality talent in a competitive market



Funding Models

MODEL A

(Match Market)

5% difference between Grades and 1.5% difference between Steps

\$38.4m

MODEL B

(Ahead of Market)

6% difference between Grades and 1.5% difference between Steps

\$43.0m

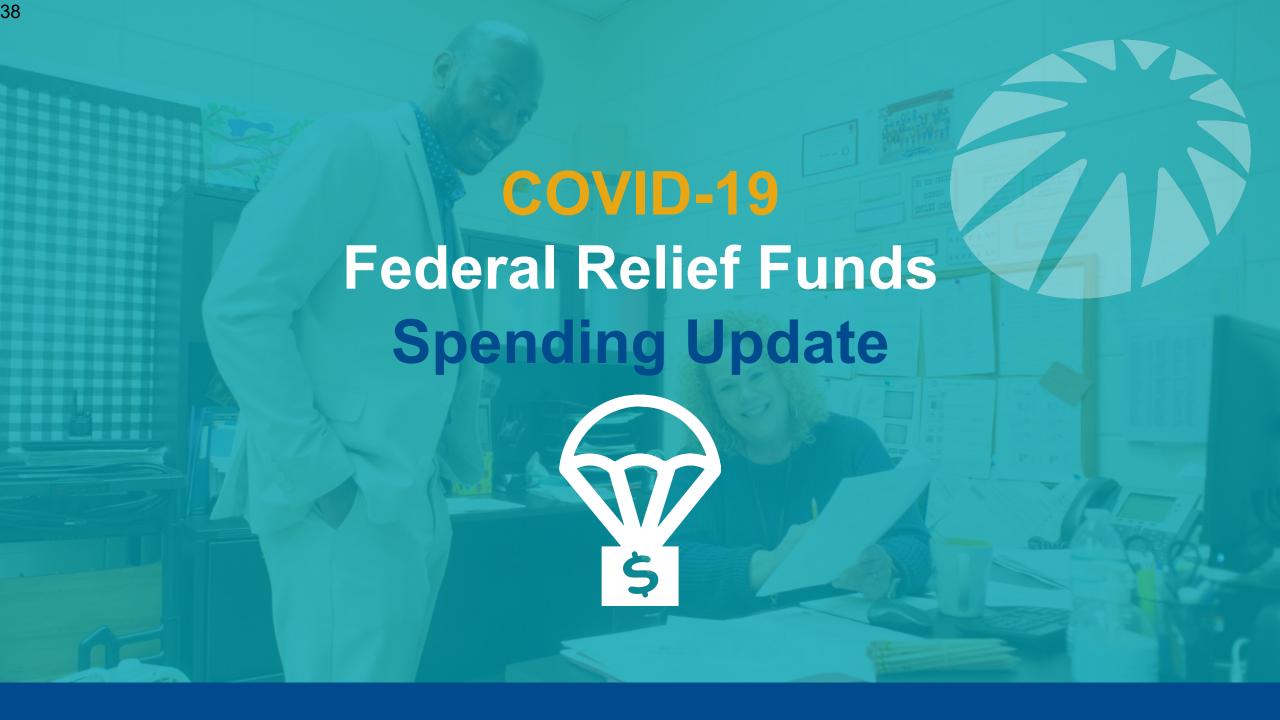
MODEL C

(Market Leader/GCAE Request)

6% difference between Grades and 2.5% difference between Steps

\$77.6m

3,876 Full-Time Equivalent Positions



Covid-19 Federal Relief Funds Spending



Summer Learning Program



Remote Instruction



Student Computers and Devices



School Nutrition



Connectivity
Student Mobile
Internet Access



Mental Health



Accelerate Learning



Learning Management System



Exceptional Children



Cybersecurity



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Supplemental Funds



Staff Recruiting and Retention



Instructional Resources



Federal Grant Funds Progress

ESSER I (CARES Act)

Allotment: \$20,919,803

Remaining: \$0

100% Spent

Available through September 2022

ESSER II (CRRSA)

Allotment: \$88,775,146

Remaining: \$3,594,236.96

96% Spent

Available through September 2023

On track to be fully expended by June 2023

ESSER III (ARPA)

Allotment: \$199,263,098

Remaining: \$121,609,187.03

39% Spent

Available through September 2024

On track to be fully encumbered by September 2024



Employee Compensation





= \$75.25 million



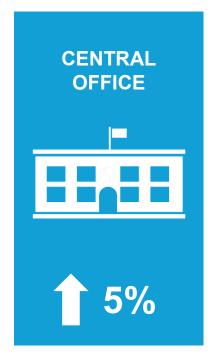
Legislative Impacts

Salary Increases











= \$4.18 million



Legislative Impacts

Benefits Rate Increases

Retirement Rate:

FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Change	% Change
24.5%	25.4%	0.9%	3.6%

Hospitalization Rate:

FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	Change	% Change
\$7,397	\$7,700	\$303	4.1%

=\$1.25 million



Sustaining Operations







= \$20.45 million



2023-24 Local Current Expense Fund









=\$101.13 million



Capital Outlay Request 2023-24

Deferred Maintenance













= \$10.2 million





2023-24 State Public School Fund



Recommended State Fund Budget = \$461,986,050

- 2023-24 NCDPI Planning Allotments
- NCDPI allotted Average Daily Membership (ADM)
 - \checkmark 2022-23 allotted K-12 ADM = 69,428
 - ✓ 2023-24 allotted K-12 ADM = 67,768



2023-24 Local Current Expense Fund

2023-24 Recommended Local Fund = **\$349,538,498**

Operating Request from County Commissioners = \$345,935,074

- \$244,810,398 = 2022-23 county appropriation
- + 101,124,676 = increase
 requested for 2023-24 (41.3%)
- \$345,935,074 = 2023-24 county appropriation requested

Fines & Forfeitures = \$3,000,000

Interest Earned on Investments = \$603,424



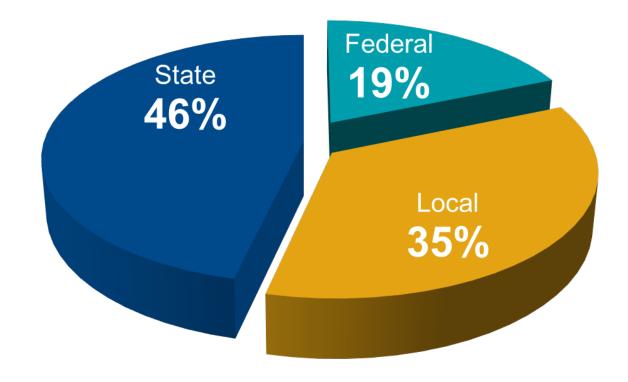
2023-24 Federal Grants Fund



- Used 2022-23 Federal
 Actual/Planning Allotment plus estimated carryover =
 \$186,836,743
- 2023-24 federal planning allotments from NCDPI have not yet been released.



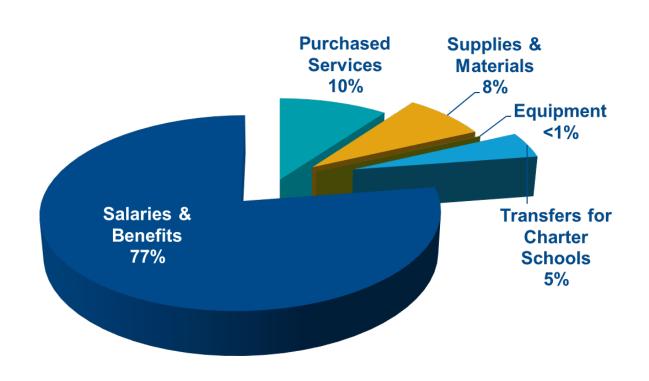
2023-24 Operating Budget



Revenues/Sources Where The Money Comes From			
State	\$461,986,050		
Local	349,538,498		
Federal	186,836,743		
Total	\$998,361,291		



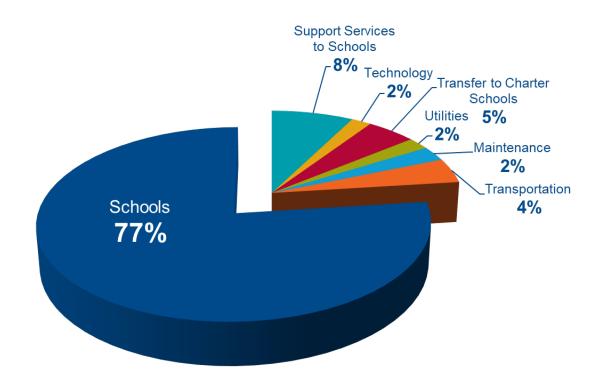
2023-24 Operating Budget



Expenditures/Uses Where the Money Goes				
Salaries & Benefits	\$764,803,509			
Purchased Services	104,293,684			
Supplies & Materials	82,230,834			
Equipment	324,949			
Transfers for Charter Schools	46,708,315			
Total	\$998,361,291			



2023-24 Operating Budget



Summary by Purpose/Function			
Schools	\$768,139,418		
Transportation	42,624,633		
Maintenance	25,326,888		
Utilities	20,611,552		
Transfers to Charter Schools	46,583,315		
Technology	18,693,043		
Support Services to Schools	76,382,442		
Total	\$998,361,291		



2023-24 Budget Recommendation

Funding Sources	2022-23 Budget Resolution	2023-24 Budget Recommendation
State Fund	\$473,635,202	\$461,986,050
Local Fund (County)	\$252,002,182	\$349,538,498
Federal Fund	\$274,068,361	\$186,836,743
Capital Outlay Fund	\$10,034,751	\$10,200,000
School Nutrition	\$37,266,163	\$42,545,000
ACES Fund	\$4,845,609	\$6,246,733
Special Revenue Fund	\$11,346,280	\$10,594,252
Total	\$1,063,198,548	\$1,067,947,276

Budget Process – Next Steps

April 18, 2023 BOE budget work session

May 15, 2023
(at the latest)
BOE submits 202324 budget request to
BOCC

May 2023
BOCC has work
session(s) to review
budget

June 15, 2023
BOCC adopts
2023-24 Budget
Ordinance

BOE approves final 2023-24 Budget and Budget Resolution

May 9, 2023

BOE holds public hearing and adopts 2023-24 budget request

May 18, 2023

(tentatively)
County Manager
presents budget
recommendation to
BOCC

June 1, 2023

BOCC holds public hearing

June 22, 2023

BOE approves 2023-24 Interim Budget Resolution if the state has not adopted a final budget for 2023-24

Questions & Dialogue



