Accountability and Productivity in Texas Public Education

Charles Miller



There is now widespread discussion about "Productivity in Education"

- Secretary Duncan's recent speech
- Foundation attention
- Think tanks/university centers focus
- Council of the Great City Schools
- State of Texas

Secretary Duncan's recent speech

"I believe enormous opportunities for improving the productivity of our education system lie ahead if we are smart, innovative, and courageous in rethinking the status quo." November 17, 2010

STATUS QUO

- Highly regulated
- Public monopoly
- Large, strong, adult constituency
- Limited financial transparency or accountability
- Human resource structure of an industrial era model

Texas Public School Expenditures, 1989-2009



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Education Agency, "State Snapshots 1989-2009"

Total School District Spending in Texas, 1999-2009

(Amounts in Billions)

\$54.7 \$50 \$\$1.3 \$46.5 \$43.4 \$40 \$40.6 \$38.4 \$37.5 \$35.8 \$33.5 \$30 \$31.6 \$28.0 \$20 \$10 \$0 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Education Agency

Statewide Public School Enrollment,

1999-2009



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Education Agency

Change in Total Expenditures vs. Enrollment, 1999-2009



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and Texas Education Agency

Change in Expenditure Per Pupil vs. Inflation (CPI), 1999-2009



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and Texas Education Agency

Growth in Teachers vs. Administrators,

1999-2009



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Education Agency

Total Public School Spending Per Pupil



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Education Agency

Growth in Major Categories of School District Spending



Source: FASTexas.org/Texas Education Agency



- Texans have the absolute right to expect policy makers to use their tax dollars – their property- in the most productive manner
- The fiscal status of local, state, and federal government will be dire for years to come and we're at a moment of reckoning

 There is very little clarity or standardization about public education spending for...

programs, processes, people, or policies

Anywhere By anyone At anytime

"A PROPOSAL"



Proposal **Proposal**

> New, independent policy center

Purpose

Create the systemic process that will continuously improve the productivity -the cost effectiveness -- of public education in Texas.

CFAP STRUCTURE

Independent State entity

Financed with public funds reallocated from current public expenditures

CFAP STAFF

Small, highly-skilled senior staff

- Two (2) Co-Directors: Policy and Financial
- > Two (2) Senior Researchers
- Support Staff (4-5)
- Total personnel: 8-9 people

CFAP GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors

- Three (3) members
- Appointed by Governor, Lt. Governor and Speaker
- > 4 year term
- Private sector organizational or financial management experience
- Advisory Committee may be formed by the Board

CFAP BUDGET

Annual budget of \$2.8 million

- 2/3 of expenses allocated to external sources
- Collaboration with agencies, non-profits and academic institutions a high priority



> Austin, Texas

Home base to policy makers

- Advise policy makers on productivity
- Provide timely and user-friendly data
- · Provide rankings and analytical measures of productivity
- Identify and recommend programs, processes, practices and policies to enhance cost effectiveness
- Improve outcomes for each tax dollar spent
- Save tens of billions through cost effective improvements

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Financial Potential

Short term - Hundreds of millions of dollars*

Long term - Several billion dollars in the long term*

*Annual savings in expenditures or the equivalent improvement in productivity.

*Conservative assumptions based on proper execution.

How would a CFAP fit into the

Iong-term strategic plan for Texas public education?









3. Reallocation



Unbunding

- Uniform, consistent accounting of specific spending categories
- Campus level data
- Program and policy cost assessment
- Full transparency



 Significantly reduce State level regulation and mandates



- Management freedom allowing most bang for the buck
- People and funds to most productive uses

Innovation

- Freedom to innovate
- Risks taken with costs known
- Related results anticipated
- Successes replicated
- Failures terminated





- Allow the unbundling of policy, process and people costs
- Allow broad deregulation
- Allow informed allocation and reallocation of resources
- Create opportunities for successful innovation
- Structurally, systemically and culturally change public education



Small expenditure

Low risk

Huge potential payoff



"the same thing over and over!"

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Changer





Additional Information

WHY SHOULD CFAP BE AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY, NOT ATTACHED TO ANOTHER BUREAUCRACY?

Inside another agency, the organization would be:

- Subject to unrelated political pressures
- > Subject to internal competition for attention
- Subject to internal competition for resources
- Subject to change of leadership at agency
- Lacking the attention and focus of key external parties, policy makers, public, and media

WHY WILL CFAP'S BUDGET FOCUS ON USING External sources?

- Impossible to maintain quality of staff or diversity on a wide range of public education issues or organizational or financial practices in one agency.
- Would become risk averse, defensive and lose the best and brightest people and the most innovative ideas.
- Small internal budget is designed specifically to avoid growing into a large entity or becoming a bureaucracy.
- With the public spotlight on it, out in the open, with a high degree of transparency, it creates a form of public accountability unique among public agencies.

WHY DOES CFAP NEED TO BE A PUBLIC ENTITY, NOT A PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT ENTITY?

- Needs the stature of the State
- > Needs the fiduciary duty to all citizens
- > Needs access to the data
- > Needs to be the <u>advisor</u> to key policy makers
- Needs to be the <u>responsive</u>, <u>substantive</u> source for key policy makers
- Needs to proactively make specific policy recommendations to policy makers and the public
- Needs full <u>transparency</u> of information