

Tenth Greenbush Leadership Academy

June 10, 2011

Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education



PLAINTIFFS'
EX. 295

KSDE140276

Base State Aid Per Pupil

School Year	BSAPP
1992-93	3,600
1993-94	3,600
1994-95	3,600
1995-96	3,626
1996-97	3,648
1997-98	3,670
1998-99	3,720
1999-00	3,770
2000-01	3,820



Base State Aid Per Pupil

School Year	BSAPP
2001-02	3,870
2002-03	3,863
2003-04	3,863
2004-05	3,863
2005-06	4,257*
2006-07	4,316
2007-08	4,374
2008-09	4,400
2009-10	4,012

Statutes provide for a BSAPP of \$4,492 for 2009-10 and each school year thereafter.

Base State Aid Per Pupil

School Year	BSAPP
2010-11	3,937
2011-12	*3,780

*Governor's Recommendation

Base State Aid Per Pupil

* Approximately \$244 of the increase was a result of raising the BSAPP and lowering the enrollment weighting which resulted in no increased spending authority.

$$\text{\$ 3,780} - \text{\$ 244} = \text{\$ 3,536}$$

(compares to school years prior to
2005-06)

Base State Aid Per Pupil

Statutory BSAPP \$ 4,492

BSAPP for
2011-12 \$ 3,780*

*Governor's Recommendation



Legislative Division of Post Audit

Elementary and Secondary Education in Kansas: Estimating the Costs of K-12 Education Using Two Approaches – January 2006

“We found a strong association between the amounts districts spend and the outcomes they achieve. In the cost function results, a 1.0% increase in district performance outcomes was associated with a 0.83% increase in spending—almost a one-to-one relationship. This means that, all other things being equal, **districts that spent more had better student performance.** The results were statistically significant beyond the 0.01 level, which means we can be more than 99% confident there is a relationship between spending and outcomes.”



C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2009-10 (\$)

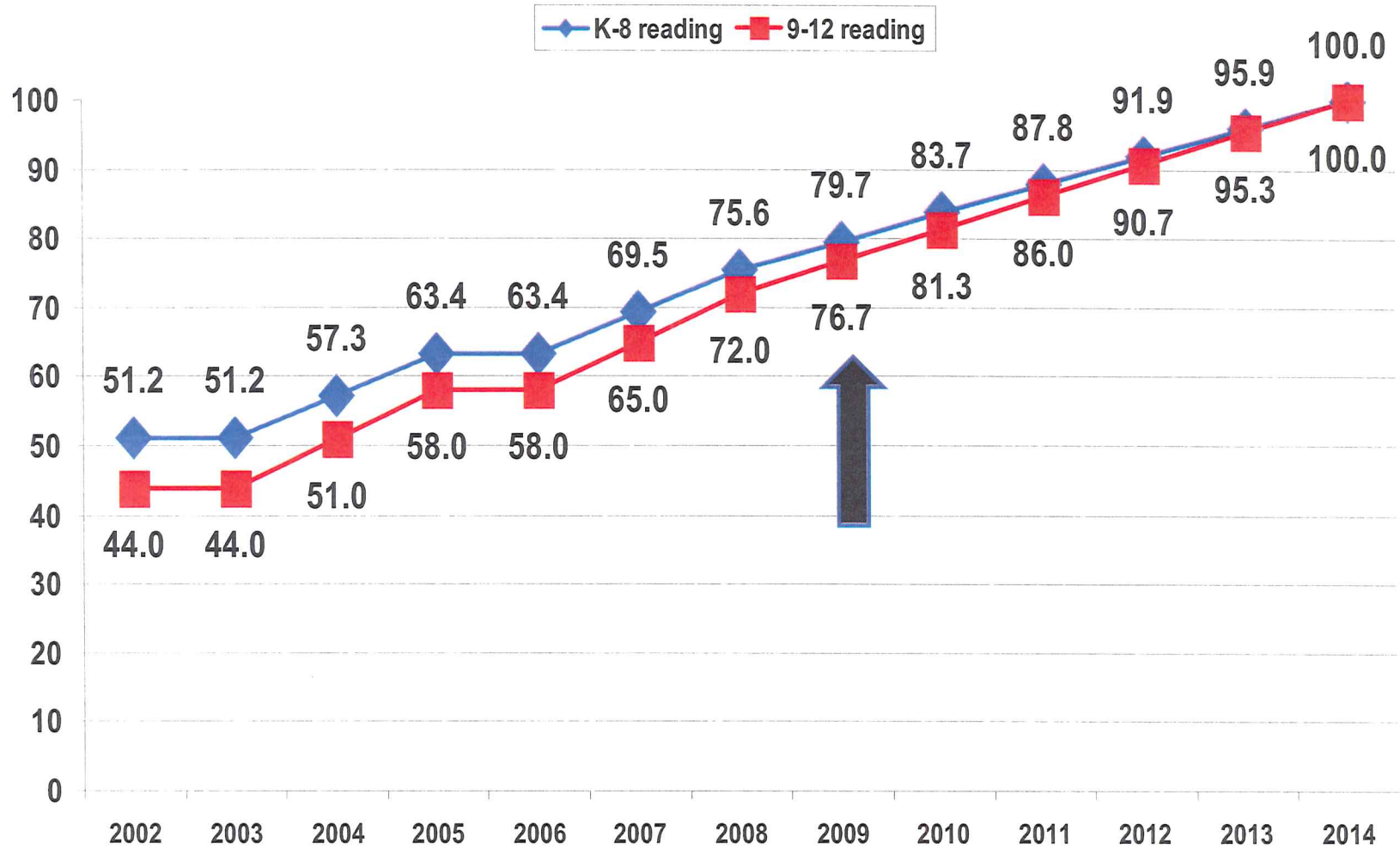
1.	NEW YORK	71,633
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	69,273
3.	CALIFORNIA	68,203 *
4.	NEW JERSEY	65,130 *
5.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	64,548 *
6.	CONNECTICUT	64,350 *
7.	MARYLAND	63,971
8.	ILLINOIS	62,077
9.	RHODE ISLAND	59,686 *
10.	ALASKA	59,672
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	59,156
12.	MICHIGAN	57,958 *
13.	DELAWARE	57,080
14.	OHIO	55,958
15.	WYOMING	55,821
16.	OREGON	55,224
	UNITED STATES	55,202 *
17.	HAWAII	55,063
18.	GEORGIA	53,112
19.	WASHINGTON	53,003
20.	MINNESOTA	52,431
21.	NEVADA	51,524 *
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	51,443
23.	WISCONSIN	51,264
24.	VIRGINIA	50,015 *
25.	INDIANA	49,986
26.	IOWA	49,626
27.	KENTUCKY	49,543
28.	COLORADO	49,202
29.	VERMONT	49,084 *
30.	LOUISIANA	48,903
31.	TEXAS	48,261
32.	OKLAHOMA	47,891
33.	ALABAMA	47,571
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,508
35.	ARIZONA	46,952 *
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	46,850
37.	FLORIDA	46,708
38.	ARKANSAS	46,700
39.	KANSAS	46,657
40.	TENNESSEE	46,290 *
41.	IDAHO	46,283 *
42.	NEW MEXICO	46,258
43.	NEBRASKA	46,227
44.	MAINE	46,106 *
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	45,959 *
46.	UTAH	45,885
47.	MONTANA	45,759
48.	MISSISSIPPI	45,644 *
49.	MISSOURI	45,317 *
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	42,964
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38,837
	MEDIAN	49,626
	RANGE	32,796
	SDEV.	7,517
	CV	14

16.	OREGON	55,224
	UNITED STATES	55,202 *
17.	HAWAII	55,063

39.	KANSAS	46,657
40.	TENNESSEE	46,290 *
41.	IDAHO	46,283 *

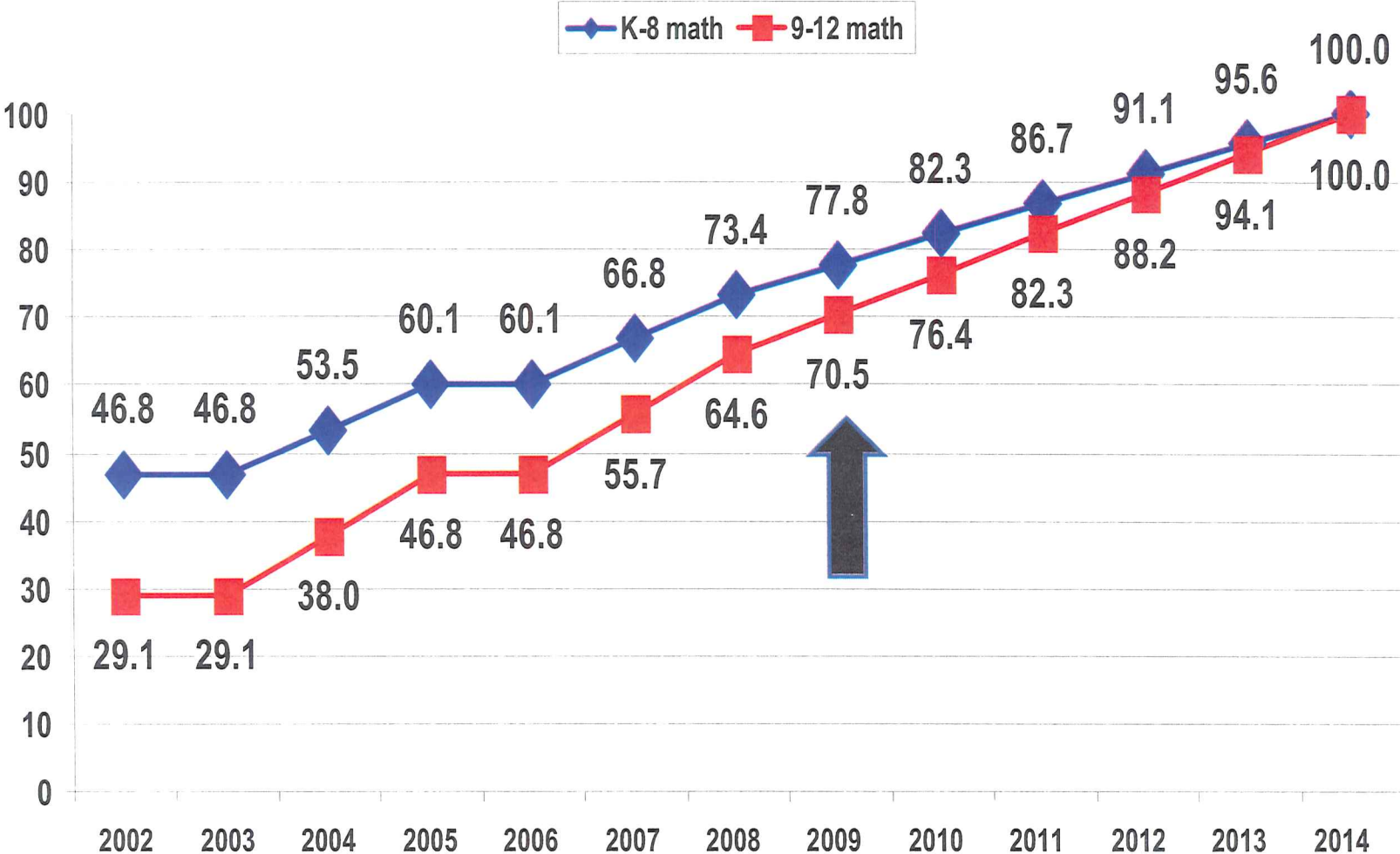
NEA Research, Estimates Database (2010).

AYP Starting Point: Reading



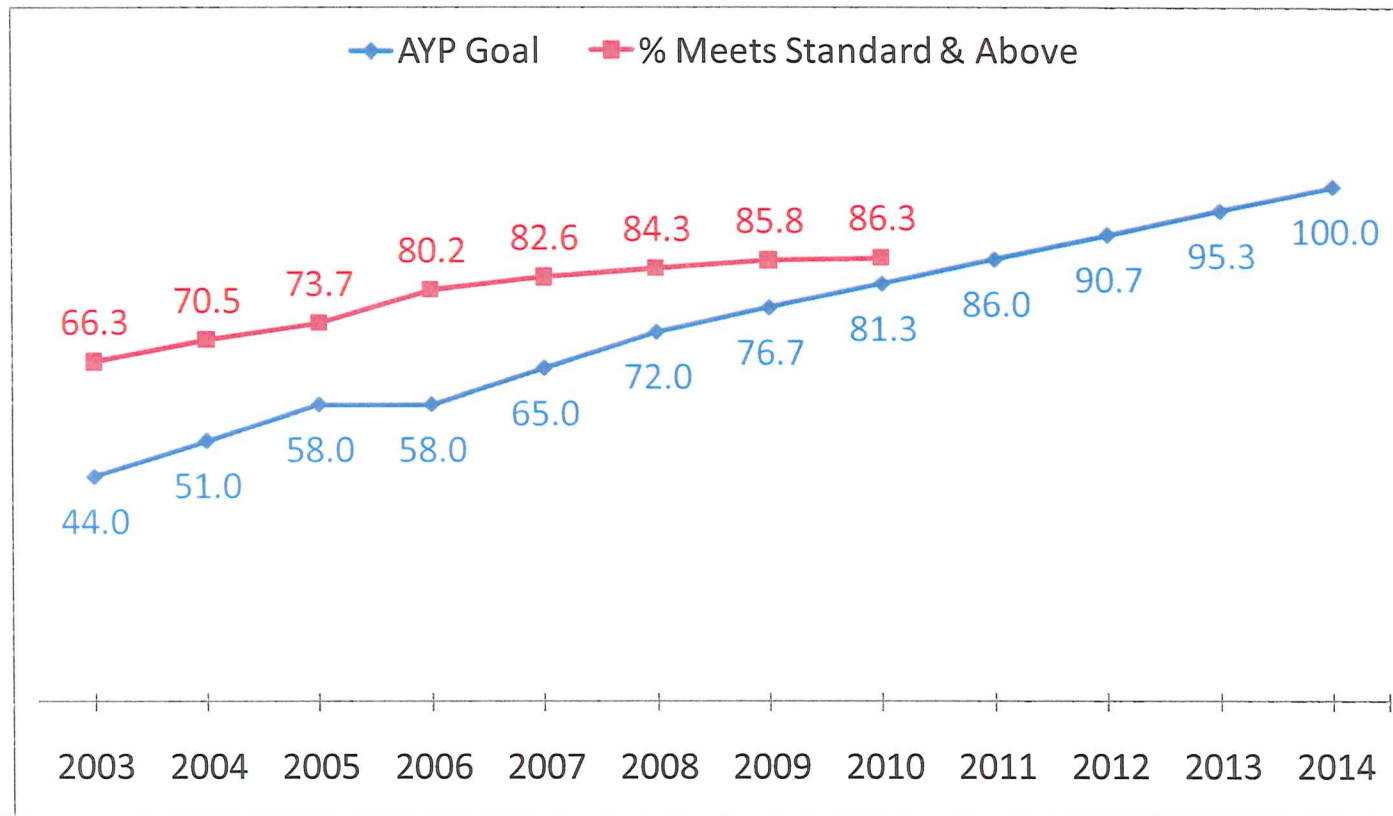
5/10/2012

AYP Starting Point: Mathematics

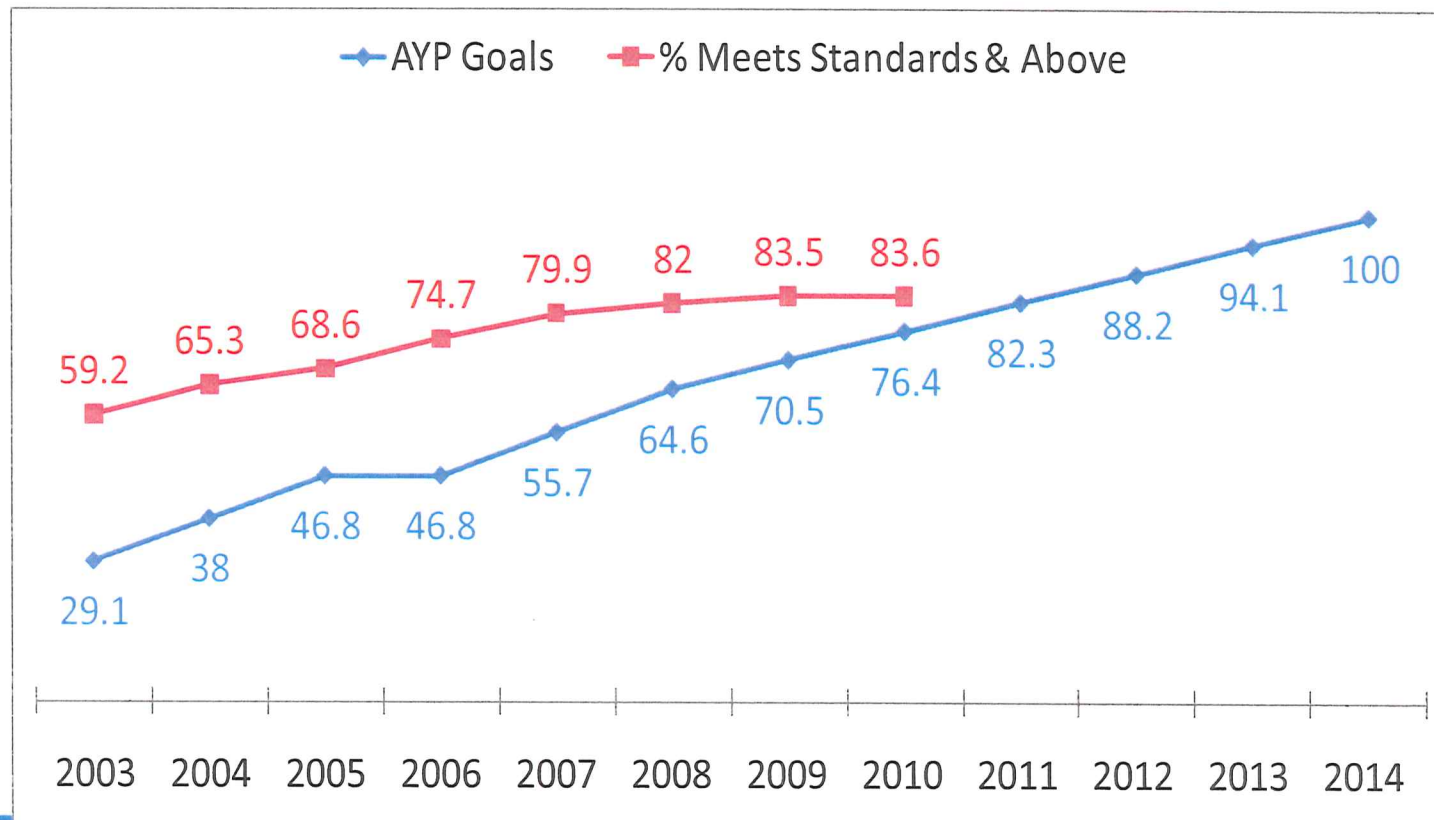


5/10/2012

Kansas AYP Reading Trends All Students - 2003-2010



Kansas AYP Math Trends All Students 2003-2010



STATE'S FISCAL POSITION

HEALTH INSURANCE



MOTIVATING STAFF

What are some suggestions for helping policymakers **understand** the **dilemma** school districts are experiencing and what the **effects** will be on students as well as the economy?

What is the highest priority for
Kansans?

Maintaining high-quality schools
or
Reducing corporate income
taxes