

Putting More Money Into the Classroom

A vital first step towards fixing Wisconsin's public schools

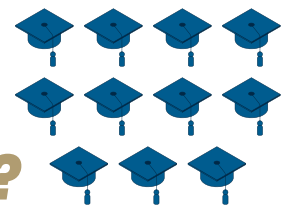


Today, it only takes **four**
Wisconsin students to pay
a classroom teacher's salary.



In 1970, it took about 10 students.¹

So, where does the money go?



In Wisconsin, K-12 school spending has increased 128% since 1970, even when controlling for inflation, but **student learning and teacher pay remain at troublingly low levels.²**

Nationally, only about 40% of the 4.6 million NEW adults added to school districts since 1960 have been teachers. Today in Wisconsin, **only 52% of schools staff OVERALL are classroom teachers.³**

Teachers' paychecks went further nearly 40 years ago than they do today due to rising inflation and flat pay.

Fourth-grade **reading scores remain below the national average** in Wisconsin.⁴



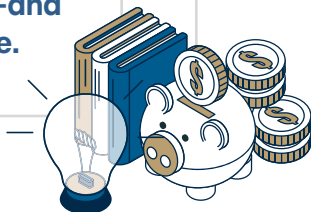
THE SOLUTION

K-12 Spending Transparency

Education spending transparency allows parents, school boards, and taxpayers to stand up to unaccountable bureaucracies that waste money and fail to educate children.

By creating a window into each purchase that a school makes, states empower parents to advocate for wasting less and putting more money into higher teacher pay and other research-backed solutions that are proven to improve student learning outcomes.⁵⁻⁶

Publishing school-by-school information will help ensure that taxpayers know how their money is being spent—and can hold schools accountable.



HOW IT WORKS

Wisconsin would set up a public checkbook portal for local schools to **publish detailed information about every dollar they spend.**

Local officials, parents, and members of the public would have **immediate access to information** on how every dollar is spent, whether an administrator's salary, office supplies, or new curricula.

This policy can be even more effective when paired with **mandatory training for superintendents, principals, and school board members** so that they understand the information and what actions they can take when they find something concerning.

Nationally, the increased number of administrators (172%), support staff (246%), and instructional aides (1438%) **has not improved student learning outcomes**—and has made it nearly impossible to increase pay that would attract and retain more high-quality teachers.⁷

THE BOTTOM LINE:

When communities come together, armed with facts about how public-school dollars are spent, parents can hold schools accountable and advocate for proven strategies that improve student outcomes and compensate teachers fairly.

SOURCES:

1. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d23/tables/dt23_236.55.asp
2. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d23/tables/dt23_236.65.asp
3. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d23/tables/dt23_213.40.asp
4. <https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/reading/nation/scores/?grade=4>
5. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/21582440221082138>
6. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.3102/0002831220905580>
7. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d21/tables/dt21_213.10.asp