

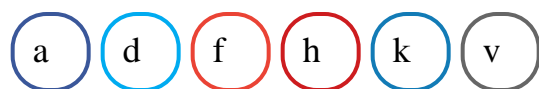


Ranked 49th in principal pay, lawmakers who haven't funded raises consider tossing out salary schedule

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## Ranked 49th in principal pay, lawmakers who haven't funded raises consider tossing out salary schedule

By **Billy Ball** - 10/26/2016 - in Education, Featured Articles Print This Article



School administrator pay in North Carolina is dismal, says Frank Till Jr., superintendent of Cumberland County Schools, but a new legislative call to alleviate the problem by completely nixing the state's principal salary scale could be disastrous.

“Without a salary schedule, it means we'd have to negotiate every single principal's salary,” complains Till. “It would lead to inequities. You would open yourself up to a variety of things.”

That includes, according to Till and other critics, yawning pay gaps between rich and poor counties and uncertainty for school district leaders now tasked with negotiating scores of

contracts with essential administration, critics say.

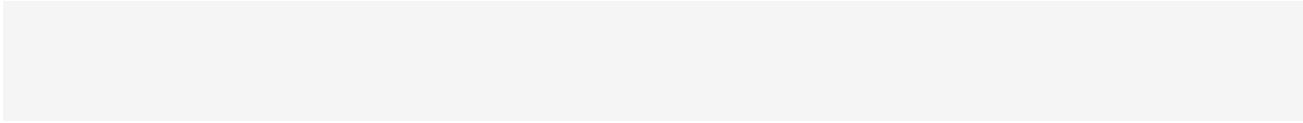
The proposal, which emerged in a legislative study group meeting this week, is intended to reform a much-denigrated system of administrator pay that, by most accounts, ranks North Carolina among the poorest states in the nation for prospective school principals and vice principals.

Since local administrator supplements vary in the state, snapshots of North Carolina principal pay are hard to come by, but 2015 data from the U.S. Department of Labor place the state at a lowly 49th in the nation.

The mean administrator pay in North Carolina—about \$68,000—trails all of the state's neighbors in the southeast, according to the federal department.

## Annual mean wage of education administrators

**Elementary and secondary school** -- *Data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2015*



Yet with much of the general public's focus on teacher pay, it's perhaps one of the most overlooked crises for North Carolina schools, advocates say.

Republican Sen. Jerry Tillman, a former school administrator who represents Randolph and Moore counties in the General Assembly, sponsored legislation in 2015 that would have funneled millions into boosted principal pay and bonuses for high-performing administrators, but that legislation stalled.

And this year, GOP lawmakers once again opted out of raises for school administrators, but they did commission a study group co-chaired by Tillman to suggest fixes. The group's first solution, unveiled at the study group's meeting in Raleigh this week, is a multi-pronged proposal that completely axes the state's oft-maligned principal salary scale, provides so-called "gap funding" for administrators in poorer school districts and creates a pot of money for principal bonuses.

Under the proposal, state leaders would provide a set pool of funding for administrator pay, but it would be left to districts to negotiate pay with principals. It's a concept that received a chilly reception from a panel of school administrative leaders who spoke to the legislative study group this week.

In addition, legislators would also look to revamp the scale for assistant principals. Advocates have pointed out that, due to the state's outdated pay schedule, some assistant principals could earn less than the teachers they oversee.



*Cumberland County  
Superintendent Frank Till Jr.*

Till is among the most outspoken critics of the new proposal. The Cumberland County Schools chief points out that, in his rural district, officials would be charged with negotiating contracts for 87 different principals.

In larger counties such as Wake and Mecklenburg, which manage hundreds of schools, the burden would be even larger, administrators said. And, across the state, the lack of a state-mandated floor for principal pay could lead to growing inequalities across districts and a spike in employment complaints and lawsuits.

"Board members could suddenly start negotiating salaries with their friends," Till told Policy Watch this week. "It would be about who you know and what you know. It's just a slippery slope that you don't want to go down."

**"Board members could suddenly start negotiating salaries with their friends," Till told Policy...**

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GOP lawmakers have yet to commit to any course of action, but Tillman told study group members this week that he expects final proposals for the legislature to be readied by the end of the year.

Katherine Joyce is executive director of the N.C. Association of School Administrators, an organization of school chiefs representing administrators in Raleigh. This week, Joyce said lawmakers are right to be concerned about the state's dysfunctional system of administrator pay.

"There needs to be adequate incentive to get teachers to leave the classroom if they want to take on more responsibility," said Joyce.

After all, administrators are vital to the success of a school, Joyce points out. Research suggests that effective classroom teachers and strong administrators are the top two drivers of student success, Joyce says, but without ample incentive, quality administrators are likely to flock out of the state for employment.

"They have to go hand in hand. If we're not investing enough in our principals, we have a problem that's going to trickle down all the way into the classroom and affect student learning. It's got to be a high priority for the General Assembly."

Joyce says there's merit to some of the study group's proposals, namely, reforming assistant principal pay and placing a focus on principal bonuses and "gap funding" for low-income districts priced out of the competition for top administrators.

But the proposal lobbed in the legislative study group this week has still earned poor marks from multiple school leaders, including Joyce, chiefly because of the uncertainty created for school districts if the state dissolves its principal pay schedule.

The state scale, while badly in need of boosts for long-overlooked administrators, still sets a floor for pay across North Carolina, they argued.

"School districts need some stability and a level playing field between districts so that the bidding war out there for the really effective principals is not exacerbated," Joyce tells Policy Watch.

It's a legitimate concern, says Till, who adds that the reform could be misleading to the general public.

"By doing away with the salary schedule, (the NCGA) can say we raised the administrator pay by 5 percent, 10 percent, but what they don't say is it's not across the board."

Rep. Hugh Blackwell, a powerful Republican from Burke County who co-chairs the study group, questioned this week whether state leaders would be better suited to negotiate principal contracts than local leaders.

Blackwell did not respond to a request for comment, but at least one defender of the new legislative proposal told Policy Watch this week that some pushback is to be expected.

"Because they're not used to negotiating in this way doesn't mean it's necessarily a bad idea," said Brenda Berg, president and CEO of Best N.C., a coalition of business leaders that advocates for school reform in North Carolina.



*Rep. Hugh Blackwell (R)*

The group, helmed by a board staffed with prominent North Carolina business executives—including controversial GOP booster Art Pope—was not involved in creating the proposal aired this week, Berg told Policy Watch. But she said Best N.C. has been "loudly advocating" for tossing the principal salary schedule at the legislature.



*Best N.C.'s Brenda Berg (Photo by: Christer Berg)*

"The schedule is an absolute disaster," Berg said.

Berg said it's been a struggle to start a conversation about administrator pay in North Carolina, but lawmakers appear more inclined to take action today.

The shape of that reform, Berg acknowledges, still has some kinks. For instance, Berg said she believes it's "reasonable" that the state set a floor for administrator pay to avoid any "low-balling" of potential principals, but she still backs the idea of tossing the salary schedule.

Berg argues that large corporations often have to negotiate salaries with dozens of executives.

Schools will simply have to learn the ropes, she says.

“I disagree that it will go wayward, because we have great superintendents like (Frank) Till.”

The legislative study group is expected to meet twice more this year before presenting its proposals to the legislature in December. In the meantime, advocates on both sides may not yet agree on the specifics of principal pay reform, but they seem united on one front.

“We must dramatically increase principal pay,” says Berg. “The pot of money is just too small.”

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**Billy Ball**, *Education Reporter*, joined N.C. Policy Watch in January 2016. He covers public education at the N.C. General Assembly and the State Board of Education. Before joining the project, Billy was a staff writer and investigative reporter for *the Independent Weekly* for more than three years, covering education, the environment, politics and the criminal justice system. Before that, Billy served as a general assignment reporter for *the Sanford Herald* and *the Monroe Enquirer-Journal*.

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