



2015-2016 School Budgets & Weighted Student Funding



Agenda

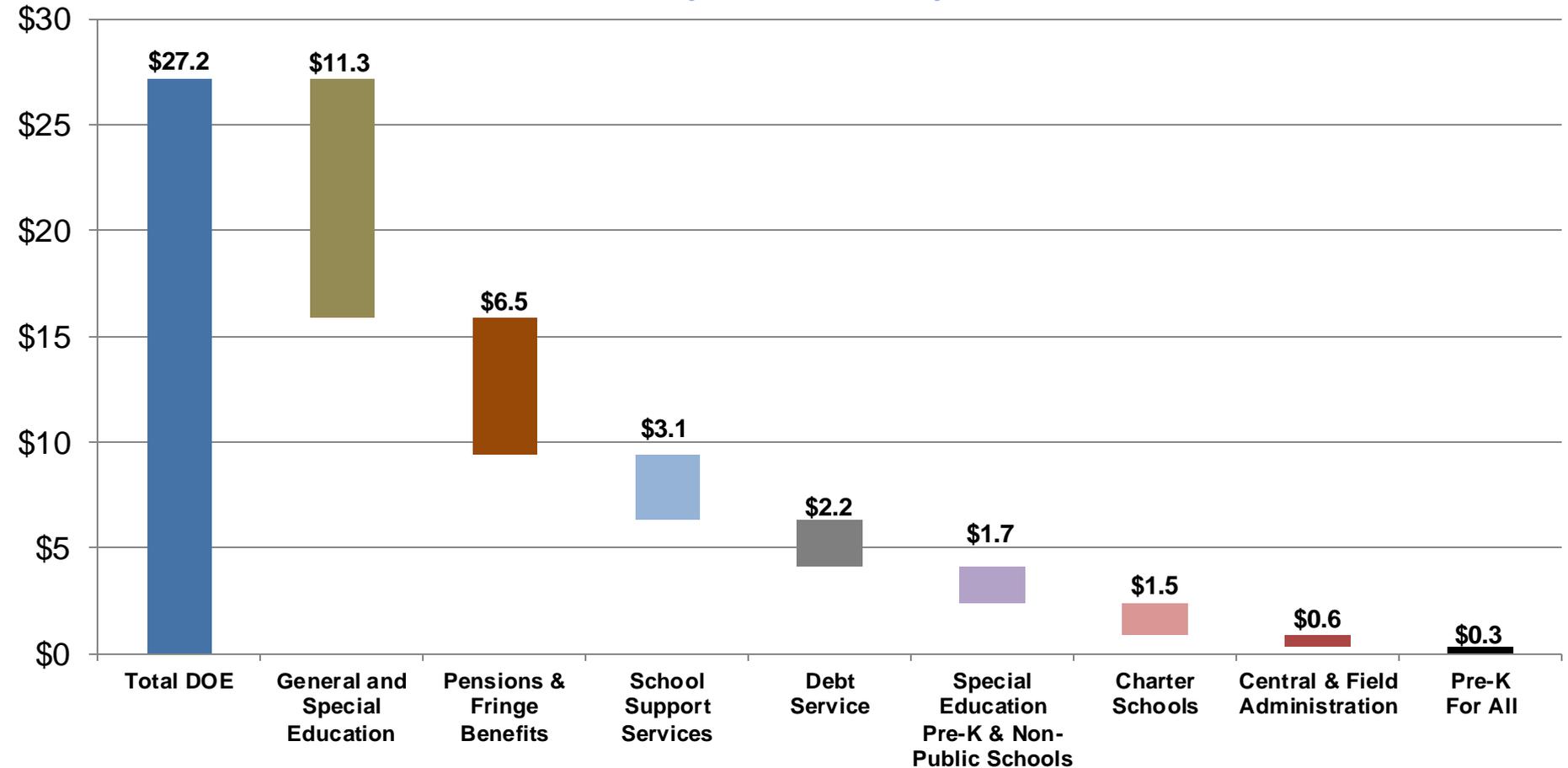
- 2015-2016 DOE Projected Budget
- 2015-2016 School Budgets
- 2015-2016 Fair Student Funding

The FY 2016 DOE Budget Is \$27.2 Billion

	\$ in billions
City	\$10.2
State	\$9.6
Federal	\$1.7
Other Categorical & Intra-City	\$0.1
Total Operating Budget	<hr/> \$21.6
Pension & Debt Service Costs	\$5.6
FY 2016 Total Budget	<hr/> \$27.2

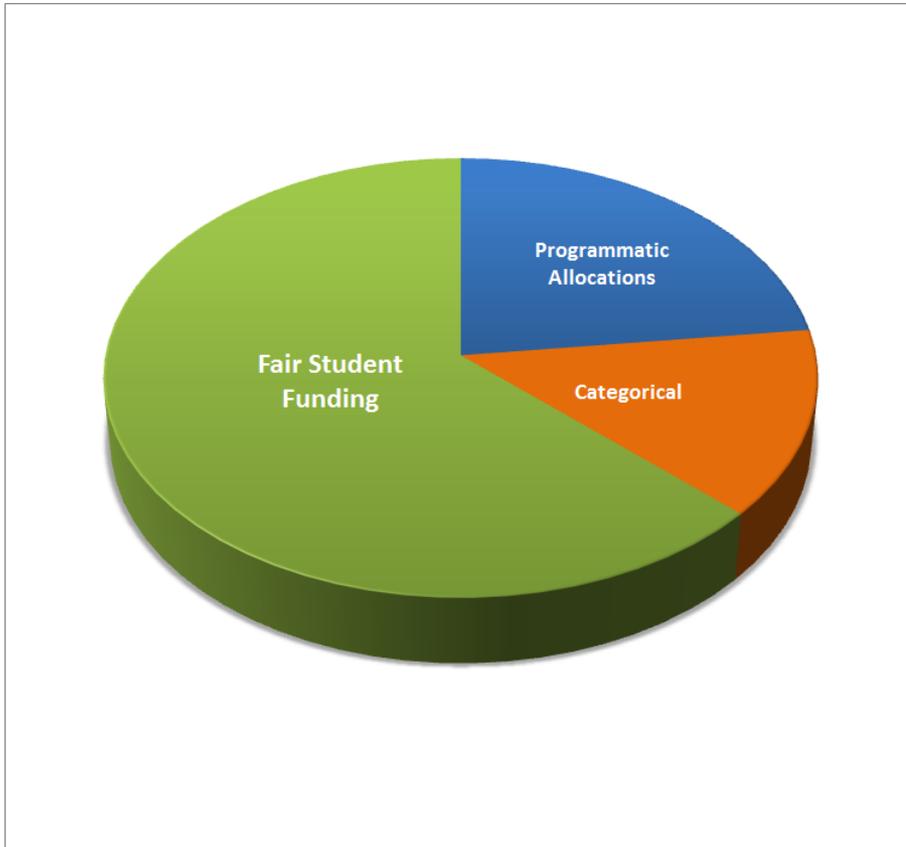
FY 2016 DOE Total Budget

(\$ in Billions)



School Budgets Have Three Primary Components

Funding Streams to Schools



Fair Student Funding

covers basic instructional needs and is allocated to each school based on the number and need-level attributes of students at the school, adjusted for the school's funding percentage. All money allocated through FSF can be used at the principal's discretion.

Categorical Funds

are restricted by the State or Federal government on how they can be distributed to and used by schools. Examples include C4E, Title I, Title III and other programs such as IDEA, Universal Pre-K, and Attendance Improvement & Dropout Prevention.

Programmatic Allocations

include City initiatives that are outside of Fair Student Funding because of their unique structure or priority, such as the parent coordinator initiative, and specified use funding such as mandated speech therapy. These funds are often restricted and can only be spent on certain services.

In FY 2015 – 2016, New York State Will Provide To New York City \$2 Billion Less Than Their Campaign for Fiscal Equity Obligation

- New York State has not kept up with its obligations to fund New York City schools as per the Campaign for Fiscal Equity ruling.
- The CFE ruling determined that New York State was not meeting its constitutional requirements in funding public schools and the State agreed to phase in nearly \$2 billion in additional funding to New York City schools over four years.
- During the recession, New York State walked away from this obligation.
- This coming year, the Department of Education will continue to receive \$2 billion dollars per year less than its CFE-mandated level from the State.

Philosophy and Background of Fair Student Funding (FSF)

- In Fair Student Funding, every school is entitled to the same amount of money per student based on the student's educational need attributes.
- School allocations change as the student population changes.
- These funds are fully flexible and the principal and SLT are responsible for scheduling them to meet the goals of the instructional program.
- FSF was established in 2008 as a means to fairly allocate the additional funds we anticipated receiving from New York State following the CFE ruling.
- Without these funds, New York City cannot provide each school with 100% of their Fair Student Funding allocation.

How the Fair Student Funding Formula Works

- All schools receive a fixed “foundation” allocation to pay for a principal, secretary, and other standardized administrative costs.
- Schools receive funding based on the grade levels of their students to support the school’s instructional program. This includes funding for classroom teachers, support staff, and educational materials.
- Schools serving students with disabilities, English language learners, or low academic achievers receive additional funds.
- As an example, a school serving a sixth grader who is an English language learner and has a disability would receive Middle School grade weight funding, ELL funding, and Special Education funding associated with that student.

2015-2016 Proposed Budget Weights

2015-2016 proposed FSF weights **remain unchanged** from the 2014-2015 weights.

<u>Grade Base Weight</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Grades K-5	1.00
Grades 6-8	1.08
Grades 9-12	1.03

<u>Academic Intervention</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Poverty Count K-12	0.12
4-5 Well Below	0.40
4-5 Below	0.25
6-8 Well Below	0.50
6-8 Below	0.35
9-12 Well Below	0.40
9-12 Below	0.25
9-12 Overage Undercredited OTC	0.40

<u>Portfolio Schools</u>	<u>Weight</u>
CTE Nursing	0.26
CTE Health/Theater/Tech	0.17
CTE Business	0.12
CTE Home Economics/Arts	0.05
Academic	0.25
Audition	0.35
Transfer Heavy Challenge	0.40
Transfer Non-Heavy Challenge	0.21

<u>Special Education</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Single Service <=20%	0.56
Multiple Services 21% to 59%	1.25
FT SC K-8	1.18
FT SC 9-12	0.58
FT ICT K	2.09
FT ICT 1-5	1.74
FT ICT 6-8	1.74
FT ICT 9-12	1.74
Post-IEP Transitional Support	0.12

<u>English Language Learners</u>	<u>Weight</u>
ELL K-5	0.40
ELL 6-8	0.50
ELL 9-12	0.50

The Student Funding Formula Is Strongly Aligned to the Framework for Great Schools

- The weighted student formula allocates more than \$5 billion each year – the largest financial resource available to principals.
- Funding student needs through the formula provides the building blocks for capacity in every school to provide a supportive environment, rigorous instruction, and teacher collaboration; and empower principals to be effective school leaders.
- The funding model provides a student achievement centered approach to funding schools. Transparency in the formula increases trust and supports strong family-community ties.



We Would Like Your Feedback on Fair Student Funding

Comments and questions may be directed below by **May 19, 2015.**

Via email to

Budget@schools.nyc.gov

– OR –

By phone to (212) 374-6754.

A copy of this deck can be found at:
<http://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/DBOR/default.htm>