Making School Finance Data Accessible

Ary Amerikaner
The Education Trust



SHOW OF HANDS

When you hear the phrase "school finance data" do you feel?

- b) Bored 😐
- c) Scared 😱



Guiding Principles

- ✓ Simple
- ✓ Tangible
- ✓ Meaningful
- ✓ Actionable

Simple, Tangible, Meaningful, Actionable

The hardest thing first: use fewer numbers!



Source: 23 Billion, EdBuild

Track a small # of things

RESULTS: CORE INDICATORS

We propose the following three "core indicators" for comparing and evaluating state (and district) school finance systems.

- Effort: how much of a state's total resources or capacity are spent directly on K-12 education;
- 2. **Adequacy**: whether states provide sufficient resources to districts, relative to other states or to common outcome goals (e.g., test scores);
- 3. **Progressivity**: whether states allocate more resources to districts serving larger proportions of disadvantaged children.

Source: <u>The Adequacy and Fairness of State School Finance Systems</u>, The Albert Shanker Institute & Rutgers University

Simple, Tangible, Meaningful, Actionable

Big \$ numbers are hard to internalize

"In the U.S. today, school districts serving the largest populations of Black, Latino, or American Indian students receive roughly \$1,800, or 13 percent, less per student in state and local funding than those serving the fewest students of color. This may seem like an insignificant amount, but it adds up. For a school district with 5,000 students, a gap of \$1,800 per student means a shortage of \$9 million per year."

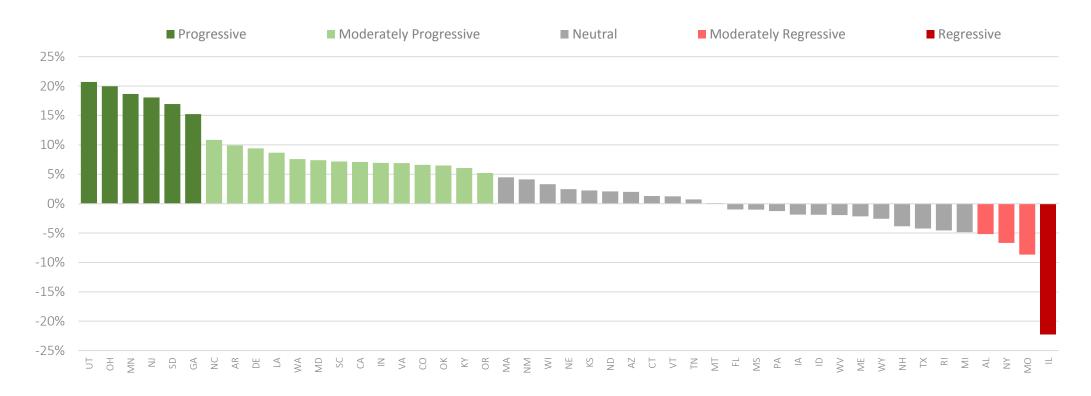
That could pay roughly 150 teachers' salaries!

Source: Funding Gaps 2018, The Education Trust

Simple, Tangible, Meaningful, Actionable

Provide Comparison to Peers

Gaps in State and Local Revenues per Student Between Districts Serving the Most and the Fewest Students in Poverty



Source: Funding Gaps 2018, The Education Trust

Include Data on School or District Need

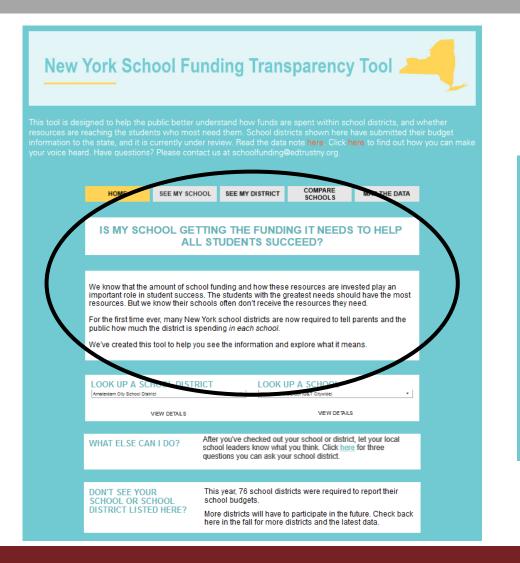
✓ Contextual data on demographic characteristics and outcomes are critical if your audience is going to make meaning out of spending differences between schools or districts

NEW YORK SCHOOL FUNDING TRANSPARENCY TOOL



Source: New York School Funding Tool, The Education Trust New York

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FUNDING TRANSPARENCY TOOL



CONTEXT

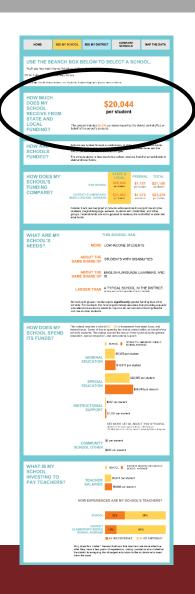
IS MY SCHOOL GETTING THE FUNDING IT NEEDS TO HELP ALL STUDENTS SUCCEED?

We know that the amount of school funding and how these resources are invested play an important role in student success. The students with the greatest needs should have the most resources. But we know their schools often don't receive the resources they need.

For the first time ever, many New York school districts are now required to tell parents and the public how much the district is spending in each school.

We've created this tool to help you see the information and explore what it means.





THE HEADLINE

HOW MUCH
DOES MY
SCHOOL
RECEIVE FROM
STATE AND
LOCAL
FUNDING?

\$20,044 per student

This amount includes \$6,296 per student spent by the district central office on behalf of the school's students.



COMPARE

STATE & **HOW DOES MY FEDERAL** TOTAL LOCAL SCHOOL'S \$20,044 \$1,107 \$21,150 THIS SCHOOL **FUNDING** per student per student per student **COMPARE?** DISTRICT ELEMENTARY/ \$21,907 \$1,372 \$23,279 MIDDLE SCHOOL AVERAGE per student per student per student Federal funds are designed to provide extra services to support low-income students, English language learners, students with disabilities, and other groups. Federal funds are not supposed to make up for a shortfall in state and local funds.



EQUITY CONTEXT

WHAT ARE MY SCHOOL'S NEEDS?

THIS SCHOOL HAS:

MORE LOW-INCOME STUDENTS

ABOUT THE SAME SHARE OF

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

ABOUT THE ENGLISH-LANGUAGE LEARNERS, AND SAME SHARE OF IS

LARGER THAN

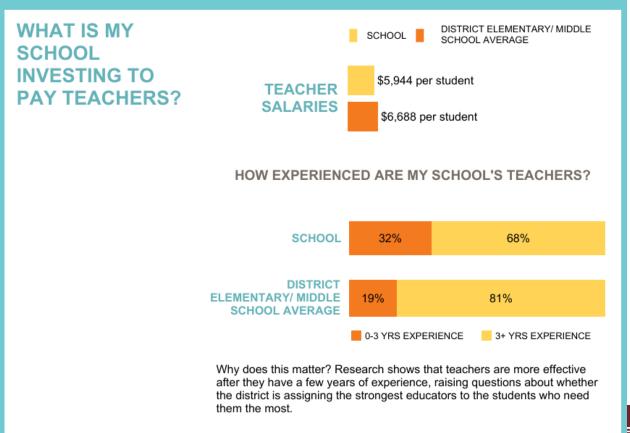
A TYPICAL SCHOOL IN THE DISTRICT.

(It may cost more to operate a smaller school)

Schools with greater needs require **significantly** greater funding than other schools. For example, the federal government assumes that providing a quality education to low-income students requires 40 percent more funding than for non low-income students.



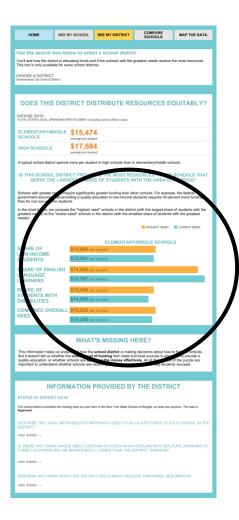
MAKE IT TANGIBLE



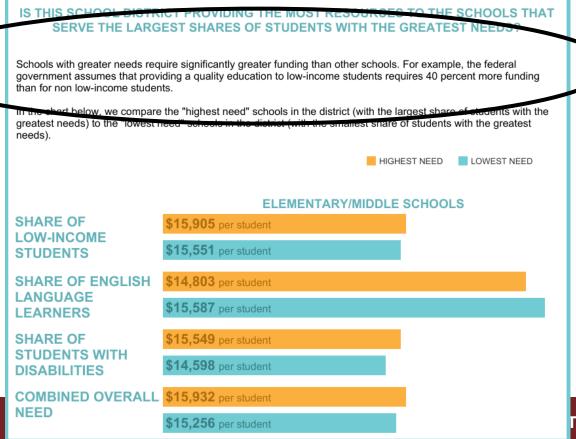
DISTRICT VIEW



DISTRICT VIEW



EQUITY FOCUSED OVERVIEW



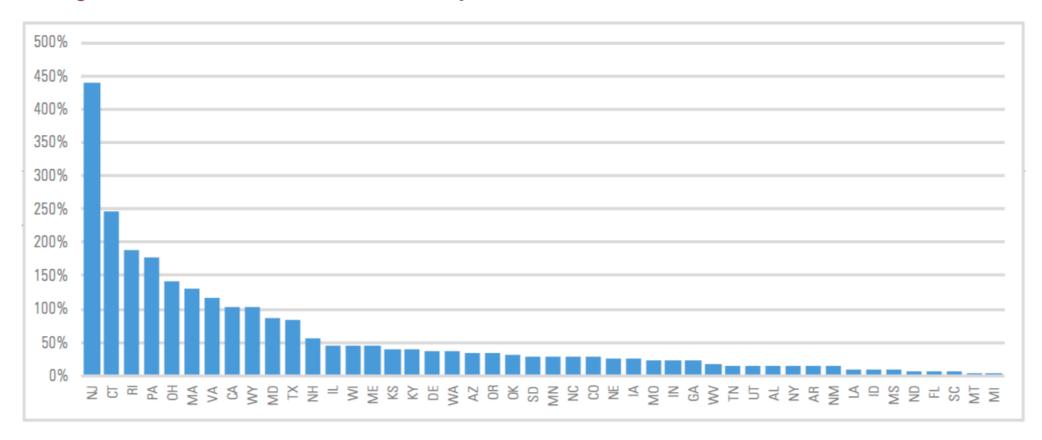
Simple, Tangible, Meaningful, Actionable

Connect different stakeholders to action

- ✓ Policymakers
- ✓ Advocates
- ✓ Practitioners (State and District Superintendents)

State Policymakers: Show Data they Can Change

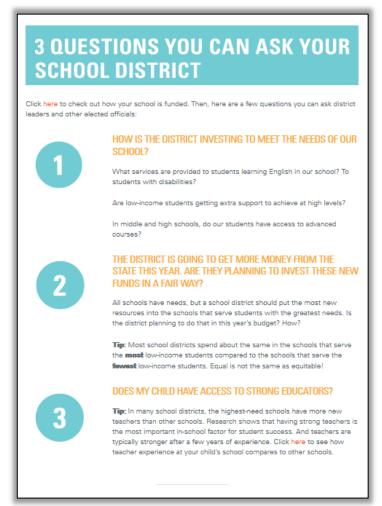
FIGURE 4: Difference in State Revenues per Student Between Districts Serving the Most and the Fewest Students in Poverty

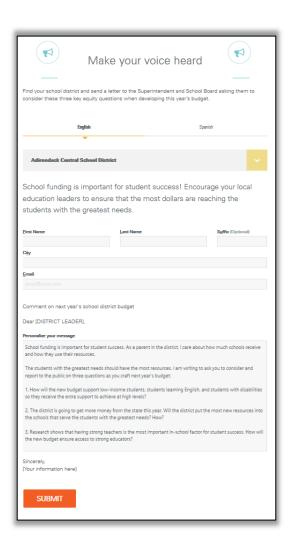


Source: Funding Gaps 2018, The Education Trust

Advocates







Source: <u>New York School Funding Tool</u>, The Education Trust New York

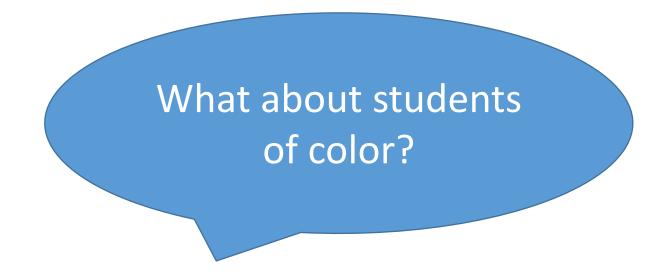
Practitioners (State & District superintendents)



School finance data can help make ESSA's resource allocation review requirements meaningful

- **States** must "periodically" review resource allocations to support districts with schools identified for improvement (ESSA §1111(d)(3)(A)(ii))
- **Districts** with schools identified for improvement must identify and address resource inequities within their district (ESSA §1111(d)(1)(B)(iv))

Let's end with an exception



What about students of color?

✓ Ask this question even if you don't have an "actionable" policy recommendation to pair it with, because we have to start having the conversation directly if we're going to solve the problem

✓ Changing the narrative – helping others understand that we are shortchanging students of color, and that poverty isn't a good proxy for race – is a first step

Simple, Tangible, Meaningful, Actionable