

State Aid Shortage in Western Suffolk County: The Foundation Aid Effect

Donald A. James, Ed.D.

Superintendent – Commack SD

Today's Agenda

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In Context

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Foundation Aid: In Context

Accounts for nearly 70% of all New York State school aid

Provides the greatest aid per pupil to the neediest districts

Aimed to achieve predictability for local budgeting

Has been frozen for three years and minimally increased for several of those years

Needs renewal and revision

Long Island's School Wealth and State Aid: Quick Facts

Forty Long Island school districts fall below the State's average Combined Wealth Ratio (CWR <1.0).

Long Island enrolls 16.2% of the State's students, but receives only 12.4% of school aid.

Only 12% of the region's students are enrolled in the region's 33 "high-wealth" (CWR >2.0) school districts. These school districts received 3.6% of the State aid allocated to Long Island.

State aid dollars have less purchasing power on Long Island than in any other region in the State. The purchasing power of \$1,000 in the lowest cost regions (North Country and Mohawk Valley) is the equivalent of \$702 on Long Island/NYC.

Commack's 2016-17 CWR is 1.171 and
Western Suffolk County's 2016-17 Average CWR is 1.218.

Inadequate Foundation Aid and the Impact on Long Island

If the Formula had been fully funded, Long Island schools would have received an additional \$5.2 billion over the past 10 years.

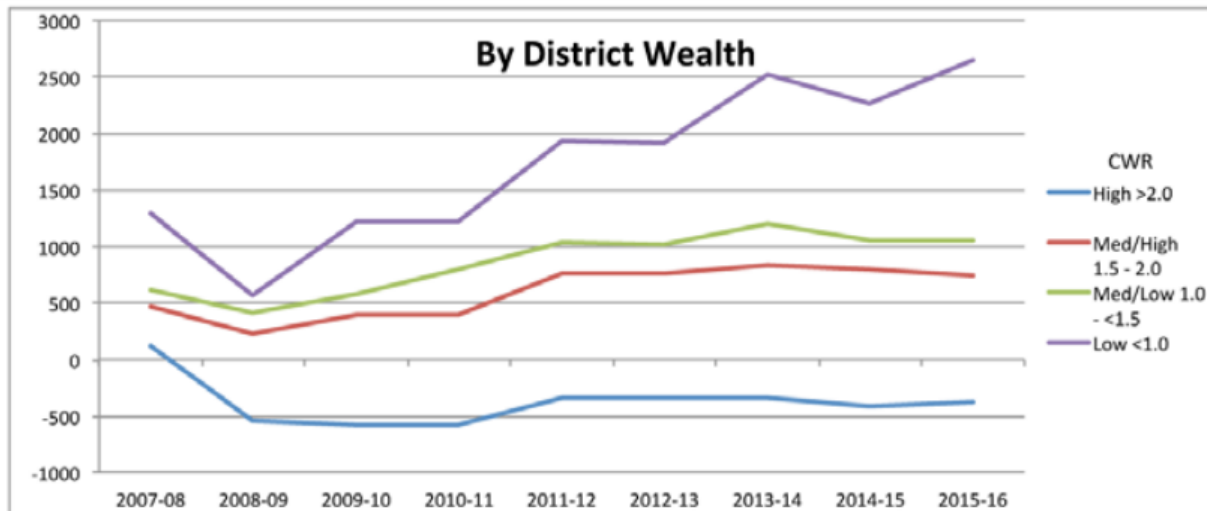
Long Island's Foundation Aid as a percentage of total Long Island aid is 4.5% lower than that of the State as a whole.

Long Island's lowest-wealth school districts, which educate nearly one half of Long Island's students, would have received an additional \$3.8 billion if the Foundation Aid had been fully funded since the 2007-08 school year.

The total Foundation Aid owed per pupil since 2007-08 is 7.5 times greater in low-wealth school districts than in high-wealth school districts.

In 2016-17, Long Island's low-wealth school districts received 30% less Foundation Aid than if they had been fully funded. Statewide, the reduction was only 18%.

Foundation Aid Lost Per Pupil by District Wealth: 2008-2016

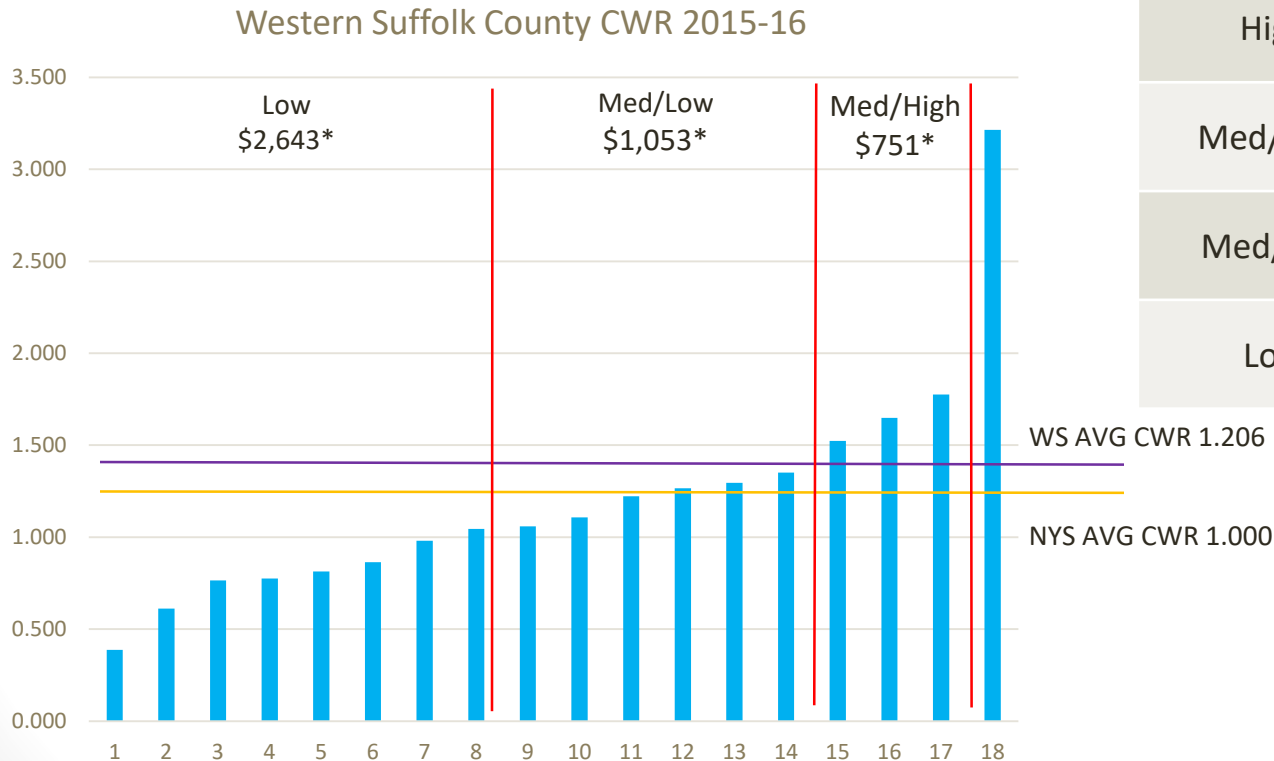


Wealth	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
High	\$118	-\$534	-\$586	-\$570	-\$344	-\$348	-\$333	-\$418	-\$377
Med/High	\$470	\$222	\$393	\$397	\$758	\$764	\$843	\$794	\$751
Med/Low	\$614	\$409	\$584	\$797	\$1,033	\$1,024	\$1,205	\$1,051	\$1,053
Low	\$1,287	\$568	\$1,220	\$1,226	\$1,941	\$1,912	\$2,515	\$2,268	\$2,643

Western Suffolk County Combined Wealth Ratios (CWR)

Considering the 2015-16 CWR, the Western Suffolk County AVG CWR is 1.206 while the Suffolk County AVG CWR is 4.12

CWR	Number of Districts in Western Suffolk County
High	1 (5.5%)
Med/High	3 (16.7%)
Med/Low	7 (38.9%)
Low	7 (38.9%)



*Foundation Aid owed per pupil as indicated in previous slide

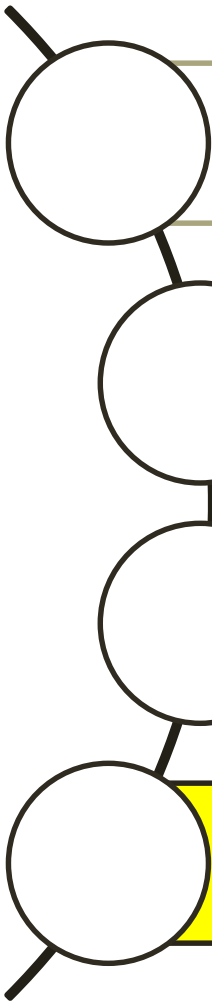
Commack's Foundation Aid Reductions

Commack received \$2,998,742 less in Foundation Aid due to the Foundation Aid Formula not being implemented as designed.

The total amount of Foundation Aid lost for Commack students over the past eight years is \$47,010,873.

2016-17	Commack	NYS AVG	Difference
Foundation Aid Per Pupil	\$3,326	\$7,778	\$4,452

Western Suffolk County Schools' Foundation Aid Reductions



When the 2016-17 Foundation Aid formula was constrained, Western Suffolk County Schools received \$322,845,413.

The unconstrained Foundation Aid formula would have generated \$445,078,808 for Western Suffolk County Schools.

The difference between the constrained and unconstrained Foundation Aid formula resulted in a **loss of \$122,233,395** that Western Suffolk County students did not have the opportunity to benefit from.

The 2017-18 Governor's Proposal of \$329,048,143 is short of the 2016-17 Foundation Formula of \$445,078,808.

Superintendent Associations' Legislative Priorities

New York State's school finance system must offset variations in a community's ability to pay for education from local sources.

Any new formula needs to account for regional costs.

State aid should be consistently distributed using uniformly applied formulas with built-in annual adjustments.

Aid to Long Island must move closer to an equitable share of State funding.

New operating aid formulas should include stable measures of wealth and students' needs.

School districts should be held harmless regarding Foundation Aid Formula allocations.