Education Law §3614 School Funding Allocation Report Part F - Narrative Description

- 1. Describe the local methodology/approach used to allocate funds to each school in the district. If schools are allocated funds—either in part or in full—through a formula, outline the nature/mechanics of the formula and the elements impacting each school's allocation. The District does not use a formal methodology/approach to determine budgetary allocations for each school. The District has nine schools consisting of five Pre-K Grade 4 Elementary Schools, three Grade 5 Grade 8 Middle Schools and one High School. Current budgetary practices include meeting with building principals, directors and curriculum coordinators to assess their anticipated staffing, equipment and other building/department needs and initiatives. These needs and initiatives are discussed in Cabinet, prioritized based on the Budget Goals approved by the Board of Education and then worked into the budget based on State Aid funding.
- 2. If applicable, is there anything unique about certain schools which explain why per pupil spending at these locations may be significantly higher/lower than the district average? Neighborhood demographics, enrollment, staffing needs, the seniority of staff, the number of ELL, SWD and FRPL students all have an impact of cost differences between schools. Some schools are eligible for federal funding, while others are not. For example, one reason that Bush Elementary has a higher cost per pupil than the other elementary schools because they have the smallest pupil count. Lincoln Elementary, which has the lowest cost per pupil, has fewer ELL, SWD and FRPL students than any other school in the District. Jefferson Middle School has a higher cost than the other middle schools. One reason for this is because fewer students attend Jefferson than the other middle schools.
- If applicable, describe any items which the district feels are anomalous in nature and require additional description beyond the Excel entry. N/A