Delaware Funding Formula Options



Funding Formulas

▶ What needs to be included in a new funding formula?

- School funding options
- Moving forward

Key Take Aways So Far

Districts/charters must be held harmless from any loss

Any new formula must contain protections for teaching positions and other key educational staff

Commission's goals for a new formula

- 1. Adequate: Ensure that funding is adequate to meet school/student needs
- 2. Equitable: Funding should be adjusted for local wealth and student needs

- 3. Flexible: Allow for greater flexibility in how funds are expended
- 4. <u>Targeted</u>: Provide additional funding to high-need student groups (Special ed., low-income, English learners)

Commission's goals for a new formula

5. <u>Staff Protections</u>: The formula should contain greater protections for teachers & other school staff

6. <u>Streamlined</u>: A new system should reduce the administrative burden on schools.

7. Transparent: Greater clarity on how funds are generated and expended

For the Commission

Did we capture all your goals?

- Are there any additional funding goals that we should include?
- Additional thoughts?

Important topics we will not talk about today

(Don't worry, we will talk about them at future meetings)

- Accountability
- Local referendum process
- State/local split
- Other topics Capital, transportation, health insurance, shared services, and many others
- Property tax re-assessment

Current State Education Funding System in Delaware

Quick Reminder

	Current Formula	Each of these is a continuum– we can design a system for Delaware along this continuum	Recommended by AIR Report
How funding is determined	Based on teaching units		Based on students
Level of spending flexibility	Lower	←	Higher
Expenditure decisions are primarily made by:	The State	←	Districts/Charters
Protections for Teachers and Other Staff	Higher	←	Lower

Why a New Formula is Needed

Comparative Funding 2021-22

\triangleright	Average Funding Per Pupil	
National	\$15,633	
Virginia	\$15,059	
Maryland	\$17,753	
Pennsylvania	\$19,186	
Delaware	\$19,357	
New Jersey	\$25,099	

	Expended on Teacher Salary & Benefits
National	52.7%
Delaware	51.0%
New Jersey	52.7%
Virginia	55.1%
Pennsylvania	56.3%
Maryland	57.5%

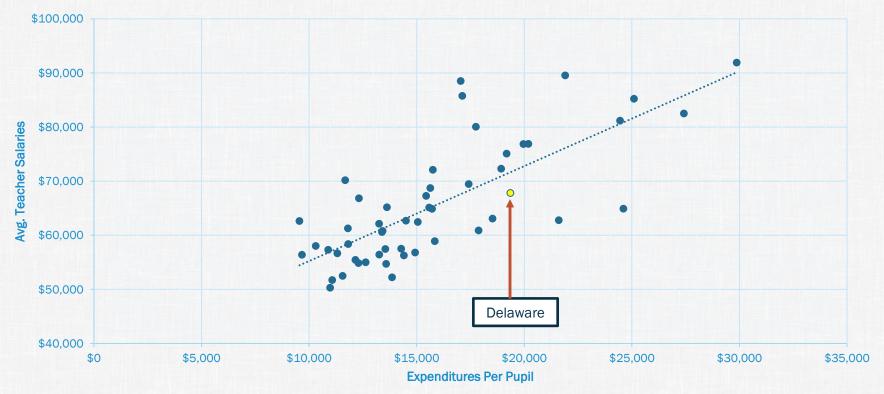
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	Average Instructor Pay	Student to Teacher Ratios
National	\$68,725	15.4
Virginia	\$62,462	14.4
Delaware	\$67,795	14.1
Pennsylvania	\$75,085	13.4
Maryland	\$80,048	14.0
New Jersey	\$85,223	11.7

Source: NCES & NEA

Education Spending and Teacher Pay



Quick Reminder

	Current Formula	Each of these is a continuum– we can design a system for Delaware along this continuum	Recommended by AIR Report
How funding is determined	Based on teaching units		Based on students
Level of spending flexibility	Lower	←	Higher
Expenditure decisions are primarily made by:	The State	←	Districts/Charters
Protections for Teachers and Other Staff	Higher	←	Lower

Questions & Comments

Pizza Time!

Open Discussion about School Funding Priorities

What are Your Thoughts On:

Rate how you would prioritize these on a scale of 1-5, with "5" being high priority and 1 being low priority.

1. Adequate

O Funding should be adequate to allow <u>all</u> students to achieve state standards

2. Equitable

- Horizontal equity: All students receive relatively equitable funding
- Targeted/Vertical equity: Students receive equitable funding based on their needs
 - This is done by targeting funding to high-need students (For example: Atrisk, MII, Special Ed. & low-income)



What are Your Thoughts On:

3. Flexible with guardrails

O Including investments in teachers and other staff

4. Transparency

- Including streamlining the formula to reduce the administrative burden on schools
- Clarity on how funds are generated and expended

5. Connecting student outcomes to funding

Final Questions and Thoughts