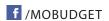


# **Budget Basics:** K -12 Education

2017

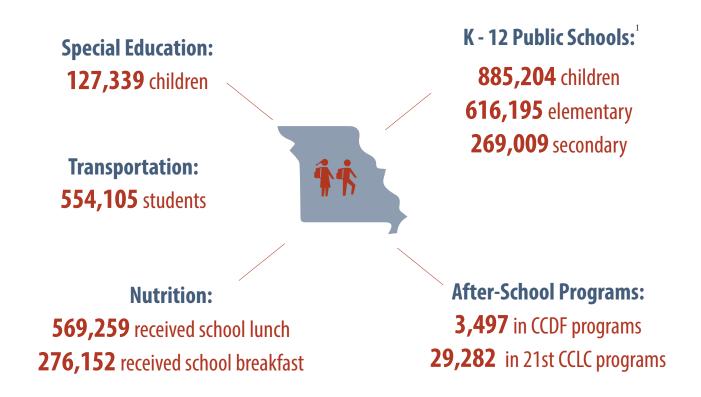
An introduction to Missouri's K - 12 education and funding





#### **K - 12 Education**

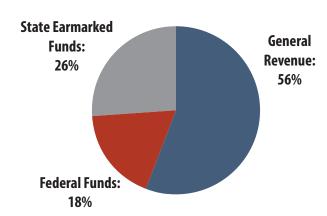
- Missouri's budget supports elementary and secondary education programs, which focus on the education and enrichment of children from kindergarten to grade 12.
- Quality K-12 education benefits both individuals and society and provides a boost to the economy by building a healthy and skilled workforce.
- Public K-12 education is especially critical given that public schools are legally required to serve all children, regardless of special needs or behavioral issues.



This primer is intended to serve as a guide for Missourians who care about elementary and secondary education programs, and increase the transparency of the budget by providing information about where key programs can be found in the budget bills. Amounts included are Appropriated and reflect Gubernatorial vetoes, but not any mid-year restrictions that may have been made.

# **Funding for K - 12 Education**

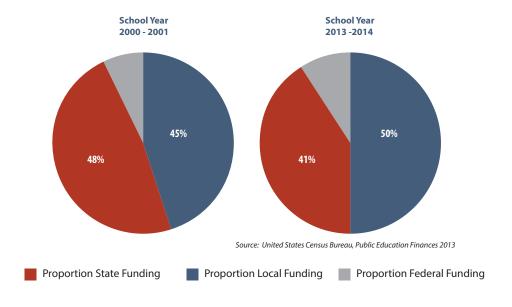
This primer describes the primary sources of funding for K-12 education in Missouri. The Department of Elementary and Seconday Education budget for FY2017 is \$5.92 billion and accounts for 22% of the total state budget, including state and federal funding. The DESE budget is financed primarily with general revenue funds and earmarked funds, with federal dollars accounting for less than 1/5 of the total budget.



Total K - 12 Education Spending, by Source of Funding

The bulk of education in Missouri is paid for through local sources. Missouri's share of funding provided by local sources is among highest in the nation while the share provided by the state is among the lowest.<sup>2</sup>

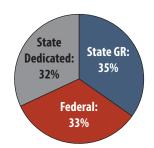




# **Budget Basics**

Each year the state takes in and spends approximately \$27 billion.

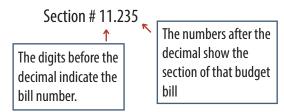
- About one third of the funds come from the federal government for very specific purposes.
- Another third is state revenue dedicated to specific state purposes, like the fuel tax, which is dedicated to transportation.
- Lawmakers have the most authority to allocate the final third, referred to as General Revenue.



Elementary and secondary education programs in Missouri are housed within:

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE). [HB 2]

In order to track appropriations for a specific program, one must locate the appropriate budget bill and section number.



See Appendix for a detailed list of specific elementary and seconday education programs, relevant section numbers, and FY2017 funding levels and sources.

Unless otherwise noted, all data on funding levels & sources, eligibility criteria, and program enrollment & efficacy were obtained from the 2018 Department Budget Requests through the Office of Administration, Division of Budget Planning https://oa.mo.gov/.

#### The Foundation Formula

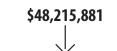
K-12 education is the largest area of spending in the Missouri general revenue budget.

- However, based on Missouri's target funding levels, as defined in the Foundation Formula, Missouri has been underfunding local schools for the last seven years.
- Passed in 2016, Senate Bill 586 was intended to address these ongoing shortfalls in the funding of education.

#### Senate Bill 586 (SB 586):3

- Reinstated a 5 percent cap on the growth in the State Adequacy Target (SAT), which determines the required level of funding per student under the Foundation Formula.
- Reduced the amount of required funding under the Formula by about \$460 million, thereby reducing the shortfall amount.
- Even after reductions, the Formula remains underfunded. The DESE has requested an additional \$48 million in the FY 2018 budget to fully fund the \$3.344 appropriated to the formula in FY2017.

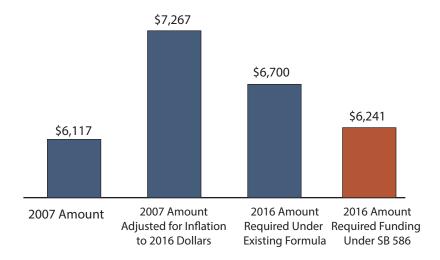
# Additional Funding Needed in FY 2018 to Meet Requirements of Foundation Formula



**Current State Funding (FY 2017):** 

\$3,344,691,268

# Per Student Funding Required Under SB 586 Well Below 2007 Amount When Adjusted for Inflation



#### **Supplemental Funding**

Some school districts, particularly those in rural areas and the urban core, face unique challenges. The following programs serve to help close gaps in funding within these districts.

**The Small Schools Program** provides extra funding in the foundation formula for school districts with average daily attendance of 350 or fewer students.

**Title I** provides flexible federal funding to schools to implement strategies for raising student achievement in schools with high numbers of children living in poverty who are more costly to educate.

#### **How the Foundation Formula is Calculated**

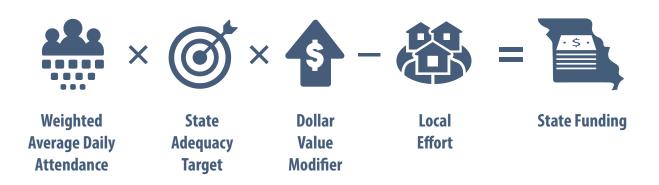
The following factors are used to determine the level of state funding for Missouri school districts:

<u>Weighted average daily attendance (WADA)</u>: Measures attendance in each district and adjusts state aid to account for students who are more expensive to educate (such as those with low-income, special education, or limited English proficiency).

<u>State adequacy target:</u> Calculates the minimum amount that will be spent on students in all districts to ensure all students receive an adequate education - not to exceed a five percent cap on growth in state revenue received by a district.

<u>Dollar value modifier:</u> Adjusts for higher expenses (such as prevailing wages or costs of construction) in areas with a high cost of living.

<u>Local effort:</u> Assesses districts' access to local funding (primarily property taxes) and adjusts state aid to prioritize aid toward school districts that have limited local sources of funding.



# **Transportation**

School transportation services are funded entirely by state funds in Missouri.

- School districts are partially reimbursed by the state for the previous year's transportation costs at a maximum rate of 75% of a school district's cost for transporting eligible pupils.
- Students who live more than 3 1/2 miles from the school they attend must be provided transportation.
- Students who live 1 mile to 3 1/2 miles may be transported with state assistance.
- Approximate reimbursement to local boards of education for the eligible costs of transporting students for FY2017 is 35.11%.

DESE projects that 554,105 students will be transported in FY2017.

### **Nutrition Services**

The vast majority of funding for school nutrition services comes from the federal government. Several federal programs provide funding to local schools for school breakfast, lunches, milk, and after school snacks. Students from low-income families are provided meals and after school snacks free or at a reduced rate.

On average, 569,259 Missouri children per day received school lunch in 2016 – at an average cost of \$3.14 per meal.

On average, 276,152 Missouri children received school breakfast in 2016 – at an average cost of \$2.36 per meal.

# **After School Programs**

**The School Age Afterschool Program** provides funding to school districts and community based organizations for quality after school programing to improve academic achievement and individual development among school age children.

**The Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) Program** provides funding to start new or expand existing afterschool programs. In FY2016, 3,497 students were enrolled in CCDF programs.

The 21st Century Community Learning Center (21st CCLC) Program provides funding for centers offering academic, artistic and cultural enrichment opportunities during non-school hours for students in high poverty areas and low-performing schools. In FY2016, 29,282 students were enrolled in CCLC programs.

# **Special Education**

Special education services for K-12 students in Missouri are almost entirely funded through federal funds.

**Special Education Grant** funds are distributed to school districts in order to help alleviate the added costs of educating students with disabilities.

These funds are projected to serve over 127,339 students with disabilities in FY2017.

The Special Education High Need Fund provides additional funding to districts serving high need students with disabilities whose educational costs exceeds three times the district's Current Expenditure per Average Daily Attendance (ADA).

It is estimated that 3,300 high needs students will be served by this program in FY2017.

#### **Students with Severe Disabilities**

**State Board Operated Programs** are schools and programs that are designed to serve students with severe disabilities who cannot be educated within the local school district. Three programs operate in Missouri:

- Missouri School for the Blind
- Missouri School for the Deaf
- Missouri Schools for the Severely Disabled

**The Virtual Schools Program** provides funds for a virtual public school. State funded slots are available for medically fragile students in order to provide these students and their families the flexibility they need to keep up with schoolwork while managing severe medical issues. This program is projected to serve 1,700 students in FY2017.

# **Career Education**

**Career Education** provides funding for career and technical education in Missouri. A range of programs and services provide training to help students gain employment, continue their education, or to retrain in order to gain new industry skills.

95.7% of students who completed secondary career education programs in FY2016 were placed in employment, continuing education, or military service.

This program served 178,456 secondary students in FY2016.

# **Appendix**

Amounts shown are Appropriated and reflect Gubernatorial vetoes, but not any mid-year restrictions that may have been made.

All K-12 programs are housed within the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) budget.

Program	Budget Section	FY17 GR	FY17 Federal	FY17 Other	FY17 Total
Financial and Administrative Operations	2.005	\$1,978,513	\$2,639,052	\$0	\$4,617,565
Foundation - Equity Formula	2.015	\$1,911,051,403	\$0	\$1,433,639,865	\$3,344,691,268
Foundation - Small Schools Program	2.015	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000
Foundation – Transportation	2.015	\$36,024,611	\$0	\$69,273,102	\$105,297,713
Foundation - Career Education	2.015	\$50,069,028	\$0	\$0	\$50,069,028
Foundation - State Board Operated Programs	2.015	\$42,604,843	\$5,724,357	\$1,876,355	\$50,205,555
Foundation -Virtual Schools Program	2.015	\$200,000	\$0	\$389,778	\$589,778
Dropout Reduction (Community Partnerships)	2.017	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Tutoring program (KCPS)	2.018	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
Math and science tutoring (St. Louis)	2.019	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Urban Teaching	2.020	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
School Safety	2.025	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
STEM careers	2.027	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
School Nutrition Services	2.030	\$3,412,151	\$318,031,026	\$0	\$321,443,177
Missouri Scholars & Fine Arts Academies	2.031	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$750,000
<b>Early Grade Literacy</b>	2.041	\$103,000	\$0	\$0	\$103,000
Division of Learning Services	2.050	\$3,983,579	\$10,366,532	\$3,009,997	\$17,360,108

Adult Learning and Rehabilitation Services	2.050	\$0	\$0	\$33,648,236	\$33,648,236
School Age After- school Program	2.065	\$0	\$21,908,383	\$0	\$21,908,383
MAP (Missouri Assessment Program) Performance Based Assessment Program	2.070	\$13,472,213	\$7,800,000	\$4,311,255	\$25,583,468
Career Education Distribution	2.075	\$0	\$21,000,000	\$0	\$21,000,000
Dyslexia Training Program	2.077	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Title I	2.080	\$0	\$250,000,000	\$0	\$250,000,000
Innovative educational program strategies	2.085	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Programs for the gifted	2.090	\$0	\$0	\$9,027	\$9,027
Advanced Placement	2.095	\$100,000	\$315,875	\$0	\$415,875
Title II (Improve Teacher Quality)	2.100	\$0	\$44,000,000	\$0	\$44,000,000
Public Charter Schools Program	2.105	\$0	\$2,432,000	\$0	\$2,432,000
Title VI, Part B (Federal Rural and Low-Income Schools)	2.110	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000
Title Ill, Part A (Language Acquisition)	2.115	\$0	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$5,400,000
Federal Refugee Program	2.120	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Trauma informed	2.126, 2.078	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Teacher of the Year program	2.130	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
Character Education Initiatives	2.137	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Disability Determination Program	2.140	\$0	\$0	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000

Adult Education &	2.150	\$5,324,868	\$9,999,155	\$0	\$15,324,023
Literacy					
Special	2.160	\$0	\$244,873,391	\$0	\$244,873,391
<b>Education Grant</b>					
Special	2.165	\$26,965,141	\$0	\$19,590,000	\$46,555,141
<b>Education High Need</b>					
Fund					
Readers for the Blind	2.185	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Blind student literacy	2.190	\$231,953	\$0	\$0	\$231,953
Missouri Special	2.205	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Olympics					
Program					
Missouri Charter Pub-	2.215	\$2,203,000	\$500,000	\$2,750,000	\$5,453,000
lic School Commission					
Missouri	2.220	\$445,547	\$0	\$303,437	\$748,984
Commission for the					
Deaf and Hard of					
Hearing					
Missouri	2.225	\$0	\$808,482	\$3,577,427	\$4,385,909
Assistive					
Technology Council					
Children's	2.230	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000
Services					
Commission					

## **Notes**

- 1. K-12 school enrollment figures from 2015-2016 DESE school enrollment count
- 2. National Education Association. (2016). *Rankings and Estimates: Rankings of the States 2015 and Estimates of School Statistics 2016.* Retrieved January, 13, 2017
- 3. Senate Bill 586 (SB 586) reinstates a 5 percent cap on the growth in the State Adequacy Target (SAT).