DC School Report Card: School Finance Data Update

June 25, 2020
Overview and Guidelines
Executive Summary

• For the first time, DC is publishing actual school-level expenditures for all schools, including the amount of central office expenditures allocated to each school

• This information is available on the DC School Report Card: www.DCSchoolReportCard.org

• The DC average per-pupil expenditure (PPX) is $20,675. This is the average of all public schools in the District.
  ▪ The State/Local share is $18,683, which is 90% of the total
  ▪ The Federal share is $1,992, which is 10% of the total

• Per-pupil expenditures reflect the values of DC’s school funding formula: Expenditures are higher in schools enrolling more at-risk students and students with disabilities

• Larger schools tend to have lower total per-pupil expenditures than small schools
Overview of School Finance Data on the DC School Report Card

- On June 26, the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) will add school finance data to each school and local education agency (LEA) profile page.
- Reporting this school finance data meets a new requirement under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
- This is the first time that data about actual school spending at the school level is available to the public.
- This new data will give school leaders, families, policymakers, and community members access to new information about DCPS and public charter schools that they can use to engage with their school communities.
Per-Pupil Expenditure (PPX) Guidelines

• Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(x) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by ESSA, requires the state to report:
  • “The per-pupil expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds, including actual personnel expenditures and actual non-personnel expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds, disaggregated by source of funds, for each local educational agency and each school in the State for the preceding fiscal year.”
• The first year of PPX reporting is based on financial data from the 2018-19 school year.
• All LEAs submitted their financial to data to OSSE in early 2020.
  • Expenditures were reported based on the LEA’s audited fiscal year data
    • For charter LEAs, the fiscal year is July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019
    • For DCPS, the fiscal year is October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019
  • Despite the difference in fiscal years, the financial reporting encompasses the 2018-19 school year for all LEAs.
LEAs submitted their expenditures for each school, broken out between the following:

- Source of funding: Federal and State/Local
- School-level and Centralized
  - School-level expenditures include school staff salaries, school supplies, etc.
  - Centralized expenditures include central office expenditures, or expenditures that are shared by more than one school. Only multi-site LEAs will have centralized expenditures.

These expenditures are divided by the school’s enrollment audit student count to arrive at the per-pupil expenditure.

Reporting expenditures on a per-pupil level allows the public to make an easy comparison between schools.
Per-Pupil Expenditure (PPX) Guidelines

- LEAs also submitted “Excluded Expenditures.” These are expenditures that are not included in the per-pupil expenditure calculation:
  - Debt service
  - Capital expenditures
  - Construction and capital improvements
  - Community services operations
  - Supplemental expenses made as a result of a presidentially declared disaster
  - Expenditures sourced from private funds (e.g. private fundraising, PTA, etc.)
Centralized Expenditure Methodology Examples

A multi-site LEA has the flexibility to determine how centralized expenditures are allocated to the school-level. LEAs are required to submit their centralized expenditure methodology when they submit their financial data to OSSE. These methodologies will be published on the DC School Report Card Resource Library. The following are just some of the examples for the allocation of centralized expenditures to the school level that an LEA may use:

- **Per-pupil basis** - For centralized services that benefit all students across all schools, these expenses can be allocated to schools on a per-pupil basis. As an example, the salaries and non-personnel expenses of the executive office could be allocated across all students in the school system.

- **Per-staff basis** - For centralized services that benefit all staff across the entire organization, these expenses can be allocated to schools on a per-staff basis. For example, the human resources office expenses could be allocated to schools based on the number of staff at the school-level.

- **Selected per-pupil basis** - For centralized services that benefit a specific group of students, these expenses can be allocated to schools based on a selected per-pupil basis. For example, for an office that provides services specifically to students with disabilities, these expenses could be allocated across schools based on the number of students with disabilities at the school-level.
School Finance Data Displays on the DC School Report Card
What Financial Data is Included on the DC School Report Card?

- The profile page for each school and LEA now includes a Finance section.
- This section displays the school or the LEA's per-pupil expenditures.
- Users can also compare a school's per-pupil expenditures to the LEA average and the state average.
- Users can click on the details link to take a deeper look at these data.
School Finance Visual Displays

- When a user wants to get more information about the per-pupil expenditures, they can click through to the details page.
- This section of the details page shows the per-pupil expenditures by funding source: federal and state/local.
- In this example, the user can see the average per-pupil expenditures for the school, the LEA and for the District.
- The detail shows the actual per-pupil expenditure and the percentage between federal and state/local.
This section of the details page shows the per-pupil expenditures by type: school-level expenditures and centralized expenditures.

In this example, the user can see the per-pupil expenditures for the school and the LEA.

The detail shows the actual per-pupil expenditure and the percentage between school-level and centralized expenditures, and by federal vs. state/local.
This section of the details page how the per-pupil expenditures were calculated. It shows the per-pupil expenditure and the school’s enrollment audit student count.

The “total school expenditures” is the amount that is divided by the school’s enrollment audit count to arrive at the per-pupil expenditure.

The total excluded expenditures are those expenditures that are not included in the per-pupil expenditure calculation. The excluded expenditures are displayed on the details page so that the user has a full picture of the expenditures spent at the school.

The sum of the total school expenditures and the total excluded expenditures is the total amount of expenditures at the school for the school year.

Note that total excluded expenditures appear on the school detail page for single-site LEAs and on the LEA detail page for multi-site LEAs.
School Finance Data Analyses
Per-Pupil Expenditures across DC

- The DC average per-pupil expenditure is $20,675. This is the average of all public schools in the District.
  - The State/Local share is $18,683, which is 90% of the total
  - The Federal share is $1,992, which is 10% of the total

- Across all schools in the District, the share of state/local expenditures ranges from 86% to 97%.

- Across all schools in the District, the range of per-pupil expenditures is from $73,561 to $7,975. This represents the wide variety of educational settings and services schools provide from a residential school facility to an adult learning center.
Per-pupil expenditures reflect the values of DC’s school funding formula: Expenditures are higher in schools enrolling more at-risk students and students with disabilities.
Other Key Takeaways

• Per-pupil expenditure is not systematically related to school performance
  ▪ No statistically significant relationship between per-pupil expenditure and STAR Scores when controlling for the share of at-risk students, students with disabilities, and English learners at each school
  ▪ We observe higher levels of funding at lower performing schools because these schools tend to have much higher percentages of students who are at-risk and students with disabilities

• There is no statistically significant relationship between centralized per-pupil expenditure and student demographics within schools
  ▪ This indicates LEAs tend to allocate the extra funding designated to historically underserved student groups to school sites

• Larger schools tend to have lower total per-pupil expenditure than small schools
  ▪ Indicative of economies of scale
  ▪ Though there is a statistically significant relationship, much more of the variation we observe in per-pupil expenditure is explained by differences in student demographics rather than enrollment size
Thank you!
More information:

• For questions on the school finance data, email: Ryan.Aurori@dc.gov

• For questions related to the DC School Report Card, email: dcschoolreportcard@dc.gov
Appendix: Examples
Example for a Single-site LEA

- The example below shows a basic example for how per-pupil expenditures are calculated. This example is taken from the guidance that was provided to LEAs in 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Expenditures</th>
<th>School 1</th>
<th>Per-Pupil Expenditures (700 students)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>Federal $1,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Local</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
<td>State/Local $17,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total School-Level Expenditures</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
<td>Total Per-Pupil Expenditures $18,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total LEA Excluded Expenditures</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total LEA Expenditures</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key:**
- LEA-provided Data
- Calculated cell
Example of a Multi-site LEA

- The example below shows a more complex example for how per-pupil expenditures are calculated for a multi-site LEA. This example is taken from the guidance that was provided to LEAs in 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School-Level Expenditures</th>
<th>School 1</th>
<th>School 2</th>
<th>School 3</th>
<th>School 4</th>
<th>School 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Local</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total School-Level Expenditures</td>
<td>$6,200,000</td>
<td>$7,100,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Share of Centralized Expenditures</th>
<th>School 1</th>
<th>School 2</th>
<th>School 3</th>
<th>School 4</th>
<th>School 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Local</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>$1,250,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total School Share of Centralized Expenditures</td>
<td>$1,050,000</td>
<td>$1,550,000</td>
<td>$850,000</td>
<td>$1,750,000</td>
<td>$1,250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total School Expenditures | $7,250,000 | $8,650,000 | $6,850,000 | $5,950,000 | $22,250,000 |

| Total LEA Excluded Expenditures | $5,000,000 |
| Total LEA Expenditures         | $55,950,000 |

Key:
- LEA-provided data
- Calculated cell
Example of a Multi-site LEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>School 1</th>
<th>LEA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>School-Level Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$2,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Local</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$12,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total School-Level Per-Pupil Expenditures</td>
<td>$12,400</td>
<td>$14,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School Share of Centralized Expenditures</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Local</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$1,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total School Share of Per-Pupil Centralized Expenditures</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Per-Pupil School Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$14,500</td>
<td>$16,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment Count</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total School Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$7,250,000</td>
<td>$50,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total LEA Excluded Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total LEA Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$55,950,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>