

# Robert F. Kennedy Community Schools \$578 Million



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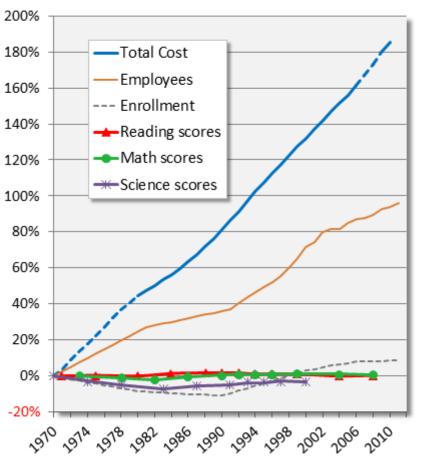
### Robert F. Kennedy Community Schools \$578 Million

# Performance California Academic Performance Index 2012-2013

<ul> <li>Los Angeles High School of the Arts</li> </ul>	-27
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- •School for the Visual Arts and Humanities -5
- •New Open World Academy +18
- •Ambassador School of Global Education -12
- •Ambassador School of Global Leadership -8
- •UCLA Community Schools -17

### Trends in American Public Schooling Since 1970



#### **Cato Institute**

"Total cost" is the full cost of the K-through-12 education of a single student graduating in the given year, adjusted for inflation.

In 1970: \$57,602 In 2010: \$164,426 (Constant 2013 dollars)

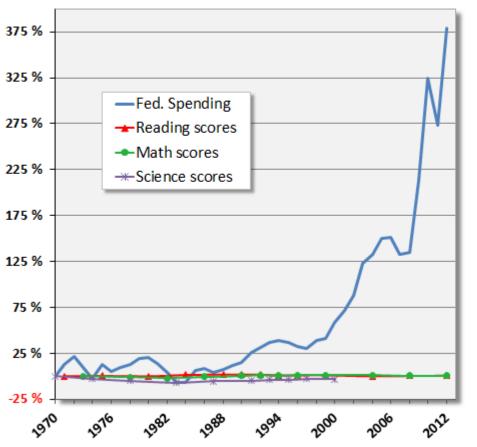
#### Data sources:

U.S. Dept. of Ed., "Digest of Education Statistics," & NAEP tests, Long Term Trends, 17-year-olds.

#### Chart by:

Andrew J. Coulson, May 2013

# Inflation-Adjusted Federal K-12 Spending Per Pupil and Achievement of 17-Year-Olds, % Change since 1970



#### **Cato Institute**

#### **Data sources**

(spending): OMB Hist. Tables 2012, Table 3.2, series 501

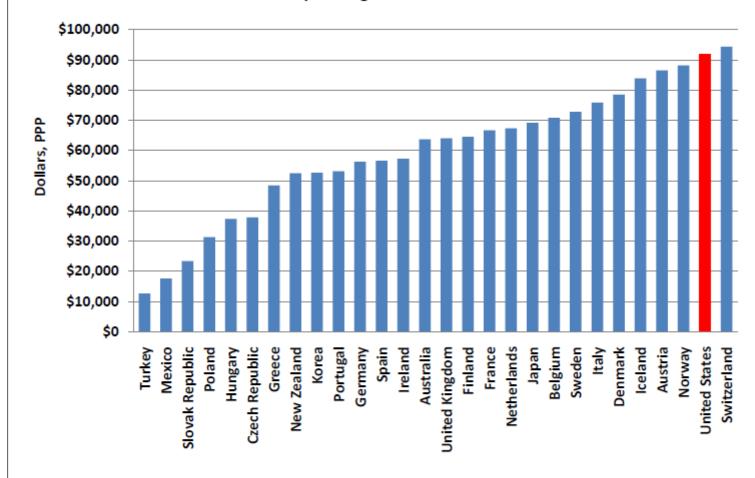
(enrollment): "Digest of Ed. Stats. 2011" (June, 2012), Tables 35 & 36, U.S. Dept. of Ed. -- Last year extrapolated

(scores): NAEP, "Long Term Trends" reports, U.S. Dept. of Ed.

#### Prepared by

Andrew J. Coulson Director, Center for Educational Freedom, August 2013

#### K-12 Spending Per Student in the OECD



Source: OECD, 2009 Education at a Glance Produced by: Veronique de Rugy, Mercatus Center at George Mason University

## OECD: Spending and Achievement

OECD looked at cumulative expenditure on education—the total dollar amount spent on educating a student from the age of 6 to the age of 15—and found that, after a threshold of about USD \$35,000 per student, expenditure is unrelated to performance. For example, countries that spend more than USD \$100,000 per student from the age of 6 to 15, such as Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland and the United States, show similar levels of performance as countries that spend less than half that amount per student, such as Estonia, Hungary and Poland. Meanwhile, New Zealand, a top performer in PISA, spends a lower-than-average amount per student from the age of 6 to 15.

Source: on PISA: www.pisa.oecd.org

PISA in Focus N°13: <u>Does money buy strong performance in PISA?</u>

## Best Evidence: Spending & Student Achievement

- •Famous 1966 Coleman Report: Variation in school resources had little or nothing to do with differences in student achievement.
- •Hanushek: Bottom line for evidence "the majority of the studies have found that differences in either the absolute spending level or spending increases bear little or no consistent relationships to differences in student achievement."
- •Class size, teacher-student ratio, teachers education level, teachers' salariesno relationship to student achievement.
- •Education spending across states-no relationship state performance on Nation's Report Card (NAEP).
- •Court remedies: NAEP test-score trends in the four states that have implemented court remedies the longest, and demonstrates that, despite spending increases amounting to billions of dollars, the achievement patterns in three of them—Wyoming, New Jersey, and Kentucky—are largely unchanged from what they were in the early 1990s, before the court-ordered remedies

Source: Schoolhouses, Courthouses, and Statehouses: Solving the Funding-Achievement Puzzle in America's Schools, Eric A. Hanushek and Alfred A. Lindseth

What Happens When Funding Follows the Child?

### Growth in School Choice Market Share

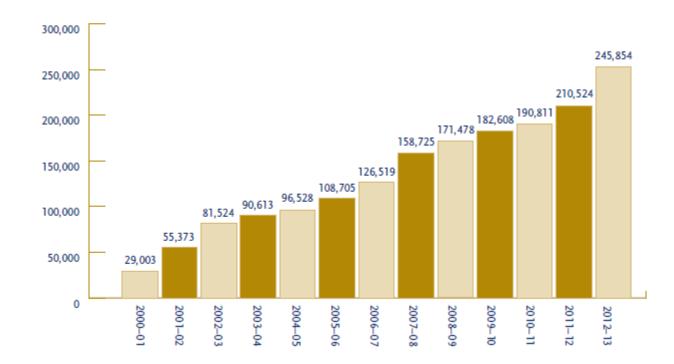
In 2013 thirteen states created or expanded tuition tax credits, private school scholarships or traditional school choice vouchers. Years of these legislative victories have led to a total of 48 private school choice programs available to children and their families across the United States and Washington, DC in 2013. These programs include 22 voucher programs, 16 tax-credit scholarship programs, one education savings account program, and eight individual tax credit/deduction programs. An estimated 260,000 students used vouchers and tax-credit scholarships to enroll in the school of their choice in 2013, and an additional **847,000** parents and families received tax relief through individual tax **credit/deductions** for approved educational expenses.

Source: American Federation For Children

#### SCHOOL CHOICE NOW: THE POWER OF EDUCATIONAL CHOICE

#### Recent Student Enrollment

#### GROWTH IN SCHOOL CHOICE PROGRAMS



Source: Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice

### **Empirical Studies on School Choice**

	Positive Effect	No Visible Effect	Negative Effect
Academic Outcomes of Choice Participants	11	1	0
Academic Outcomes of Public Schools	22	1	0
Fiscal Impact on Taxpayers	6	0	0
Racial Segregation in Schools	7	1	0
Civic Values and Practices	5	2	0

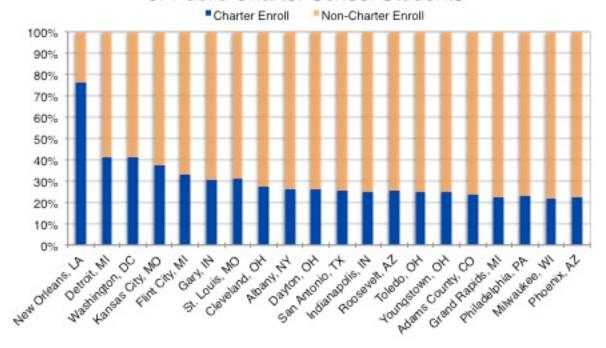
Note: Shows the number of empirical studies with each type of finding. The first row includes all studies using random-assignment methods. Other rows include all studies using all methods.

### Growth in Charter School Market Share

As of the 2012 – 2013 school year more than 2.2 million – 2,278,388 – students were enrolled in public charter schools, making up approximately five percent of total public school enrollment nationwide. This in an increase of more than a quarter of a million students enrolled in public charter schools from the previous school year. "

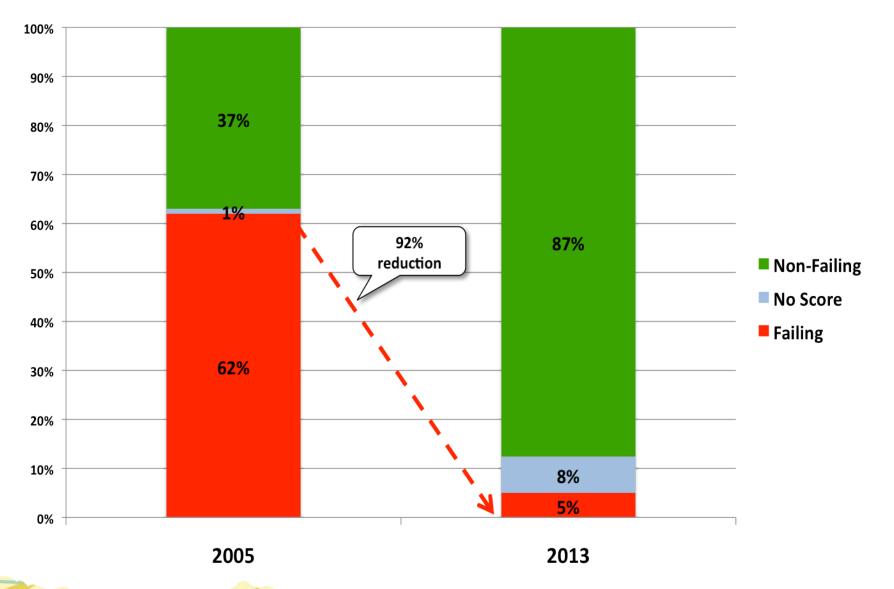
The Public Charter Schools Dashboard: Total Number of Students, National Alliance for Public Charter Schools, <a href="http://dashboard.publiccharters.org/dashboard/students/page/growth/year/2013">http://dashboard.publiccharters.org/dashboard/students/page/growth/year/2013</a>

Figure 1: Districts Serving Highest Percentage of Public Charter School Students



Source: A Growing Movement: America's Largest Charter School Communities. (Washington: National Alliance for Public Charter Schools, 2012).

The End of Failing Schools in New Orleans Is In Sight
Percent of students in failing schools 2005 vs. 2013 Source: Educate Now



The District Performance Score (DPS) is the most comprehensive measurement of school and student performance. It includes all students, all tests, and all grade levels. Source: Educate Now

New Orleans District Rank Over				
Time				
2005	67th out of 68 districts –			
2005	second to last			
2012	51st out of 69 districts – in			
2012	the bottom third			
2013	38th out of 69 districts –			
2013	close to the middle			

# Weighted Student Formula

Public funding systems at the state and local level are adapting to a school funding portability framework, where state and local school funding is attached to the students and given directly to the institution in which the child enrolls. More than 30 school funding portability systems are funding students through student-based budgeting mechanisms.

A Handbook for Student-Based Budgeting, Principal Autonomy and School Choice

### **School Empowerment Benchmarks**

School budgets based on students not staffing
☐ Charge schools actual versus average salaries
School choice and open enrollment policies
Principal autonomy over budgets
Principal autonomy over hiring
Principal training and school capacity building
☐ Published transparent school-level budgets
☐ Published transparent school-level outcomes
Explicit accountability goals

Collective bargaining relief, flat contracts, etc.

# Weighted Student Formula in the States



# Weighted Student Formula Yearbook Analysis

#### **Performance Metrics**

- Principal Autonomy
- School Empowerment Benchmarks
- 2011 Proficiency Rates
- Proficiency Rate Improvement
- Expected Proficiency vs. Actual
- Expected Proficiency Improvement
- 2011 Graduation Rates
- 2011 Achievement Gaps
- Achievement Gap Improvement
- Achievement Gap Closure

Proficiency Rate Data: 2008 – 2011

#### **Student Groups**

- White
- Hispanic
- African-American
- Low-Income
- Non-Low-Income

#### **School Levels**

- Elementary
- Middle
- High School

#### **School Subjects**

- Reading
- Mathematics
- Science

**Principal Autonomy** – The percentage of yearly operating funds allocated to the school-level as part of the district's weighted student formula.

# School District Rankings

School District	Rank	Grade
Houston Independent School District	1	A+
Hartford Public School District	2	Α
Cincinnati Public School District	3	A-
Oakland Unified School District	4	A-
Poudre Public School District	5	B+
Minneapolis Public School District	6	В
San Francisco Unified School District	7	В
Boston City Public School District	8	B-
St. Paul Public School District	9	C+
Prince George's County Public School District	10	С
Denver Public School District	11	С
Newark Public School District	12	C-
Milwaukee Public School District	13	D
Baltimore Public School District	14	F
New York City Department of Education	N/A	N/A

### **Houston Independent School District**

**Program Name:** Weighted Student Funding

Implementation: 2000 - 2001

Benchmarks Reached: 9 out of 10

**Principal Autonomy: 42.9%** 

Achievement Gaps Closing: 22 out of 27

#### **Baltimore Public School District**

**Program Name:** Fair Student Funding

Implementation: 2008 - 2009

Benchmarks Reached: 9 out of 10

**Principal Autonomy: 29.6%** 

Achievement Gaps Closing: 2 out of 18

# Key Findings

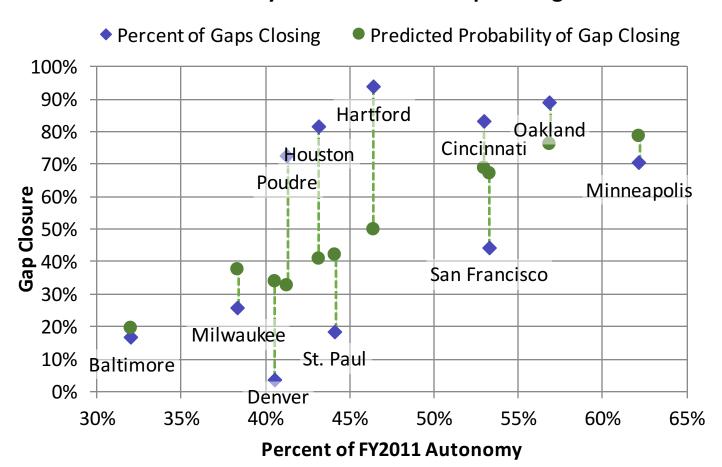
**Greater Principal Autonomy** 

Better Student Outcomes

Holding all else constant, a school district that allocated 50 percent of its FY2011 budget to weighted student formula, where money follows the student, is nearly 10 times more likely to close achievement gaps than a district that only allocated 20 percent of its FY2011 budget to weighted student formula.

2013 Weighted Student Formula Yearbook

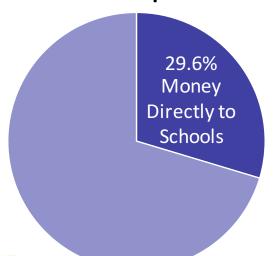
### Percent of Achievement Gaps Closing vs. Predicted Probability of Achievement Gap Closing



# Baltimore City Public School District

Implementation: 2008 – 2009 School Year Legal Authorization: School Board Policy

FY20:	FY2014 Fair Student Funding Formula:			
0	Base Allocation	1.00		
0	Disabled	0.1235		
	Dropout Prevention/ At Risk	0.125		
<b>A</b> +	Advanced Ability	0.1926		
A STATE OF THE STA	Basic Ability	0.1926		



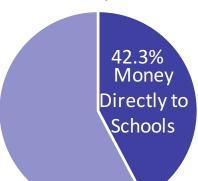
Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	F	14
Principal Autonomy	D	12
School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6
2011 Proficiency Rates	F	15
Proficiency Rate Improvement	F	14
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	C-	12
<b>Expected Proficiency Improvement</b>	F	15
2011 Graduation Rates	F	13
2011 Achievement Gaps	A-	2
Achievement Gap Improvement	F	14
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	F	13
Internal District vs. Internal State	C-	11
External Achievement Gaps	C-	11

## Boston Public School District

**Program Name:** Weighted Student Formula **Program Type:** District-wide

Implementation: 2011 – 2012 School Year Legal Authorization: School Board Policy & Boston School Committee

FY2014 Fair Student Funding Formula:				
<ul><li>Base Allocation</li></ul>	1.00			
🗘 Special Ed.	1.00 - 6.00			
\$ FRL		0.10		
□ ELL	0.02 - 0.43			
Career	1.00			
At Risk	0.05 - 0.20			
Students with	Elem.	Mid.	High	
Interrupted Ed.	0.50	0.84	0.94	



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	B-	8
Principal Autonomy	В	8
School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6
2011 Proficiency Rates	С	10
Proficiency Rate Improvement	С	9
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	В	5
<b>Expected Proficiency Improvement</b>	C-	11
2011 Graduation Rates	С	9
2011 Achievement Gaps	В	5
Achievement Gap Improvement	B-	7
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	C-	11
Internal District vs. Internal State	С	9
External Achievement Gaps	F	13

## Cincinnati Public School District

**Program Name:** Student-Based Funding

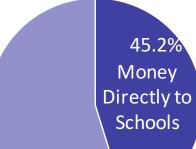
**Implementation:** 1999 – 2000

**Program Type:** District-wide

Legal Authorization: School Board

Student-Based Budgeting Formula:				
Base Allocation	All	K-3 <sup>rd</sup> /9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup>		
Dase Allocation	1.00	0.20		
\$ FRL		0.05		
C ELL	0.483			
Career		0.60		
🗘 Special Ed.	0.	.46 – 3.69		
Preschool Dis.		1.00		
🐧 Low Achievement		0.29		

#### **2013-2014 Principal Autonomy**



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	A-	3
Principal Autonomy	В	4
School Empowerment Benchmarks	С	12
2011 Proficiency Rates	C+	8
Proficiency Rate Improvement	A-	2
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	D	13
Expected Proficiency Improvement	B+	4
2011 Graduation Rates	В	4
2011 Achievement Gaps	C+	8
Achievement Gap Improvement	B+	4
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	B+	3
Internal District vs. Internal State	B+	4
External Achievement Gaps	B+	4

## Denver Public School District

**Program Name:** Student-Based Budgeting

**Program Type:** District-wide

**Implementation:** 2007 – 2008 School Year

**Legal Authorization:** School Board Policy

<b>Student-Based Budgeti</b>	ng Formula	•			Category
Base Allocation	K	K-12 <sup>th</sup>	Sup.		Overall Grade
Dase Allocation	0.5	1.00	<0.01		Principal Autonomy
🗘 Special Ed.		1.00 - 6.0	00		School Empowerment Bench
\$ FRL		K-8 <sup>th</sup> Secondary			2011 Proficiency Rates
	0.119 0.128		0.119 0.128		Proficiency Rate Improvemen
Ų ELL		0.103			Expected Proficiency vs. Actu
A+ Gifted		0.03			<u> </u>
Student Dev.		0.17	2012-2013	Princip	Expected Proficiency Improve al Autonomy 2011 Graduation Rates
Performance		0.016+			
+ Additional		< 0.01		44.3%	
Early Ed.		0.12 - 0.02	24	Mon	
Title I/II		<0.01-0.11	16		y to lievement Gap Closures:
Guest Teacher		0.013		Schoo	nternal District
					Internal District vs. Interna

	Category	Grade	Rank
	Overall Grade	С	11
	Principal Autonomy	В	5
	School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6
	2011 Proficiency Rates	C-	11
	Proficiency Rate Improvement	B+	4
	Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	B-	7
:	Expected Proficiency Improvement	В	5
ıp	Expected Proficiency Improvement al Autonomy 2011 Graduation Rates	С	6
3%	2011 Achievement Gaps	F	14
	hievement Gap Improvement	F	13
ctl	y to lievement Gap Closures:		
00	nternal District	F	14
	Internal District vs. Internal State	F	14
	External Achievement Gaps	С	8
		•	

## Hartford Public School District

Program Name: Weighted Student Funding Program Type: District-wide

**Implementation:** 2012 – 2013 **Legal Authorization:** School Board Policy

Weighted Student Funding Formula:						
O.96 – 1.30						
O	Special Ed.**	0.7	1 – 3.60			
Ç	ELL***	0.1	1 – 0.43			
	Acadamia Intervention	K-3 <sup>rd</sup>	$5^{th}-11^{th}$			
	Academic Intervention	0.20	0.16			
A+	Advanced	0.10				

<sup>\*</sup> Based allocation differs by grade level.

### 2012-2013 Principal Autonomy

41.7% Money Directly to Schools

Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	Α	2
Principal Autonomy	В	9
School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6
2011 Proficiency Rates	C-	12
Proficiency Rate Improvement	Α	1
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	C+	8
<b>Expected Proficiency Improvement</b>	C-	12
2011 Graduation Rates	Α	3
2011 Achievement Gaps	C-	12
Achievement Gap Improvement	Α	1
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	Α	1
Internal District vs. Internal State	Α	1
External Achievement Gaps	B-	7

<sup>\*\*</sup> Funding increases for higher levels of special education students.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Funding is highest at 0-20 months, decreases to 0.22 from 20-30 months, and drops to 0.11 for 30+ months of participation.

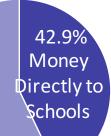
# Houston Independent School District

Program Name: Weighted Student Formula Program Type: District-wide

**Implementation:** 2000 – 2001 **Legal Authorization:** School Board Policy

Weighted Student Funding Formula:						
	Base Allocation	Pre-K	$1^{st} - 12^{th}$			
	Dase Allocation	0.5	1.0			
O	Special Ed.		0.15			
Ç	ELL		0.10			
	Career	0.35 0.15				
	Comp Ed.					
A+	Gifted	0.12				
\$	Homeless		0.05			
(Z)	Refugee		0.05			

### 2013-2014 Principal Autonomy



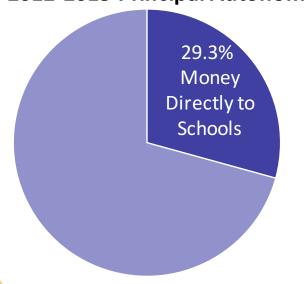
Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	A+	1
Principal Autonomy	В	7
School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6
2011 Proficiency Rates	A-	2
Proficiency Rate Improvement	В	5
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	B+	3
Expected Proficiency Improvement	A-	3
2011 Graduation Rates	В	4
2011 Achievement Gaps	B+	3
Achievement Gap Improvement	B+	3
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	B+	4
Internal District vs. Internal State	B+	3
External Achievement Gaps	Α	1

## Milwaukee Public School District

**Program Name:** Weighted Student Funding **Program Type:** District-wide

Implementation: 2001 Legal Authorization: School Board Policy

Weighted Student Funding Formula:					
<ul><li>Base Allocation</li></ul>	Base	$K-8^{th}$	$6^{th} - 8^{th}$	$9^{th}-12^{th}$	
Dase Allocation	1.00	0.044	0.059	0.181	
□ ELL			0.059		



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	D	13
Principal Autonomy	F	13
School Empowerment Benchmarks	С	12
2011 Proficiency Rates	F	14
Proficiency Rate Improvement	B-	7
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	F	15
Expected Proficiency Improvement	D	13
2011 Graduation Rates	С	6
2011 Achievement Gaps	B-	7
Achievement Gap Improvement	В	5
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	C+	8
Internal District vs. Internal State	F	13
External Achievement Gaps	B-	5

# Minneapolis Public School District

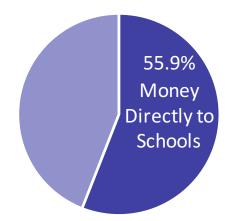
Program Name: Site-Based Management

**Program Type:** District-wide

**Implementation:** 1993 – 1994 School Year

**Legal Authorization:** School Board

FY2013 Site-Based Management Formula:					
<ul><li>Base Allocation</li></ul>	K	$1^{st} - 8^{th}$	$9^{th}$ - $12^{th}$		
Dase Allocation	0.70	1.0	1.10		
Class Size	K	$1^{st} - 8^{th}$	$9^{th}$ - $12^{th}$		
Referendum	0.70	1.0	1.10		
Componentory	Lump-sun	n per school bas	sed on FRL		
© Compensatory		students.			



Category	Grade	Rank	
Overall Grade	В	6	
Principal Autonomy	Α	1	
School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6	
2011 Proficiency Rates	B-	7	
Proficiency Rate Improvement	D	12	
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	C+	9	
<b>Expected Proficiency Improvement</b>	В	6	
2011 Graduation Rates	F	14	
2011 Achievement Gaps	F	15	
Achievement Gap Improvement	C+	8	
Achievement Gap Closures:			
Internal District	В	5	
Internal District vs. Internal State	B-	6	
External Achievement Gaps	B-	5	

# New York City Dept. of Education

**Implementation:** 2007 – 2008 School Year **Legal Authorization:** Mayoral Control

FY2014 Fair Student Funding Formula:						
	Base Allocation	K-5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup>	$9^{th}$ - $12^{th}$		
	Base Allocation	1.00	1.08	1.03		
\$	FRL		0.12			
	ELL	K-5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup>	$9^{th}$ - $12^{th}$		
4	CLL	0.4	0.5	0.5		
	Portfolio	0.05 - 0.40				
	Special Ed.	0.56 – 2.09				
2	Academic	Below F	Below Prof.			
No.	Intervention	0.25 - 0	0.35	0.40 - 0.50		
3	Graduation	0.40				

#### **FY2013 Principal Autonomy**

25.4% Money Directly to Schools

Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	N/A	N/A
Principal Autonomy	F	14
School Empowerment Benchmarks	A+	3
2011 Proficiency Rates	B-	5
Proficiency Rate Improvement	N/A	N/A
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	A-	1
Expected Proficiency Improvement	Α	1
2011 Graduation Rates	С	8
2011 Achievement Gaps	C-	11
Achievement Gap Improvement	N/A	N/A
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	N/A	N/A
Internal District vs. Internal State	N/A	N/A
External Achievement Gaps	N/A	N/A

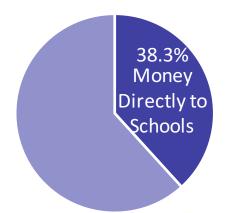
## Newark Public School District

Program Name: Weighted Student Formula Program Type: District-wide

**Implementation:** 2011 – 2012 **Legal Authorization:** State Superintendent and State Authorization

FY2013 Weighted Student Formula:							
	Base	Base	K	ES	MS	HS	
O	Allocation	1.0	0.063	0.084	0.985	0.197	
O	Special Ed.	k		1.00	- 1.183		
Ç	ELL		0.1126				
	At Risk			(	0.09		

<sup>\*</sup>Special education weight differs by severity (Cognitive Mild and Cognitive Moderate) and specific disability (Learning, Auditory, Behavioral, Multiple Disabilities, Autism, Resource Room).



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	C-	12
Principal Autonomy	D	11
School Empowerment Benchmarks	Α	6
2011 Proficiency Rates	D	13
Proficiency Rate Improvement	C+	8
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	С	10
Expected Proficiency Improvement	F	14
2011 Graduation Rates	D	12
2011 Achievement Gaps	B+	4
Achievement Gap Improvement	C-	10
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	С	9
Internal District vs. Internal State	C+	8
External Achievement Gaps	C-	9

## Oakland Unified School District

Program Name: Results-Based Budgeting

Program Type: District-wide

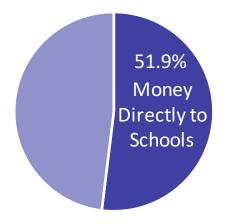
**Implementation:** 2004 – 2005 School Year

**Legal Authorization:** State Administrator

#### **Results-Based Budgeting Formula:**

Total School Allocation = General Purpose (GP) Allocation + Categorical Funds + Balancing Pool Subsidy (if eligible)

School's GP Allocation = Per-Pupil Allocation (different for elementary, middle and high school levels) × Projected Enrollment of Students × Average Daily Attendance (ADA)



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	A-	4
Principal Autonomy	Α	2
School Empowerment Benchmarks	С	12
2011 Proficiency Rates	B+	4
Proficiency Rate Improvement	B+	3
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	C-	11
Expected Proficiency Improvement	C+	8
2011 Graduation Rates	F	15
2011 Achievement Gaps	B-	6
Achievement Gap Improvement	A-	2
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	A-	2
Internal District vs. Internal State	A-	2
External Achievement Gaps	F	14

# Prince George's County Public School District

**Program Name:** Student-Based Budgeting

Program Type: District-wide

**Implementation:** 2012 – 2013

Legal Authorization: School Board

FY2	FY2013 Student-Based Budgeting Formula:						
	Base	Base	K	ES		MS	9 <sup>th</sup>
	Allocation	1.0	0.0	5 0.11	0	.27	0.11
\$	Poverty			0.03			
	ELL	Beginner		Intermedia	te	Adv	anced
₩ ELL		0.54 - 0.60 $0.51$			0.40		
JA+J	Performance	Low		l	High		
Periormance		0.04		(	0.03		

#### **FY2014 Principal Autonomy**

24.9% Money Directly to Schools

Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	С	10
Principal Autonomy	F	15
School Empowerment Benchmarks	D	15
2011 Proficiency Rates	C+	9
Proficiency Rate Improvement	B-	6
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	F	14
Expected Proficiency Improvement	A-	2
2011 Graduation Rates	D	10
2011 Achievement Gaps	Α	1
Achievement Gap Improvement	D	12
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	D	12
Internal District vs. Internal State	C-	10
External Achievement Gaps	B+	3

## Poudre Public School District

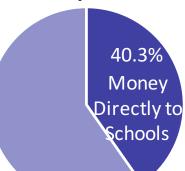
Program Name: Student-Based Budgeting

**Program Type:** District-wide

**Implementation:** 2007 – 2008 School Year

**Legal Authorization:** School Board Policy

FY2013 Student-Based Budgeting Formula:					
О Ва	Base Allocation	$K-12^{th}$	Supplement K- 3 <sup>rd</sup>		
	base Allocation	1.00	0.14		
\$	FRL	0.20			
Ç	ELL	0.20			
O	ELL & FRL	0.25			
<b>A</b> +	Gifted	0.10			
	Geographic	0.805			
	Small Schools		0.0 - 0.20		



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	B+	5
Principal Autonomy	С	10
School Empowerment Benchmarks	D	15
2011 Proficiency Rates	Α	1
Proficiency Rate Improvement	C-	10
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	B+	4
Expected Proficiency Improvement	С	10
2011 Graduation Rates	А	1
2011 Achievement Gaps	C+	8
Achievement Gap Improvement	С	9
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	B-	6
Internal District vs. Internal State	В	5
External Achievement Gaps	A-	2

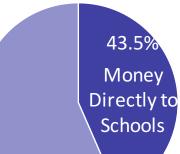
## San Francisco Unified School District

Program Name: Weighted Student Formula Program Type: District-wide

**Implementation:** 2002 – 2003 **Legal Authorization:** School Board Policy

FY2013 Weighted Student Formula:						
	Base	K – 3	4 – 5	6 – 8	9 – 12	
	Allocation	1.264	1.00	1.14	1.19	
\$	Poverty	0.090				
Consider Edit		Non-Sev.	Sev	<b>/</b> .	Resource	
	Special Ed.*	0.185 0.325		25	0.01	
	F11**	Beg.	P	\dv.	Long-Term	
	ELL	0.07 - 0.	186 C	).54	0.84	

<sup>\*</sup>Non-severe and Severe special education weights vary by grade level.



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	В	7
Principal Autonomy	В	6
School Empowerment Benchmarks	С	12
2011 Proficiency Rates	A-	3
Proficiency Rate Improvement	F	13
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	A-	1
Expected Proficiency Improvement	C+	8
2011 Graduation Rates	D	10
2011 Achievement Gaps	С	10
Achievement Gap Improvement	B-	6
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	B-	7
Internal District vs. Internal State	B-	6
External Achievement Gaps	C-	9

<sup>\*\*</sup>Beginning weighted differs by grade level ( $K - 5^{th}$ ,  $6^{th} - 8^{th}$ , and  $9^{th} - 12^{th}$ ) with lower grades having a lower weight and higher grades having a higher weight.

## Saint Paul Public School District

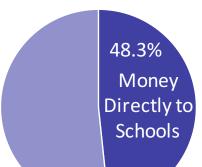
**Program Name:** Site-Based Budgeting

Implementation: 2002 – 2003

**Program Type:** District-wide

**Legal Authorization:** School Board Policy

FY2	FY2013 Site-Based Budgeting Formula:					
	Base	Elem.	$K - 8^{th}$	Secondary		
	Allocation	\$6,167	\$5 <i>,</i> 763	\$5,529		
O	Special Ed.	Integration	funds provided	by the state.		
\$	FRL	Based on number of FRL students.				
Referendum Local taxes distributed on a per-				n a per-pupil		
No.	Revenue	basis.				
	Federal	Title I fed	eral revenue di	stributed to		
(8)	Funding	schools base	d on number o	f FRL students.		



Category	Grade	Rank
Overall Grade	C+	9
Principal Autonomy	В	3
School Empowerment Benchmarks	В	9
2011 Proficiency Rates	В	6
Proficiency Rate Improvement	C-	10
Expected Proficiency vs. Actual	B-	6
<b>Expected Proficiency Improvement</b>	B-	7
2011 Graduation Rates	Α	2
2011 Achievement Gaps	D	13
Achievement Gap Improvement	C-	11
Achievement Gap Closures:		
Internal District	C-	10
Internal District vs. Internal State	D	12
External Achievement Gaps	D	12

