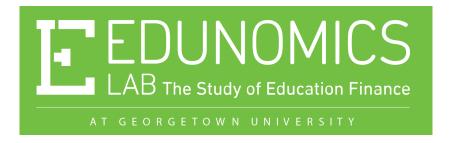
Financial Transparency Working Group: Spotlight on Equity

January 23, 2018





Agenda

- 1. In-Person Meeting, Feb. 7, 8am-4pm
- 2. Spotlight on Equity

Ary Amerikaner, The Education Trust

FiTWiG In-Person Meeting: Feb. 7, 2018

- Where: Washington, D.C.
 - Renaissance Washington Hotel, 999 Ninth. St. NW
- When:
 - Opening reception: Feb. 6, 6pm
 - Main meeting: Feb. 7, 8am-4pm
- Agenda includes: federal updates, state collaboration and problem solving, final IFR, LEA training discussion, and data visualization



If you have any questions, please reach out to Katie (katie.hagan@georgetown.edu) as soon as possible.

Next virtual meeting:

- Feb. 26, from 1-2pm ET Office Hours
- Katie will send invites after this call

Need some one-on-one, state specific assistance? Set up a call with us! Email Katie to schedule (katie.hagan@georgetown.edu).



FiTWiG Supporters





ESSA's Per Pupil Spending Data: Equity Implications

Ary Amerikaner, The Education Trust



Our Roadmap

- Inequities we can and cannot see today
- 2) ESSA's new requirement
- 3) Questions the new data will allow us to ask & answer

But first — a caveat

Yes, we are advocates. Yes, we have a point of view. But we're not here today to advocate or to push anything on you.

We're here to illustrate how equity-minded advocates are likely to understand – and use – these new ESSA data

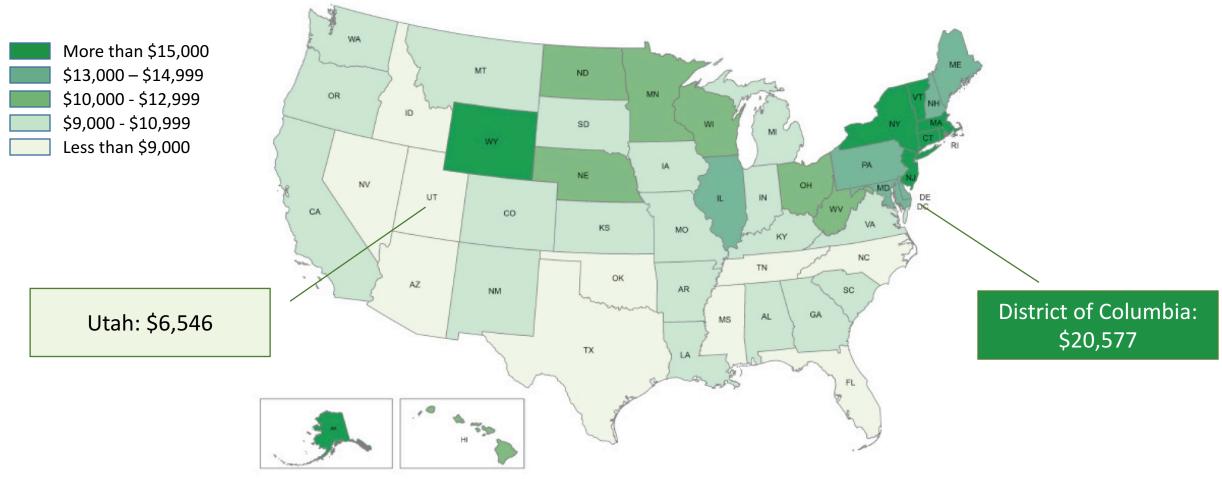
The Missing Piece: What We Can & Can't See Today

STATES

DISTRICTS

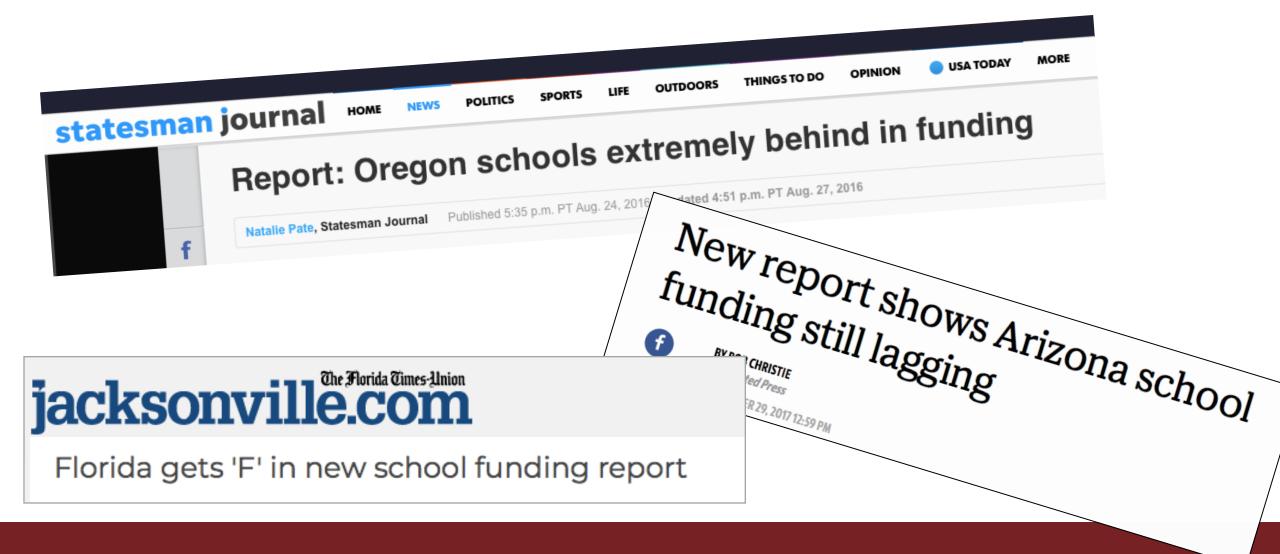
SCHOOLS

Inequities We Can See Today: Between States



Source: Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, National Center for Education Statistics

Inequities We Can See Today: Between States

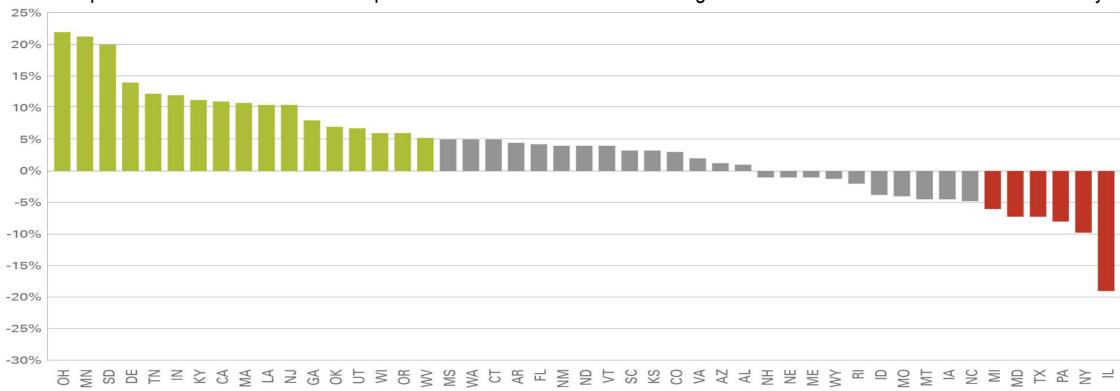


Inequities We Can See Today: Between Districts

- High poverty districts receive roughly \$1,200 /student less than low poverty districts around the country
- In 16 states high poverty districts receive less per pupil than low poverty districts.

Inequities We Can See Today: Between Districts

Gaps in State and Local Revenues per Student Between Districts Serving the Most and the Fewest Students in Poverty



Source: Funding Gaps 2015, The Education Trust

Inequities We Can See Today: Between Districts



EXCLUSIVE: Funding inequalities between rich, poor school districts reached record levels under Cuomo: report

Preliminary data indicate inequities between schools within districts





But these data have serious limitations

- Civil Rights Data Collection
 - Excludes large categories of spending (e.g. special education)
 - Quality concerns
 - Inconsistent calculations across districts
- State data sets
 - Not publicly available
 - Inconsistent calculations across districts

Limited data has meant <u>very</u> <u>little public attention</u> paid to inequities between schools within school districts.





ESSA's new school level per pupil reporting requirement will change this.

Using the Data: Through an Advocate's Eyes

We asked advocates from around the country

What would you do (or have you already done) with school level spending data?

Here's what they told us

Advocate for funding

See if schools that are serving historically underserved students are receiving their fair share

Hold LEAs accountable

Find bright spots where

resources are following

need and dig deeper to

learn what is wor

Engage paren*

Press staten calling for resource equity

Use it to direct school improvement efforts

Share data with community in 'allows for
Push for equitable funding

ta in testimony

Create resources to inform local leaders and parents (of inequities)

Advocate for change to teacher / para-educator assignments or disactually actions are actually actions in low between funding schools

Host Organize families pare for local action

and outcomes

Clearly, district leaders are going to get a lot of questions

Possible Questions for District Leaders

- Why is my child's school getting less per pupil?
- Why are all the schools on the east side of town getting less (or more)?
- Why are all the schools serving students of color getting less (or more)?
- Why are all the high poverty schools getting less (or more)?
- What are you buying with the money?
- How are the dollars leading to or not leading to student achievement?
- What's the budget process that leads to these spending numbers? How can I get involved in changing it?
- If it's mostly about teacher salaries, why are the highest paid teachers in schools A, B, and C and not schools X, Y, and Z?
- How are you considering resource equity in school improvement activities?

Questions?