New York State Educational Conference Board School Aid Proposal – $2.2 billion increase

$1.7 billion state aid increase needed to maintain current services

Assumptions:

- 2.7% increase in salaries
- 6.6% increase for health insurance
- Reduction in TRS costs
- 2.3% increase for non-personnel costs
- No offset to total cost increase from local revenue due to prospect of 0% tax cap

$1.7 billion general School Aid increase:

- End the GEA
- Fund expense-based aids per current law
- Increase Foundation Aid

$500 million for priority initiatives:

- Expand prekindergarten
- Support Receivership Schools
- Aid for ELL services
- Expand college and career pathways (e.g., CTE)
- Support professional development

$330 million for prior year adjustments, paid for from financial settlements

– one-time cost paid from a one-time resource

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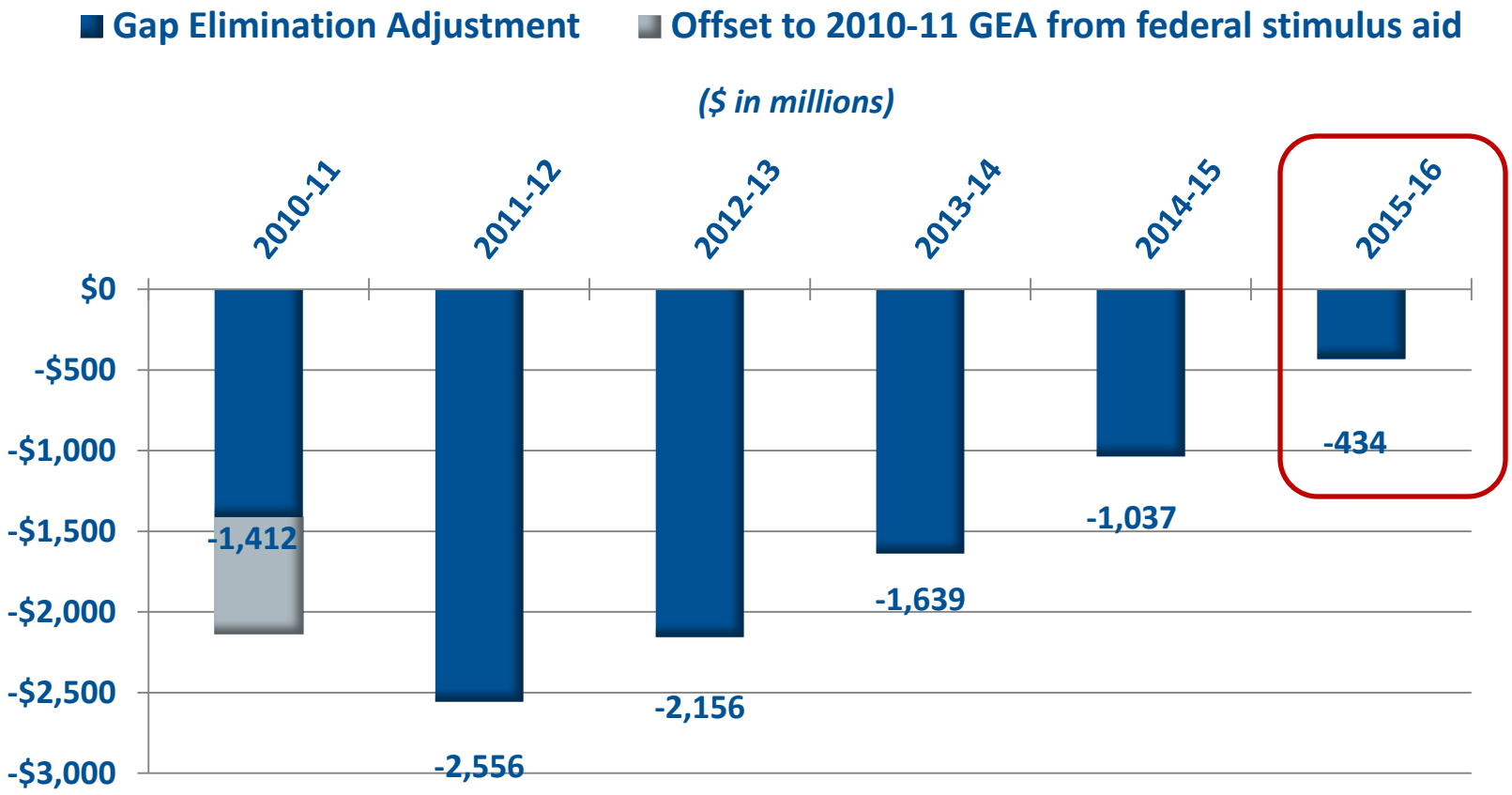
History of the Gap Elimination Adjustment



SOURCE: Council analysis of NYSED School Aid data

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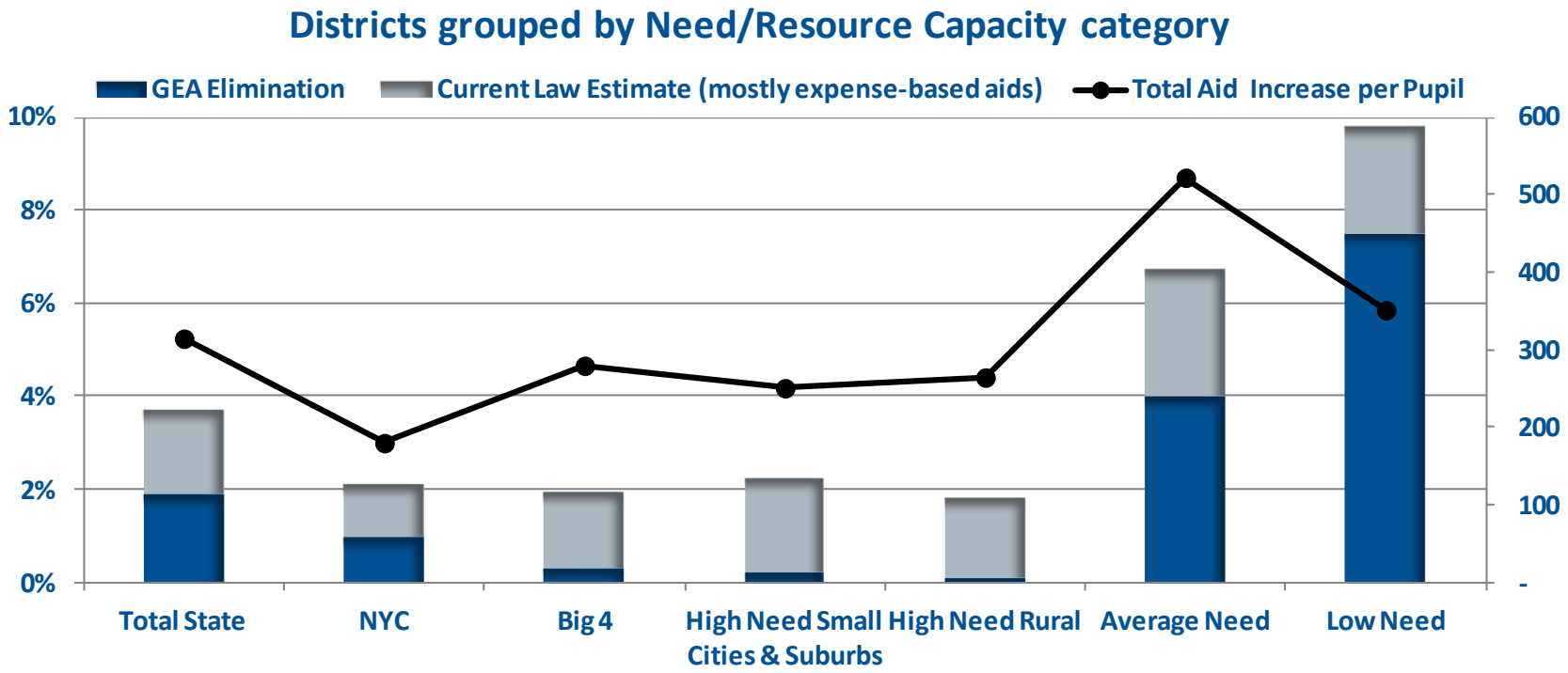
Impact of ending the GEA and funding current law increases

(Would generate $844 million statewide increase)



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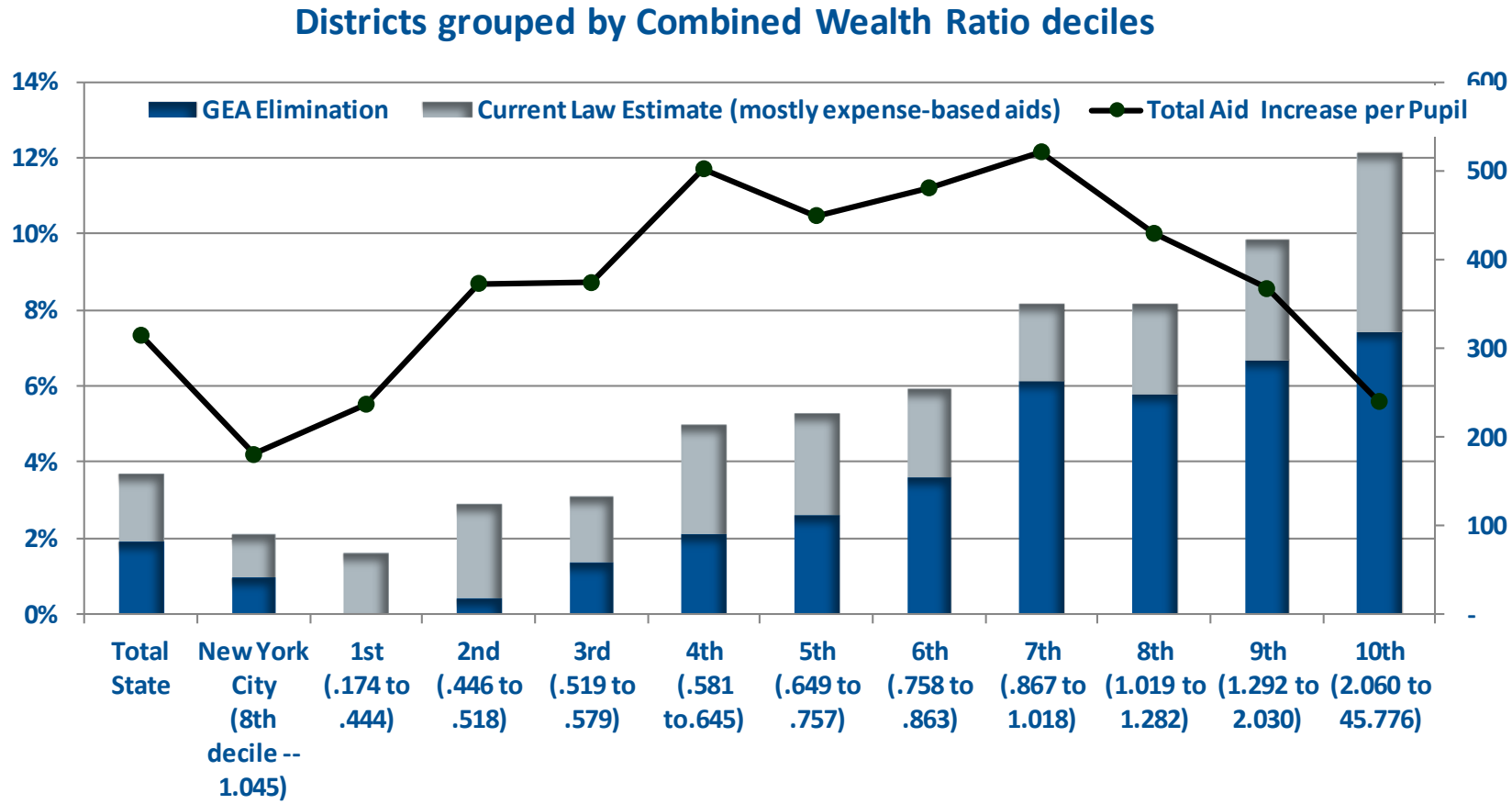

The Combined Wealth Ratio is the measure of local ability to pay for education used in calculating most state aid. It compares districts property wealth and income per pupil to state averages (property and income are each weighted 50%). A ratio of 1.000 indicates a district of average wealth, lower is poorer, higher is more affluent.

SOURCE: Council analysis of NYSED School Aid data

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