Considerations for Establishing Categorical Aid Programs to Adjust for Cost Differentials Among Districts & Schools

Presentation to the Weighting Study Task Force

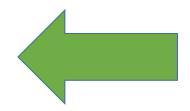
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Aligning Funding Mechanisms with Policy Goals

Goals

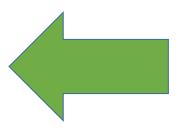
 Equalize costs, generally across districts and/or schools, for the purposes of equalizing spending/tax effort and opportunities to learn for students



Mechanisms

Cost Adjustments
Embedded in General
Education Funding
Formula

2. Providing specific and targeted support for specific educational programs and/or students



Categorical Grant Programs

When are categorical aid programs most appropriate?

- 1. There is an **identified cost differential** that requires additional resources to equalize educational opportunities for students
- 2. A specific program, population group, or purpose can be readily identified and measured)
- 3. We **can determine** the appropriate or adequate level of **additional resources necessary** to offset differences in cost
- 4. (<u>In some instances, but not all</u>) **Desire for accountability & monitoring** for how funds are used

What concerns arise with categorical aid programs?

- Challenging to establish appropriate funding level
 - Establishing unit cost is difficult
 - Vulnerable to political manipulation or updating (if codified in statute)
- May create "program" silos
 - Can make it difficult for schools to blend and braid funding in ways that promote efficient program administration and design
- Additive
 - In Vermont:
 - Applied to an inconsistent base spending amount (i.e., \$500 per pupil additional has a different additive effect in a high vs. low spending school district)
 - May increase average per pupil spending levels statewide
- Administrative burden & cost (state, districts and schools)
- · Multiple programs are highly inefficient for adjusting for cost differentials or as fiscal equity adjustment