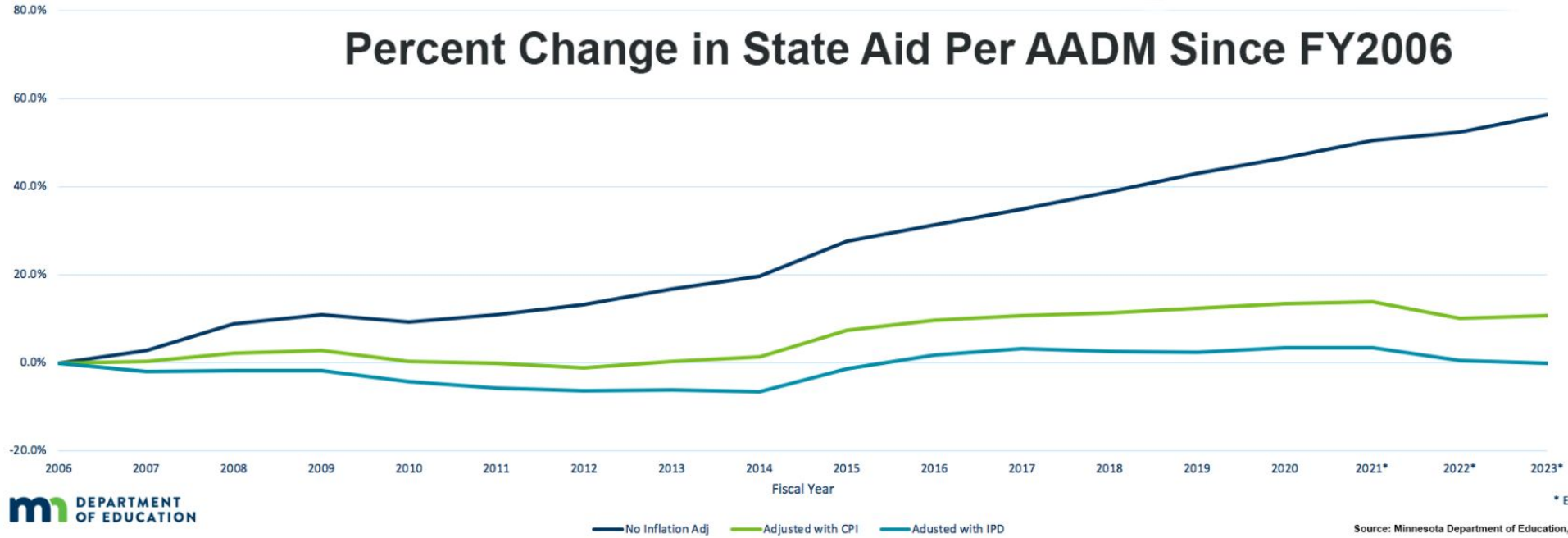




Association of Metropolitan School Districts

Percent Change in State Aid Per AADM Since FY2006



Percent Change in State Aid Per AADM	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021*	FY 2022*	FY 2023*	
State Total																			
No Inflation Adj	0.0%	2.9%	8.8%	11.0%	9.3%	11.0%	13.1%	16.7%	19.6%	27.6%	31.3%	35.0%	38.8%	43.1%	46.5%	50.4%	52.4%	56.4%	
Adjusted with CPI	0.0%	0.3%	2.2%	2.9%	0.3%	-0.1%	-1.1%	0.4%	1.3%	7.3%	9.6%	10.7%	11.4%	12.4%	13.3%	13.8%	10.1%	10.8%	
Adjusted with IPD	0.0%	-2.1%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-4.2%	-5.7%	-6.4%	-6.1%	-6.6%	-1.4%	1.7%	3.2%	2.6%	2.5%	3.5%	3.5%	0.5%	-0.2%	

The chart above shows the growth in **TOTAL** state aid per pupil from FY 2006 to FY 2023. It includes new programs that were implemented during that time period such as full day Kindergarten and voluntary pre-K and also includes state aid that does not provide revenue to school districts such as property tax equalization, charter school lease aid, and funding to cover the state mandated increases in the employer contribution to TRA.

A significant share of the increase in state aid has been for the special education and English learner programs. Even with the increased state aid in these programs, the special education cross-subsidy has grown to \$780 million and the English learner cross-subsidy is \$146 million.

While total state aid for education has grown, the general education formula allowance has lost considerable ground to inflation. The formula allowance would be \$798 per pupil higher in FY 2023 if it had simply kept pace with inflation since 2003, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.