



Long Island Schools:

Worthy of Pride...Worthy of Support

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and

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- Long Island Education Facts and Outcomes
- If Long Island Were a State...
- LIEC Budget Impact Survey Results
- Long Island School Funding
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 - The GEA
 - Regents Proposal
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2011-12 Percentage of Elementary and Middle Level Students Scoring at Levels 3 and 4





2011-12 Percentage of Secondary Students Scoring 65+ on Regents Exams







Percentage of Students in Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts Passing the Elementary/Middle Level Assessments 2011-12



Least LI Wealthy DistrictsRest of State (excluding NYC & LI)

Wealthiest LI Districts

New York State (excluding. NYC but including LI)

Long Island (% of all students tested)





Percentage of Students in Long Island's Least Wealthy and Wealthiest School Districts Passing the Regents Exams 2011-12



Least Wealthy LI Districts

Wealthiest LI Districts

Long Island (% of all students tested)

Rest of State (excluding NYC & LI)

New York State (excluding. NYC but including LI)





Even after SED dramatically altered the results on the 2013 State Assessments by changing the cut scores, LI students continued to outperform students statewide.

- In the aggregate, the percentage of LI students at or above proficiency in grades 3-8 ELA was 36% greater than in the rest of the state (39.7% vs. 29.2%).
- In the aggregate, the percentage of LI students at or above proficiency in grades 3-8 math was 26% greater than in the rest of the state (37.5% vs. 29.7%).
- The percentage of LI students at or above proficiency on the grade 3, grade 4, grade 5, grade 6, grade 7, and grade 8 ELA and math assessments was greater than in the rest of the state.









Long Island is home to an unmatched concentration of outstanding public schools and exceptional student outcomes.



In order to put this in perspective, if Long Island were a state...





- It would rank 33rd in population (2,848,506) between Arkansas (2,889,450) and Kansas (2,818,743)
- It would rank 50th in square mileage (1,197) between Delaware (1,948) and Rhode Island (1,033)
- It would rank 1st in population density (2,733) ahead of New Jersey (1,195) and Rhode Island (1,018)
- It would rank 30th in high school enrollment (148,075) between Iowa (147,663) and Utah (160,573)







Annually, *Newsweek* magazine identifies the top 10% of America's high schools (2,000 of 20,368). In 2013...

- Over 40% (48) of Long Island high schools
 were ranked in the top 1,000 (5%) nationally
- Over 50% (60) of Long Island high schools were ranked in the top 2,000 (10%) nationally
- If Long Island were a state, it would rank #1 in the percentage of high schools identified as "America's Best" by Newsweek





U.S. News & World Report's "2013 Best High Schools"

Annually, U.S. News & World Report identifies the best high schools and awards Gold and Silver Medals to those "most successfully preparing students for college..." In 2013,



In One of every 5 Long Island high schools were awarded a Gold or Silver Medal

In If Long Island were a state, it would rank 3rd (19.4%) behind California (27.8%) and Maryland (25.7%) in the percentage of eligible schools receiving Gold or Silver Medals





If Long Island were a state, it would rank 3rd in the number of Siemens Science Competition Semifinalists, behind California and Texas. However, a comparison of the number of high school students puts the rankings in perspective:

State	Semifinalists	9-12 Enrollment
California	51	1,995,610
Texas	46	1,349,106
Long Island	36	148,075









• Nearly 20% of 2013 Intel Semifinalists identified from across the country were from Long Island (53 of 300)





. . DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIO

If Long Island were a state, we would be ranked #1 in high school completion rate

AVERAGE GRADUATIO PUBLIC H.S. STUDENTS	No. of Diplomas	
Long Island (if LI were a state)	90.8%	34,614
Wisconsin	90.7%	65,410
Vermont	89.6%	7,209
North Dakota/Minnesota	87.4%	7,232/ 59,729
lowa	85.7%	33,926

Trends in High School Dropout and Completion Rates in the United States: 1972–2009



ES 2012-006





Four Blue Ribbon Elementary Schools were identified on Long Island in 2013. Only 9 states had more, 35 had fewer.

NASSAU COUNTY

- 1. Albertson, Meadow Drive Elementary School 2004
- 2. Baldwin, Brookside Elementary School 2009
- 3. Bethpage, Kramer Lane Elementary School 2013
- 4. East Rockaway, Centre Avenue Elementary School 2009
- 5. Floral Park, PS 191Q The Mayflower School 2012
- 6. Freeport, New Visions Museum School of Exploration and Discovery 2006
- 7. Garden City, Garden City Middle School 2008
- 8. Glen Cove, Landing Elementary School 2010
- 9. Great Neck, Lakeville School 2009
- 10. Hempstead, Franklin School 2003
- 11. Hempstead, Fulton Elementary School 2004
- 12. Jericho, Cantiague Elementary School 2012
- 13. Locust Valley, Bayville Intermediate School 2013
- 14. Lynbrook, Lynbrook South Middle School 2007
- 15. Malverne, Howard T. Herber Middle School 2005
- 16. Massapequa Park, East Lake School 2005
- 17. Merrick, Merrick Avenue Middle School 2008
- 18. Roslyn Heights, Willets Road School 2011
- 19. Stewart Manor, Stewart Manor School 2006

20. Syosset, South Woods Middle School – 2012
 21. Syosset, Village Elementary School – 2006
 22. Uniondale, Smith Street Elementary School – 2005
 23. Uniondale, Turtle Hook Middle School – 2004
 24. Valley Stream UFSD Thirty, Shaw Avenue Elementary School – 2013
 25. Westbury, Clarke Middle School – 2011
 26. Westbury, Powells Lane Elementary School – 2001
 27. Westbury, Westbury Middle School – 2003

SUFFOLK COUNTY

- 28. Cold Spring Harbor, West Side Elementary 2013
- 29. Dix Hills, Forest Park Elementary School 2011
- 30. East Islip, Timber Point Elementary School 2012
- 31. Greenlawn, Oldfield Middle School 2011
- 32. Greenport, Greenport Elementary School 2010
- 33. Mount Sinai, Mount Sinai Middle School 2012
- 34. Remsenburg, Remsenburg-Speonk Elementary School 2008
- 35. Stony Brook, William Sidney Mount Elementary School 2009
- 36. West Babylon, South Bay Elementary School 2007





LIEC Budget Impact Survey Results



2013-14 LIEC Budget Impact Survey Results



- Administered in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14
- Initiated to measure budget-driven change
- Captures impact of State Aid Cut and Tax Cap
- Average response rate of nearly 80%





 Long Island schools have eliminated 3,908 positions in the past 3 years (2011-12 to 2013-14), resulting in 1,858 layoffs





- The percentage of school districts with an average elementary class size greater than 25 grew from 4.8% in 2010-11 to 11.4% in 2013-14
 - The percentage did not increase between 2012-13 and 2013-14





 The percentage of school districts with an average middle school class size greater than 25 grew from 26% in 2010-11 to 34.3% in 2013-14

The percentage did not increase between 2012-13 and 2013-14



2013-14 LIEC Budget Impact Survey Results



• Over the past 3 years, 40 school districts

have restructured the school day due to

budgetary constraints

- > 16% of respondents restructured in 2011-12
- > 16% of respondents restructured in 2012-13
- > 9% of respondents restructured in 2013-14





Of 92 School Districts Responding to the LIEC Budget Impact Survey...

- ... 6% report making significant cuts (10%+) to BOCES CTE opportunities
- > 10% of districts made these cuts in 2012-13 and 11% in 2011-12
- ...10% report making significant cuts to art elective classes
- ...19% report making significant cuts to field trip opportunities
- ...10% report making significant cuts to H.S. elective offerings





Of 92 School Districts Responding to the LIEC Budget Impact Survey... (cont'd)

...10% report making significant cuts to elementary before/after school programs

...20% report making significant cuts to elementary clubs

...17% report making significant cuts to middle school clubs (31% of low-wealth districts)





Of 92 School Districts Responding to the LIEC Budget Impact Survey... (cont'd)

...17% report making significant cuts to high school clubs (31% of low-wealth districts)

...10% report making significant cuts to middle school athletics (19% of low-wealth districts)

similar reductions were reported the prior two years





Long Island School Funding



Long Island School Funding Fair Share



- Long Island enrolls nearly 17% of the state's students, but receives just 12% of school aid
- Long Island schools will receive less state aid in 2013-14 than they received in 2008-09 (\$2.54 billion vs. \$2.62 billion)
- Twenty-eight Long Island school districts, enrolling nearly 40% of the region's students, fall below the state's average in terms of income and property wealth (CWR <1.0)



Long Island School Funding Fair Share



- Only 14% of the region's students are enrolled in the region's 35 "high-wealth" (CWR >2.0) school districts. These school districts receive less than 5% of the state aid allocated to Long Island.
- Redirecting funds to promote equity is a "red herring"

 Even if all the funding directed to the region's wealthiest school districts (CWR >2.0) were redistributed across the rest of the state, only an additional \$39 per pupil would be generated.



Long Island School Funding Fair Share



- Income wealth on Long Island has dropped from 40% above the state average in 2001-02 to just a 13% difference today.
- Nearly 25% of the students enrolled in Long Island school districts qualify for free or reduced-price lunch according to federal guidelines.





Educational Services That Transform Lives

Rockefeller Institute "Giving and Getting" December 2011



Giving and Getting Regional Distribution of Revenue and Spending in the New York State Budget, Fiscal Year 2009-10

Overview

YORK STATE BRIEF

- 21.7% of NYS population reside in downstate suburbs
- 27.4% of NYS receipts come from the downstate suburbs (33% PIT, 26.7% sales tax)
- 23.4% of statewide school enrollment in downstate suburbs
- > 17% of statewide school aid to downstate suburbs





Educational Services That Transform Lives

Downstate Suburbs Giving and Getting School Aid

NYS Total School Aid	\$21,780,886,059
Downstate Receipts Funding School Aid (27.4% of total)	\$5,967,962,780
Downstate School Aid Paid (17.0% of total)	\$3,697,933,900
Downstate Receipts In Excess of Revenues	\$2,270,028,880





Educational Services That Transform Lives

Downstate Suburbs - Giving Beyond The Region

The Downstate Suburbs fund...

27.4% of all state aid

<u>OR</u>

100% of aid to downstate school aid plus

11% of aid to schools in other regions





Educational Services That Transform Lives

If Long Island Were a State

Long Islanders have always "dug deep" to support their schools

- Based on 2013-14 budget votes, community support for Long Island schools is stronger than ever. A majority of residents voted "yes" on every Long Island school budget last May.
- If Long Island were a state with the same income and sales tax rates as NYS, over \$1 billion in additional state aid would be available to the region's schools.
- School property taxes would drop between 10% and 15% (LI 2013-14 School Tax Levy - \$8.2 billion) if Long Island were a state.

Gap Elimination Adjustment









Long Island School Funding The GEA



The Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA) is a formula in the state budget that reduces the amount of aid each school district is entitled to receive. New York State introduced the GEA in 2009-10 when it was known as the Deficit Reduction Assessment in order to partially reduce the state's \$10 billion budget deficit. It was used in 2011-12 to allocate an unprecedented \$2.56 billion statewide cut in aid. Over the past three years, it has been used to reduce state aid to school districts by \$6.35 billion.



Long Island School Funding The GEA by Region 2013-2014



Total State Aid Received

\$20,830,595,844

GEA Net Loss

\$1,638,788,735





Long Island School Funding The GEA



2013-14

% Aid Loss Due to GEA





Long Island School Funding The GEA - Facts



- The Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA) has reduced state aid to Long Island school districts by nearly \$1 billion over the past three years. The GEA further reduces our region's disproportionately low share of aid generated by the funding formulas.
- Had the 2013-14 GEA been eliminated when the state budget was established, Long Island's current school tax levy would be nearly \$300 million, or 4% lower. The GEA increases dependence on local property taxes to fund our schools.



Long Island School Funding The GEA - History



	Long Island	New York State	Long Island % of GEA
2011-12	\$373,671,311	\$2,556,482,217	14.6%
2012-13	\$327,986,679	\$2,156,286,074	15.2%
2013-14	\$290,526,359	\$1,638,788,735	17.7%
3 Year Total	\$992,184,349	\$6,351,557,026	15.6%



Long Island School Funding The GEA Loss By Wealth Group



	Long Island	Rest of State	NYC	Big 4
Low-Wealth Districts	\$841 / 10.5%	\$785 / 10.5%	-	\$459 / 3.6%
Low Mid-Wealth Districts	\$598 / 15.1%	\$603 / 15.5%	\$493 / 6.9%	-
High Mid-Wealth Districts	\$497 / 21.1%	\$427 / 17.5%	-	-
High-Wealth Districts	\$315 / 19.4%	\$285 / 18.1%	-	-
All Districts	\$639 / 12.9%	\$717 / 11.2%	\$493 / 6.9%	\$459 / 3.6%



Long Island School Funding The GEA and Tax Relief



- The projected state surplus of \$2.0 billion does not account for the \$1.638 billion in state aid to schools currently being withheld by the GEA
- Elimination of the GEA will provide for immediate tax relief by reducing the need for property tax revenues through additional state support
- Release of the funds withheld by the GEA would generate an additional \$290 million to Long Island, an amount equal to 3.5% of the region's tax levy



Long Island School Funding Regents State Aid Proposal



Eastern Suffolk

- Fails to eliminate GEA loss (\$1.638 billion statewide)
- Limited GEA restoration redirected through new Transition Operating Aid Formula
- Fails to recognize need to replace fatally flawed Foundation Aid Formula
- Fails to recognize true level of district need and existing limits on capacity



Long Island School Funding The Executive Budget Proposal



% Change By Category

	Long Island	ROS	NYC	NYS
Foundation Aid	0%	0%	0%	0%
UPK Aid	0%	0%	0%	0%
BOCES Aid	1.4%	4.5%	(.6%)	3.3%
High Tax Aid	0%	0%	0%	0%
Supplemental Excess Cost Aid	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transportation Aid	5.0%	6.1%	4.5%	5.5%
Other Aids	4.5%	3.1%	3.5%	3.5%
GEA Net Restoration	12.8%	14.9%	31.9%	19.7%
Building Aid	5.6%	4.9%	3.0%	4.3%
Total w/o Building Aid	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%
Total w/ Building Aid	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%
\$ Increase w/o Building Aid	\$58,090,390	\$228,571,102	\$199,690,960	\$486,352,452
\$ Increase w/ Building Aid	\$73,732,021	\$298,730,349	\$230,357,378	\$602,819,748



Long Island School Funding Building Aid Reductions



Reductions not reflected in the Executive Budget Proposal

Statewide Loss - \$26 million

- Long Island's portion of the reduction \$5 million
 - Suffolk County's portion \$4.5 million
 - > 3 Suffolk County districts make up 47% of Long Island's reduction:
 - Eastport-South Manor \$953,971
 - ➢ William Floyd \$725,311
 - Longwood \$721,344



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