



Testimony

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*Senate Republican Policy Committee Hearing on School Funding Issues
York, Pennsylvania
Monday, Sept. 10, 2007*

My name is David M. Dumeyer and I currently serve as co-director of the education practice for Triad Strategies, a Harrisburg-based public affairs firm. Prior to my association with Triad, I served seven years as Majority Executive Director of the state House Education Committee and seven years as research analyst for that committee. In addition to additional years of service on the state House staff, I also have 15 years experience as a classroom teacher in Maryland and Pennsylvania. With me is my colleague, Roy Wells, President and Managing Partner of Triad Strategies, and a former member for both the state House and state Senate Appropriations Committees and former Executive Deputy State Treasurer.

For efficiency, I will present my testimony in three forms. First, a written document that reflects insight based on my years of service in the field of education policy and those of my co-director of the Triad education practice, Al Ferguson. Al, as you may know, recently retired after a remarkable career as the education funding specialist for the House Democratic Appropriations Committee, and is recognized as one of most authoritative sources on Pennsylvania education funding. Second, I will be presenting the committee a series of spread sheets focusing on the history of basic education funding for York County school districts with particular attention how that funding has tracked – or failed to track – enrollment increases and inflation. And, finally, I will be summarizing that information in my oral remarks.

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before your committee today and would like to start by commending the committee for recognizing the importance of the issue of school funding to every Pennsylvania household. The challenge facing lawmakers, it seems to me, is to apply the famous prayer popularized by the 20th Century theologian, Reinhold Neibuhr that we be granted “the serenity to accept the things we cannot change, courage to change the things we can, and the wisdom to know the difference.”

I say this in the face of the opinion of many who say that our entire scheme for the funding of education needs to be changed; that we need to start from the ground up. You have had in front of you in recent years some revolutionary proposals like abolition of the local real estate tax for education and other ideas less dramatic but no less controversial. Let me summarize the problem with all the proposals I have seen over the past 15 years or more: they could – and perhaps should – bring about drastic changes. But serious issues of equity would still exist in the funding of public education.

So, let’s go back to Reinhold Neibuhr and examine what can be changed for the better.

Let me recommend one basic measuring stick for you that I don’t believe has gotten the attention it has deserved in recent year in our attempts – and, as a former legislative staffer, I say “our” because I believe I have shared the responsibility with our elected lawmakers to try to improve the equity of state education funding. That measuring stick is equity *per student*. We have, I believe, made strides in funding equity by school district. To be sure, there are always winners and losers but the General Assembly has shown wisdom in virtually every instance where funding formulas have been revised to

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create “hold harmless” language to ensure that, while helping increase funding for one or more of our 501 school districts, we don’t *decrease* funding for one or more other districts.

When you dig deep enough and you array the data as Triad has done in spread sheets we have provided, you can identify two factors that the General Assembly *can* address that will bring greater equity to the school funding formula short of a total rewrite – and these factors *will* generally help all or most York County school districts.

These factors are:

1. Structuring the funding formula to compensate for increases in school enrollment so that no school district received less *per student* in funding than it has in previous years. We will demonstrate that the current formula unintentionally penalizes school districts where growth in student population has occurred. Our proposals here are based on the reality that we strive to educate the child, not a community of children. It is simply not reasonable to ask York County school districts to do a better job of teaching each child while receiving less money per child. Generally, what has happened, of course, is that school districts that experience a decline in state funding per child are forced to make up for that funding loss through local funds – meaning increased local tax revenues.
2. Calibrating the funding formula to adjust for inflation. We have submitted a table showing the impact of inflation on basic education funding on York County school districts since the 1991-92 school year. If you adjust the overall Basic Education Funding (BEF) subsidy by school district for budget year 2006-2007 and compare it to 1991-92, seven of the 16 school districts show a net *decline* in state support, ranging from \$45,925 in constant dollars to \$2.2 million dollars. That’s serious enough because some of the biggest losers in this scenario are the West Shore District and Dallastown, Northern York and Spring Grove – all substantial districts. But if you look at that state BEF funding on a per student basis – what the education department calls Average Daily Membership (ADM), you see that every school district, except the York City school district has suffered serious reductions ranging from \$164.97 per student, in Spring Grove to \$691.56 per student in South Eastern School District.

Clearly, based on the statistical evidence, a significant number – if not virtually all – of the school districts in York County are receiving less state funding today than they did in the 1991-92 school year – the last year that the old Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education (ESBE) formula was used. They are receiving less money in either constant dollars adjusted for inflation or dollars of support per student or both.

Going back to Reinhold Neibuhr, the question is, "Can we do something to make a difference?" The record shows that we have a less than consistent record of efforts to address these inequities but that we have demonstrated that we can do so.

Let me summarize recent history:

In 1991-92 -- This was the last year that the Equalized Subsidy for Basic Education (ESBE) was used. Each year the largest amount of subsidy dollars went out under the Basic Instructional Subsidy (BIS) portion of ESBE. The Factor for Educational Expense was a dollar amount determined as the amount to be spent per student for a program of basic education. This amount was multiplied by a school district's student body count. This total dollar amount was then multiplied by a school district's aid ratio. Since the student body count was updated each year for use in the BIS calculation, any growth in enrollment over the previous year would be fully recognized for subsidy distribution purposes.

In 1992-93 -- Each district received the same amount of subsidy that it got in 91-92.

In 1993-94 -- Districts received a growth payment if enrollments grew by at least 4.5 percent or by at least 250 students. Payment was on the basis of \$400 for each new student multiplied by a district's aid ratio.

In 1994-95 -- A district with an enrollment increase less than or equal to 4.5 percent would receive a payment of \$225 for each new student; an increase greater than 4.5 percent would result in a payment of \$450 for each new student.

In 1995-96 -- There was no growth supplement.

In 1996-97 -- There was no increase in subsidy over what each district had gotten the prior year.

In 1997-98 -- A district with an enrollment increase of less than 4.5 percent would receive a payment of \$100 for each new student; districts with enrollment increases equal to or greater than 4.5 percent received a payment of \$200 for each new student.

In 1998-99 -- A district received a payment of \$400 for each new student.

In 1999-00 -- A district received a payment of \$400 for each new student.

In 2000-01 -- A district received a payment of \$400 for each new student.

In 2001-02 -- A district with an enrollment increase of less than 3 percent received a payment of \$500 for each new student. Where the increase was equal to or greater than 3 percent, the payment was \$1,000 for each new student.

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In 2002-03 -- A district with an enrollment increase of less than 3% received a payment of \$250 for each new student. Where the increase was equal to or greater than 3% the payment was \$500 for each new student.

In 2003-04 -- Any district with an increase in enrollment was eligible for a payment from a growth supplement that totaled \$10 million. A modified enrollment increase number was calculated for each school district based on its increased number of new students times its aid ratio. These were then summed to provide a statewide number of new students. A district's share of the \$10 million was equal to its proportional share of all new students from all eligible school districts.

In 2004-05 -- Any district with an increase in enrollment was eligible for a payment from a growth supplement that totaled \$13 million. A modified enrollment increase number was calculated for each school district based on its increased number of new students times its aid ratio. These were then summed to provide a statewide number of new students. A district's share of the \$13 million was equal to its proportional share of all new students from all eligible school districts.

In 2005-06 -- Any district with an increase in enrollment was eligible for a payment from a growth supplement that totaled \$9.5 million. A modified enrollment increase number was calculated for each school district based on its increased number of new students times its aid ratio. These were then summed to provide a statewide number of new students. A district's share of the \$9.5 million was equal to its proportional share of all new students from all eligible school districts.

This recent history shows that usually – but not always – the General Assembly made an effort to address one form of inequity – ensuring some growth in the per capita cost of educating each student. It not only can be done, it has been done.

The question for the future, I would suggest, is not whether but how to ease these inequities?

The formulations of support over the past 15 years provide a good baseline. We could set a minimum increase in aid to ensure that no district receives fewer dollars in aid per student in the next year compared to what it received this year. As we have noted in our testimony, this is not a zero sum game. It is not necessary for a growing school district to receive more funding per student at the expense of a district with static enrollment. In practice, you and your colleagues have seen fit to establish a funding supplement – either a sliding scale or a fixed sum – to help growing districts address the burdens of a rising student enrollment.

Based on our experience working with virtually every kind of school district across the Commonwealth – from school districts with declining enrollment and high poverty factors to rapidly growing and prosperous suburban systems – the General Assembly has shown that it can respond effectively when presented with credible evidence of need and

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a clear set of solutions to choose from. We feel we have gone a long way today in these few minutes in helping to establish that information base for you.

Thank you for the opportunity to address the committee and present these facts. I would be happy to answer any questions at this time.

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1991-92 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation York County School Districts

School District	1991-92 Basic Education Funding	2006-07 Basic Education Funding	1991-92 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 1991-92
Central York SD	\$2,960,933.25	\$5,008,285	\$4,529,636	\$478,649
Dallastown Area SD	\$5,330,222.54	\$7,505,613	\$8,154,174	-\$648,562
Dover Area SD	\$5,583,971.26	\$8,873,407	\$8,542,359	\$331,048
Eastern York SD	\$4,214,594.78	\$6,563,114	\$6,447,487	\$115,627
Hanover Public SD	\$1,448,424.42	\$2,062,486	\$2,215,800	-\$153,314
Northeastern York SD	\$4,680,946.36	\$8,539,169	\$7,160,912	\$1,378,257
Northern York County SD	\$4,430,736.07	\$6,467,430	\$6,778,140	-\$310,710
Red Lion Area SD	\$7,563,883.89	\$12,553,550	\$11,571,230	\$982,321
South Eastern SD	\$4,445,054.38	\$6,754,120	\$6,800,044	-\$45,925
South Western SD	\$5,537,515.29	\$8,870,049	\$8,471,291	\$398,758
Southern York County SD	\$4,712,376.78	\$6,911,555	\$7,208,994	-\$297,439
Spring Grove Area SD	\$6,569,809.39	\$9,328,988	\$10,050,494	-\$721,507
West Shore SD	\$8,862,913.40	\$11,282,709	\$13,558,485	-\$2,275,776
West York Area SD	\$2,512,941.09	\$4,168,992	\$3,844,297	\$324,694
York City SD	\$16,838,112.16	\$32,845,943	\$25,758,944	\$7,086,999
York Suburban SD	\$912,253.70	\$1,542,757	\$1,395,566	\$147,192

School District	1991-92 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	2006-07 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	1991-92 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 1991-92
Central York SD	\$929.42	\$887.21	\$1,421.82	-\$534.62
Dallastown Area SD	\$1,171.67	\$1,210.58	\$1,792.42	-\$581.84
Dover Area SD	\$1,667.49	\$2,340.03	\$2,550.93	-\$210.90
Eastern York SD	\$1,595.19	\$2,303.66	\$2,440.32	-\$136.67
Hanover Public SD	\$917.13	\$1,176.55	\$1,403.02	-\$226.48
Northeastern York SD	\$1,825.69	\$2,358.89	\$2,792.94	-\$434.05
Northern York County SD	\$1,586.13	\$2,000.44	\$2,426.45	-\$426.01
Red Lion Area SD	\$1,640.23	\$2,012.11	\$2,509.22	-\$497.11
South Eastern SD	\$1,729.93	\$1,954.88	\$2,646.44	-\$691.56
South Western SD	\$1,570.77	\$2,109.41	\$2,402.96	-\$293.55
Southern York County SD	\$1,573.86	\$2,032.81	\$2,407.69	-\$374.88
Spring Grove Area SD	\$1,624.42	\$2,320.07	\$2,485.04	-\$164.97
West Shore SD	\$1,168.69	\$1,352.03	\$1,787.87	-\$435.84
West York Area SD	\$1,014.75	\$1,201.44	\$1,552.37	-\$350.93
York City SD	\$2,403.09	\$4,323.54	\$3,676.25	\$647.29
York Suburban SD	\$421.47	\$542.84	\$644.77	-\$101.93

The inflation rate from July 1991 to June 2007 was 52.89% - InflationData.com

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1997-98 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation York County School Districts

School District	1997-98 Basic Education Funding	2006-07 Basic Education Funding	1997-98 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 1997-98
Central York SD	\$3,311,668.39	\$5,008,285	\$4,298,877	\$709,408
Dallastown Area SD	\$5,733,591.23	\$7,505,613	\$7,442,775	\$62,838
Dover Area SD	\$6,074,458.24	\$8,873,407	\$7,885,254	\$988,153
Eastern York SD	\$5,009,084.51	\$6,563,114	\$6,502,293	\$60,822
Hanover Public SD	\$1,538,910.40	\$2,062,486	\$1,997,660	\$64,826
Northeastern York SD	\$5,580,557.13	\$8,539,169	\$7,244,121	\$1,295,048
Northern York County SD	\$4,914,064.00	\$6,467,430	\$6,378,946	\$88,484
Red Lion Area SD	\$8,486,122.31	\$12,553,550	\$11,015,835	\$1,537,715
South Eastern SD	\$5,061,131.02	\$6,754,120	\$6,569,854	\$184,265
South Western SD	\$6,689,794.22	\$8,870,049	\$8,684,022	\$186,027
Southern York County SD	\$5,136,040.80	\$6,911,555	\$6,667,095	\$244,461
Spring Grove Area SD	\$7,035,623.06	\$9,328,988	\$9,132,942	\$196,045
West Shore SD	\$9,371,262.14	\$11,282,709	\$12,164,835	-\$882,126
West York Area SD	\$2,723,114.22	\$4,168,992	\$3,534,875	\$634,117
York City SD	\$22,465,927.78	\$32,845,943	\$29,163,021	\$3,682,922
York Suburban SD	\$1,015,172.78	\$1,542,757	\$1,317,796	\$224,961

School District	1997-98 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	2006-07 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	1997-98 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 1997-98
Central York SD	\$825.34	\$887.21	\$1,071.37	-\$184.16
Dallastown Area SD	\$1,103.55	\$1,210.58	\$1,432.51	-\$221.93
Dover Area SD	\$1,650.81	\$2,340.03	\$2,142.91	\$197.12
Eastern York SD	\$1,774.73	\$2,303.66	\$2,303.78	-\$0.12
Hanover Public SD	\$887.00	\$1,176.55	\$1,151.42	\$25.13
Northeastern York SD	\$1,819.10	\$2,358.89	\$2,361.38	-\$2.49
Northern York County SD	\$1,553.68	\$2,000.44	\$2,016.83	-\$16.39
Red Lion Area SD	\$1,599.09	\$2,012.11	\$2,075.78	-\$63.67
South Eastern SD	\$1,617.78	\$1,954.88	\$2,100.04	-\$145.16
South Western SD	\$1,642.73	\$2,109.41	\$2,132.43	-\$23.02
Southern York County SD	\$1,512.99	\$2,032.81	\$1,964.02	\$68.79
Spring Grove Area SD	\$1,666.28	\$2,320.07	\$2,162.99	\$157.07
West Shore SD	\$1,173.43	\$1,352.03	\$1,523.23	-\$171.20
West York Area SD	\$930.80	\$1,201.44	\$1,208.27	-\$6.83
York City SD	\$2,937.49	\$4,323.54	\$3,813.16	\$510.38
York Suburban SD	\$408.04	\$542.84	\$529.68	\$13.16

The inflation rate from July 1997 to June 2007 was 29.81% - InflationData.com

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2002-03 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation York County School Districts

School District	2002-03 Basic Education Funding	2006-07 Basic Education Funding	2002-03 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 2002-03
Central York SD	\$3,914,645.53	\$5,008,285	\$4,528,853	\$479,431
Dallastown Area SD	\$6,497,660.26	\$7,505,613	\$7,517,143	-\$11,530
Dover Area SD	\$7,068,334.16	\$8,873,407	\$8,177,356	\$696,051
Eastern York SD	\$5,804,678.19	\$6,563,114	\$6,715,432	-\$152,318
Hanover Public SD	\$1,737,018.91	\$2,062,486	\$2,009,557	\$52,929
Northeastern York SD	\$6,605,934.11	\$8,539,169	\$7,642,405	\$896,764
Northern York County SD	\$5,730,464.57	\$6,467,430	\$6,629,574	-\$162,144
Red Lion Area SD	\$10,137,733.61	\$12,553,550	\$11,728,344	\$825,206
South Eastern SD	\$6,047,696.80	\$6,754,120	\$6,996,580	-\$242,461
South Western SD	\$7,728,874.63	\$8,870,049	\$8,941,535	-\$71,486
Southern York County SD	\$5,975,533.96	\$6,911,555	\$6,913,095	-\$1,540
Spring Grove Area SD	\$8,122,619.60	\$9,328,988	\$9,397,059	-\$68,071
West Shore SD	\$10,252,754.46	\$11,282,709	\$11,861,412	-\$578,702
West York Area SD	\$3,248,465.64	\$4,168,992	\$3,758,150	\$410,842
York City SD	\$27,591,529.12	\$32,845,943	\$31,920,640	\$925,303
York Suburban SD	\$1,209,786.09	\$1,542,757	\$1,399,602	\$143,156

School District	2002-03 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	2006-07 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	2002-03 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 2002-03
Central York SD	\$832.18	\$887.21	\$962.75	-\$75.54
Dallastown Area SD	\$1,212.89	\$1,210.58	\$1,403.19	-\$192.61
Dover Area SD	\$1,931.37	\$2,340.03	\$2,234.41	\$105.63
Eastern York SD	\$2,021.21	\$2,303.66	\$2,338.33	-\$34.68
Hanover Public SD	\$956.17	\$1,176.55	\$1,106.20	\$70.35
Northeastern York SD	\$2,069.89	\$2,358.89	\$2,394.65	-\$35.77
Northern York County SD	\$1,776.27	\$2,000.44	\$2,054.97	-\$54.53
Red Lion Area SD	\$1,758.96	\$2,012.11	\$2,034.94	-\$22.83
South Eastern SD	\$1,799.02	\$1,954.88	\$2,081.28	-\$126.40
South Western SD	\$1,922.23	\$2,109.41	\$2,223.83	-\$114.42
Southern York County SD	\$1,785.04	\$2,032.81	\$2,065.11	-\$32.30
Spring Grove Area SD	\$1,976.53	\$2,320.07	\$2,286.65	\$33.42
West Shore SD	\$1,238.32	\$1,352.03	\$1,432.61	-\$80.57
West York Area SD	\$1,013.63	\$1,201.44	\$1,172.67	\$28.77
York City SD	\$3,682.97	\$4,323.54	\$4,260.82	\$62.72
York Suburban SD	\$438.28	\$542.84	\$507.05	\$35.79

The inflation rate from July 2002 to June 2007 was 15.69% - InflationData.com

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2004-05 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation York County School Districts

School District	2004-05 Basic Education Funding	2006-07 Basic Education Funding	2004-05 Basic Education Funding Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 2004-05
Central York SD	\$4,306,097.31	\$5,008,285	\$4,737,138	\$271,147
Dallastown Area SD	\$7,005,624.46	\$7,505,613	\$7,706,887	-\$201,275
Dover Area SD	\$7,427,498.32	\$8,873,407	\$8,170,991	\$702,416
Eastern York SD	\$6,054,015.27	\$6,563,114	\$6,660,022	-\$96,908
Hanover Public SD	\$1,924,062.40	\$2,062,486	\$2,116,661	-\$54,175
Northeastern York SD	\$7,014,880.04	\$8,539,169	\$7,717,070	\$822,100
Northern York County SD	\$5,961,975.34	\$6,467,430	\$6,558,769	-\$91,339
Red Lion Area SD	\$10,723,329.68	\$12,553,550	\$11,796,735	\$756,815
South Eastern SD	\$6,333,367.75	\$6,754,120	\$6,967,338	-\$213,218
South Western SD	\$8,083,485.32	\$8,870,049	\$8,892,642	-\$22,593
Southern York County SD	\$6,277,248.13	\$6,911,555	\$6,905,601	\$5,955
Spring Grove Area SD	\$8,450,773.43	\$9,328,988	\$9,296,696	\$32,292
West Shore SD	\$10,687,483.13	\$11,282,709	\$11,757,300	-\$474,591
West York Area SD	\$3,495,322.68	\$4,168,992	\$3,845,204	\$323,787
York City SD	\$29,994,345.06	\$32,845,943	\$32,996,779	-\$150,836
York Suburban SD	\$1,369,770.22	\$1,542,757	\$1,506,884	\$35,873

School District	2004-05 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	2006-07 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership	2004-05 Basic Education Funding per Average Daily Membership Adjusted For Inflation	Difference Between 2006-07 and Inflation Adjusted 2004-05
Central York SD	\$847.86	\$887.21	\$932.73	-\$45.52
Dallastown Area SD	\$1,237.00	\$1,210.58	\$1,360.82	-\$150.24
Dover Area SD	\$2,024.29	\$2,340.03	\$2,226.93	\$113.11
Eastern York SD	\$2,121.82	\$2,303.66	\$2,334.21	-\$30.56
Hanover Public SD	\$1,089.41	\$1,176.55	\$1,198.46	-\$21.92
Northeastern York SD	\$2,071.00	\$2,358.89	\$2,278.31	\$80.57
Northern York County SD	\$1,831.49	\$2,000.44	\$2,014.82	-\$14.38
Red Lion Area SD	\$1,781.65	\$2,012.11	\$1,959.99	\$52.12
South Eastern SD	\$1,845.93	\$1,954.88	\$2,030.71	-\$75.83
South Western SD	\$1,926.41	\$2,109.41	\$2,119.24	-\$9.84
Southern York County SD	\$1,846.42	\$2,032.81	\$2,031.24	\$1.57
Spring Grove Area SD	\$2,079.48	\$2,320.07	\$2,287.64	\$32.43
West Shore SD	\$1,288.52	\$1,352.03	\$1,417.50	-\$65.47
West York Area SD	\$1,058.34	\$1,201.44	\$1,164.28	\$37.16
York City SD	\$4,003.23	\$4,323.54	\$4,403.95	-\$80.41
York Suburban SD	\$487.67	\$542.84	\$536.48	\$6.36

The inflation rate from July 2004 to June 2007 was 10.01% - InflationData.com

Triad Strategies, LLC September 2007

Average Annual Percent Increase York County School Districts

School District	3 Year Average - 2004-05 To 2006-07			5 Year Average - 2002-03 To 2006-07			10 Year Average - 1997-98 To 2006-07		
	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	Basic Education Funding (BEF)	BEF per ADM	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	Basic Education Funding (BEF)	BEF per ADM	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	Basic Education Funding (BEF)	BEF per ADM
Central York SD	5.43%	9.87%	4.65%	4.66%	7.29%	2.29%	3.87%	5.39%	0.81%
Dallastown Area SD	4.63%	3.34%	3.07%	3.72%	3.33%	-1.07%	1.98%	3.15%	1.03%
Dover Area SD	1.66%	9.36%	5.73%	0.89%	6.54%	7.52%	0.33%	4.47%	3.95%
Eastern York SD	-0.07%	3.00%	6.55%	-0.20%	3.05%	4.20%	0.10%	2.91%	2.94%
Hanover Public SD	-0.37%	3.39%	2.78%	-0.89%	3.28%	3.92%	0.12%	3.42%	3.19%
Northeastern York SD	3.38%	10.40%	6.43%	3.20%	7.53%	6.72%	1.86%	5.05%	2.93%
Northern York County SD	-0.34%	4.71%	5.39%	0.05%	3.35%	4.51%	0.24%	3.03%	2.85%
Red Lion Area SD	1.81%	6.72%	3.54%	2.00%	5.88%	6.27%	1.81%	4.41%	2.59%
South Eastern SD	0.35%	3.40%	4.70%	0.69%	3.12%	2.91%	1.11%	3.15%	2.13%
South Western SD	0.11%	4.40%	4.43%	1.13%	3.76%	4.64%	0.36%	3.11%	2.82%
Southern York County SD	0.00%	3.56%	4.82%	0.39%	3.63%	4.93%	0.02%	3.16%	3.34%
Spring Grove Area SD	-0.53%	4.53%	3.26%	-0.54%	3.75%	5.63%	-0.54%	3.11%	3.75%
West Shore SD	0.30%	3.24%	3.61%	0.20%	2.62%	2.43%	0.49%	2.31%	1.59%
West York Area SD	2.50%	8.93%	3.86%	2.01%	7.06%	6.55%	1.91%	5.35%	2.88%
York City SD	0.69%	7.89%	3.13%	0.35%	6.16%	3.92%	-0.07%	4.94%	4.39%
York Suburban SD	0.59%	5.15%	4.67%	0.73%	4.76%	5.51%	1.49%	4.75%	3.22%

Basic Education Funding - Growth Supplements

1997-98 To 2007-08

York County School Districts

School District	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total 1997-98 To 2007-08
Central York SD	\$46,405	\$41,983	\$57,878	\$60,824	\$54,580	\$30,579	\$65,565	\$183,960	\$38,091	\$154,361	\$93,584	\$827,809
Dallastown Area SD	\$19,383	\$69,983	\$23,554	\$16,544	\$8,262	\$0	\$40,778	\$132,235	\$70,512	\$105,496	\$51,667	\$538,415
Dover Area SD	\$10,231	\$3,316	\$5,416	\$1,516	\$0	\$5,830	\$0	\$44,376	\$0	\$34,526	\$0	\$105,213
Eastern York SD	\$9,371	\$6,354	\$14,268	\$15,387	\$23,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$999	\$0	\$69,626
Hanover Public SD	\$4,533	\$0	\$0	\$10,412	\$25,059	\$2,295	\$24,859	\$0	\$0	\$993	\$0	\$68,150
Northeastern York SD	\$58,097	\$29,644	\$22,930	\$16,458	\$18,859	\$0	\$6,795	\$121,674	\$62,806	\$75,244	\$0	\$412,508
Northern York County SD	\$35,309	\$12,401	\$12,263	\$12,955	\$4,473	\$0	\$18,775	\$612	\$20,245	\$17,997	\$0	\$135,029
Red Lion Area SD	\$53,180	\$40,114	\$47,359	\$27,326	\$39,406	\$29,368	\$55,007	\$114,364	\$125,839	\$118,592	\$0	\$650,555
South Eastern SD	\$38,884	\$25,550	\$13,587	\$14,406	\$23,582	\$50,569	\$10,030	\$74,567	\$0	\$33,651	\$0	\$284,825
South Western SD	\$40,817	\$7,687	\$6,325	\$0	\$0	\$2,126	\$12,219	\$101,133	\$51,960	\$4,781	\$0	\$227,048
Southern York County SD	\$10,913	\$19,172	\$0	\$7,625	\$2,919	\$0	\$0	\$31,964	\$12,596	\$0	\$0	\$85,189
Spring Grove Area SD	\$8,040	\$12,162	\$2,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,255
West Shore SD	\$18,685	\$4,144	\$19,472	\$21,648	\$1,013	\$19,543	\$55,222	\$51,597	\$0	\$18,198	\$0	\$209,522
West York Area SD	\$37,932	\$22,969	\$29,247	\$10,709	\$108,318	\$2,553	\$31,795	\$42,641	\$26,850	\$68,657	\$26,755	\$408,426
York City SD	\$18,546	\$1,930	\$0	\$33,052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,180	\$43,359	\$0	\$248,067
York Suburban SD	\$40,095	\$20,895	\$20,642	\$30,713	\$20,630	\$8,930	\$18,469	\$8,299	\$10,170	\$63,101	\$3,750	\$245,693
York County Total	\$450,421	\$318,305	\$274,996	\$279,576	\$330,347	\$151,793	\$339,514	\$907,421	\$570,248	\$739,955	\$175,756	\$4,538,329