

# Summary of findings from school equity analysis

## Equity by student type

- Compared to median of other districts, LCS spends less on all student types
- Compared to median, LCS spends fewer additional dollars (above GenEd base) on special student types

## Equity across schools

- Very little variation in funding to individual schools (~90% of schools within 10% of median funding level)
- Similar funding across school levels

## School size

- LCS has large schools (e.g., # of students per building) compared to other districts
- Large size more pronounced at elementary level compared to comparable school districts
- After adjusting for student population, variation in school-level funding mostly explained by school size

## School level

- Median funding for elementary and high schools is \$6.6K per pupil; median funding for middle schools is \$6.2K per pupil
- Instructional support and professional development spend is higher in lower grades



# Summary of findings for in-school resource use analysis

<b>Class size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Most elementary and middle school core class sizes are near caps</li><li>• Larger gap between average core class size and cap in high school</li><li>• Non-core classes are significantly larger than core classes</li></ul>
<b>Class time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Class hours appear to be allocated effectively between core and non-core classes, and within core subjects</li></ul>
<b>Student proficiency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Little class size difference based on student proficiency levels</li><li>• Struggling students receive more class time in English/Language Arts across grade levels, and in Math for grades 9-10</li></ul>
<b>Teacher load</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teacher loads are moderate across middle and high school, with core teachers responsible for approximately 90-120 students annually on average</li></ul>

