

<u>Proposed budget cuts to NYC schools & capital plan</u>: With likely impact on class size and school overcrowding

Leonie Haimson, Class Size Matters ECC Presentation <u>info@classsizematters.org</u> 5.23.2022 In 2003, NY state's highest Court concluded in CFE that NYC class sizes too large to provide students with constitutional right to an adequate education

- Court of Appeals wrote: "Plaintiffs presented measurable proof, credited by the trial court, that NYC schools have excessive class sizes, and that class size affects learning."
- "Plaintiffs' evidence of the advantages of smaller class sizes supports...a meaningful correlation between the large classes in City schools and the outputs...of poor academic achievement and high dropout rates."
- "[T]ens of thousands of students are placed in overcrowded classrooms ... The number of children in these straits is large enough to represent a systemic failure."

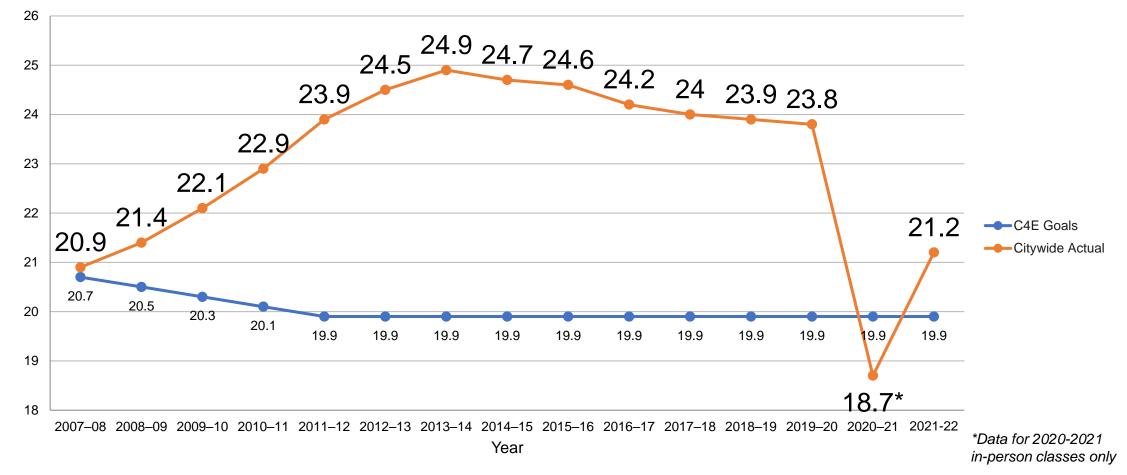
<u>(Campaign for Fiscal Equity, Inc., et al. v. State of New York, et al.</u>, 100 N.Y.2d 893, 911-12 (2003) ("<u>CFE II</u>")

Research shows *smaller classes* provide important benefits, esp. to students of color & economically disadvantaged kids

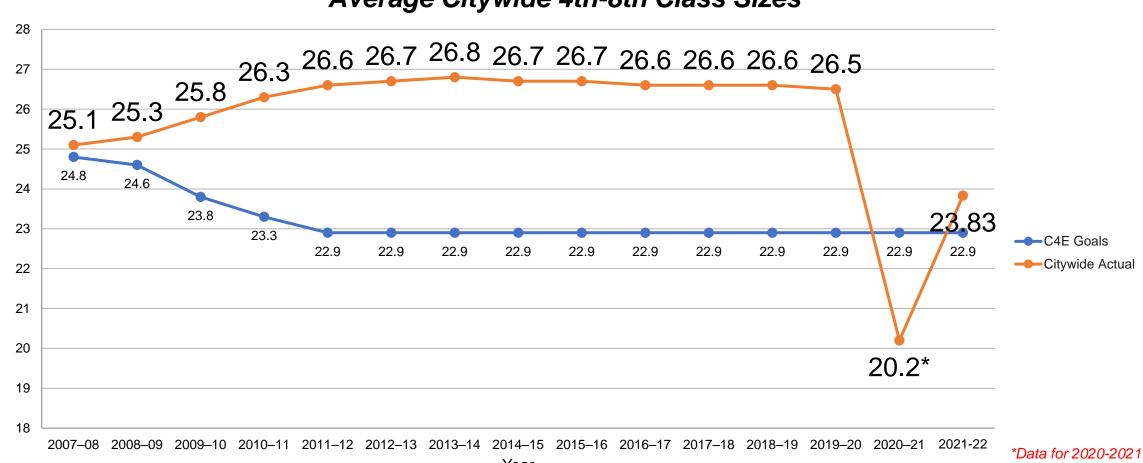
- Smaller classes lead to better grades and test scores, stronger engagement, fewer disciplinary referrals, and higher graduation rates, especially for students who need help the most.
- Class size reduction is one of few reforms proven to narrow the achievement/opportunity gap between income and racial groups.
- Economists estimate that smaller classes in grades K-3 would yield economic benefits worth twice the costs.
- Class size reduction in NYC would also likely make cost savings through fewer special education referrals & private school placements; & higher rates of teacher retention.

Class sizes have decreased significantly on average THIS YEAR in K-3 mostly due to enrollment decline

Average Citywide K-3rd Class Sizes



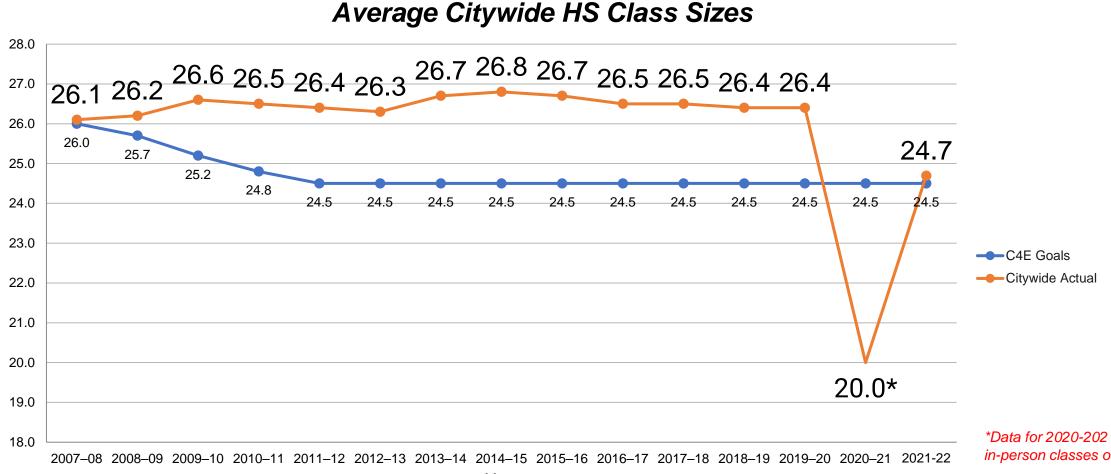
Class sizes have also fallen in grades 4-8 on average



Average Citywide 4th-8th Class Sizes

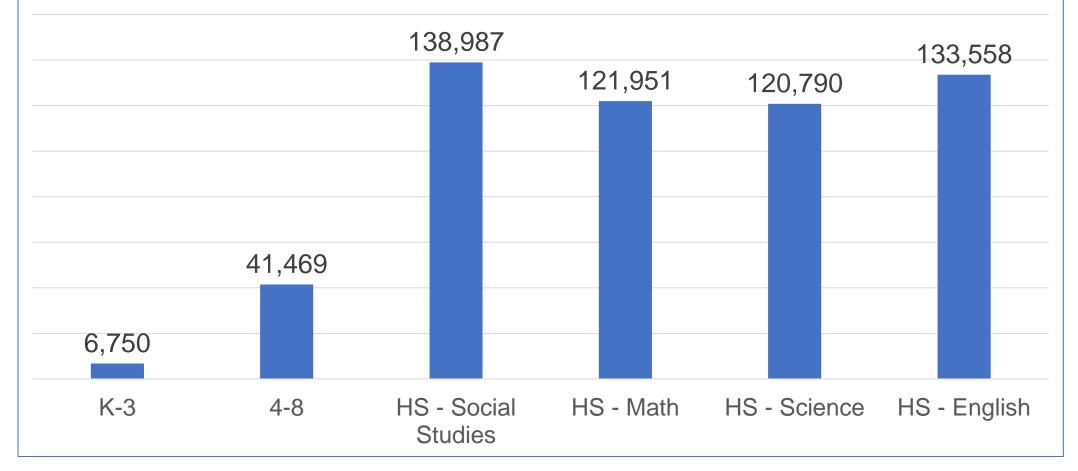
in-person classes onl

And in high schools...



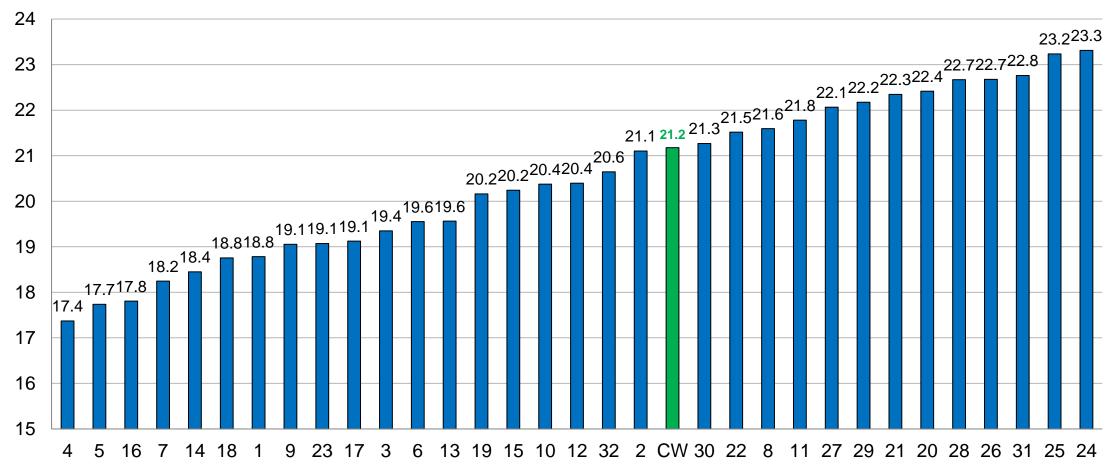
STILL more than 187,000 NYC students are in classes of 30 or larger

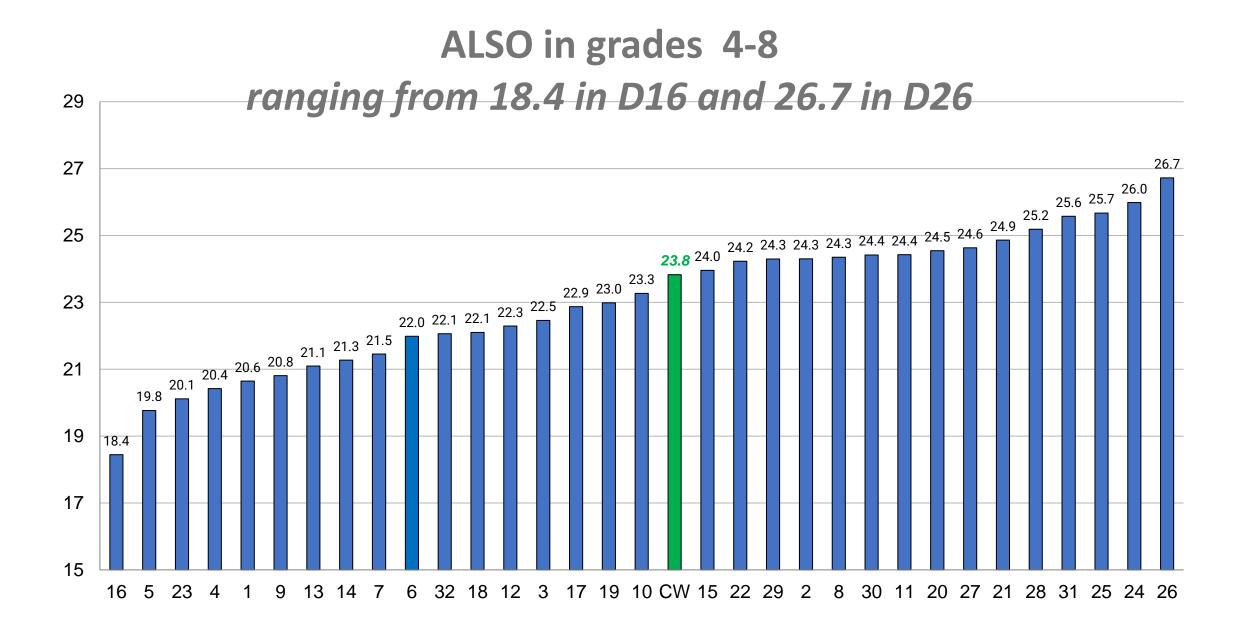
(only HS social studies classes in this total, so not to double count)



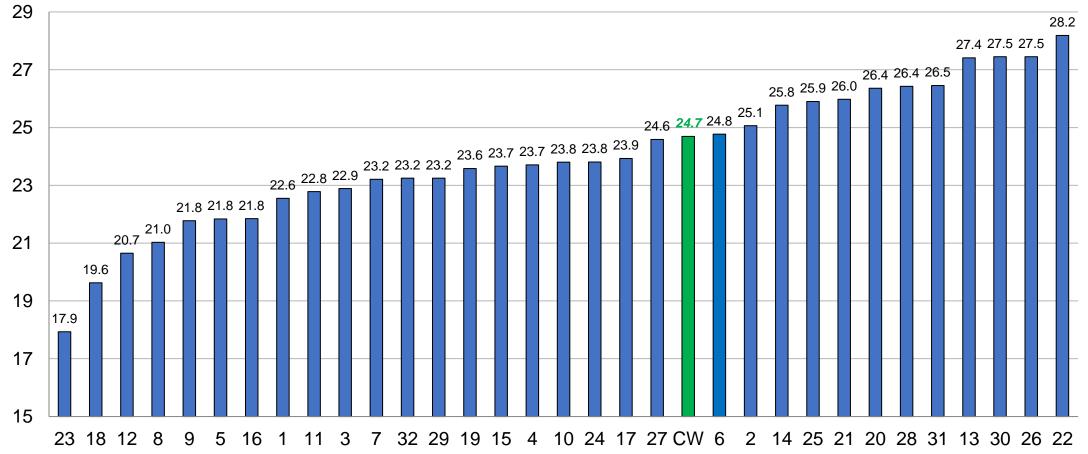
And class sizes are very unequal across districts in grades K-3

Ranging from 17.4 in D4 to 23.3 in D24





ALSO in High School Ranging from 17.9 in D23 to 28.2 in D22



So, the problem of large classes in NYC schools NOT solved

- We need class sizes capped so that whatever happens to enrollment next year or thereafter, they don't increase to even more unacceptable levels.
- Also, DOE currently plans to cut the budgets for schools by more than \$350 million which would otherwise cause these class sizes to increase to previous levels, as "Fair Student Funding" ties budgets strictly to enrollment.
- All NYC students should have reasonably small class sizes no matter where they live or go to school.

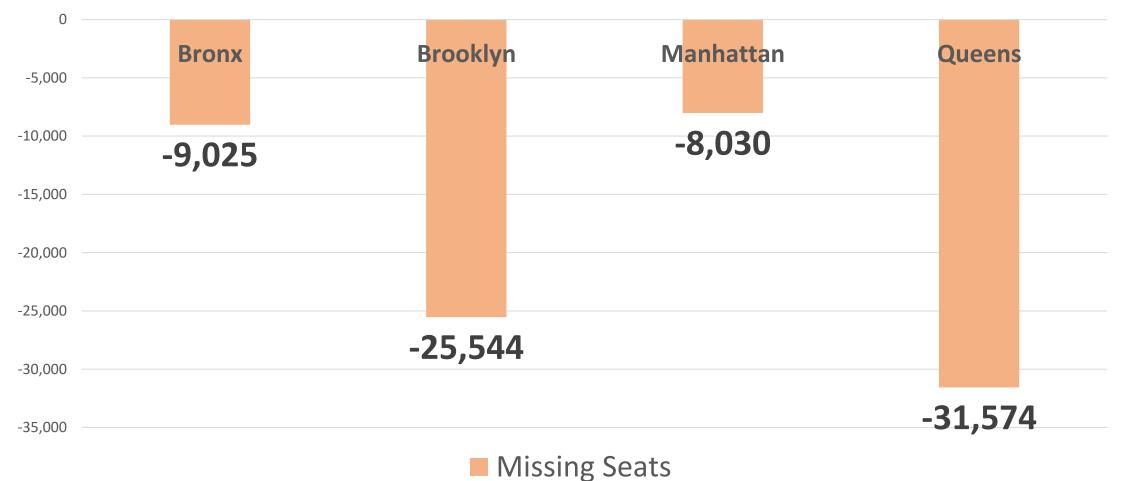
Golden opportunity to lower class size since NYC schools are due to receive more than \$8 billion in additional state & federal aid over next three years

- NYC receiving \$7 billion in additional aid for NYC schools via the federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) and he America Cares Rescue Act (ACRA) to help NYC schools reopen safely and well with additional learning support.
- State sending \$530 Million in additional Foundation Aid to NYC schools this year, increasing to \$1.3 Billion annually over three years, to fulfill the crucial class size reduction goals of CFE.
- But instead, Mayor Adams is proposing to CUT about \$375M from school budgets over the next 3 years, causing a loss of over 3200 teaching positions and likely class sizes to increase more sharply than at any time since the Great Recession.

New proposed capital plan would also cut \$1.5B in new capacity compared to plan adopted in June

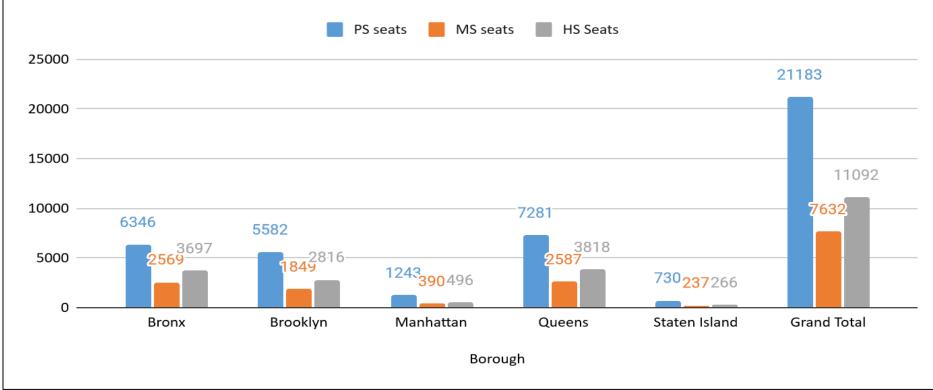
- Amount to be spent on new capacity would plunge from \$7.8B to \$6.3B in the adopted plan
- Number of new school seats cut 20% from 57,498 to 45, 883
- More than 6,000 seats to be cut from Queens and nearly that many from the Bronx.

At least 79,839 Additional Seats Needed in Overutilized Schools As of the latest Blue Book (2019-2020)



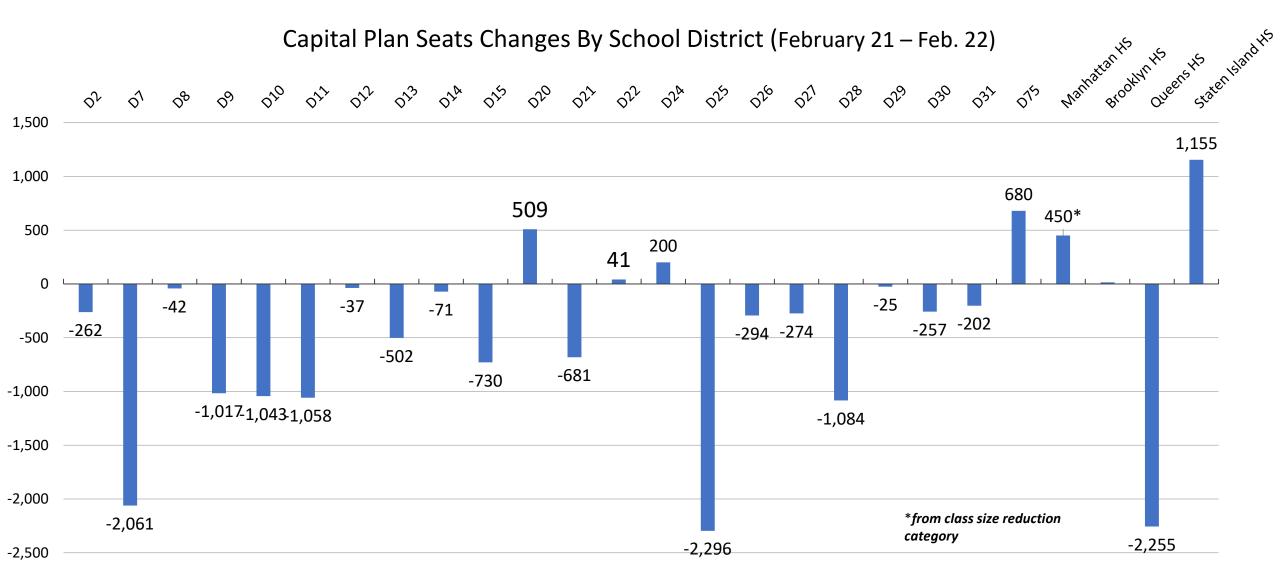
Another ~40K seats needed from new residential development 2020-2029

Projected need: 40K additional school from Building Starts multiplied by public school ratio



Data: Projected Housing Starts 2020-2029 as used in 2020-29 Enrollment Projections multiplied by Public School ratio. See <u>http://www.nycsca.org/Community/Capital-Plan-Reports-Data#Housing-Projections-70</u>

Proposed capital plan would cut funded school seats citywide by over 11,000 seats compared to the adopted plan.



What's perplexing about these cuts...

• In latest Blue Book (DOE annual school capacity/utilization report) max classroom capacity was lowered to 23 students per classroom in grades 4-8, and 25 students per classroom in HS to align with original NYC C4E goals.

• Previously these figures were at 28 for grades 4-8 and 30 for HS classes. (Max capacity per classroom was already 20 students per class in grades K-3.)

• One would think that would create need for MORE space, not less.

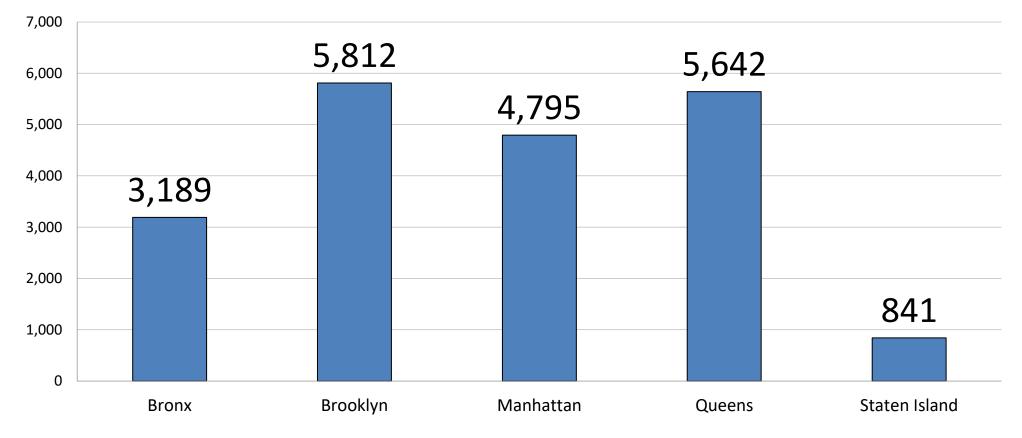
However, they made another change to the capacity formula

- In previous Blue Books, they included an "efficiency ratio" that set out how many periods a day they expected classrooms to be occupied.
- Typical classrooms were expected to be in use 7 of 8 periods a day. Specialty rooms – science labs, music classrooms, etc. –in use 5 of 8 periods a day
- In the latest BB they write, "we are dropping the program efficiency ratios in capacity calculation for middle and high schools. The program efficiency ratios were used to partially account for lower classroom capacity but are no longer needed."

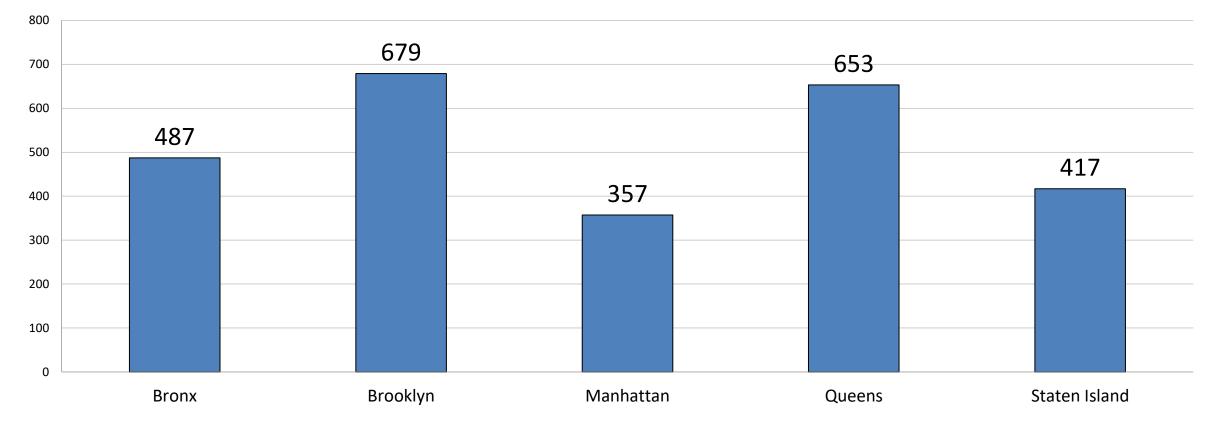
Scheduling all classrooms 100% of time impossible in most middle and high schools

- In most middle and high schools, impossible to schedule specialty rooms like art rooms, dance rooms or science labs when the art, dance or science teacher having prep period or lunch.
- A dance room or science lab cannot be used as regular classroom when the dance teacher is having their prep period or lunch.
- Even classrooms are difficult to schedule 100% of time, especially in smaller schools.

20,279 Seats Added to High Schools due to Revised Efficiency Ratio



2,593 Seats Added in Middle Schools due to revised efficiency ratio



SCA/DOE claims they're building sufficient seats but haven't abided by laws to improve school capital planning

Local Law 167 (2018) requires DOE to provide transparent methodology and data on which seats needs estimates made. Neither has happened.

- Enrollment projections posted are from 2/2018; housing starts from 6/2020; No current utilization or enrollment data.
- Identified seat needs 3/22 STILL do not differentiate elementary vs MS needs FAILEDI
- Rezonings/changes in school utilization info provided only to 2021
- Methodology isn't provided in enough detail & can't be replicated, instead vaguely describes using "qualitative analysis" and "various strategies to address need" without specifying.
- Data source <u>http://www.nycsca.org/community/capital-plan-reports-data</u> as of 5.22.22

DOE also in non-compliance with Local Law 168

Local Law 168 (2018) created a Task Force for School Siting to identify sites where new schools could be built, including all empty lots owned privately and by the city.

The Task Force met twice, released a 2-pg report with no input from FAILED! City Council & parent members (including Shino)

Through FOIL we received a spreadsheet that ruled out hundreds of city-owned sites for unclear reasons, and never reported on suitability of 22,065 privately-owned sites.

All NYC students should be able to attend uncrowded schools with reasonable class sizes no matter where they live or go to school – especially given the disruption due to the pandemic.

- These capital plan cuts are incomprehensible, especially as enrollment may increase once again.
- Also, the Mayor proposes to slash school budgets by \$215 million next year, rising to \$375 million in cuts over the next three years, causing projected loss of about 3200 teachers.
- This would cause class sizes to sharply increase once more.

\$374 million proposed budget cuts to schools in the Executive Budget projected to cause loss of more than 3,200 teachers

040 - Department of Education	City Personnel as of 6/30/23	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
February 2022 Plan PEG Initiatives						
ATR Savings	(125) P	(14,659)	(14,659)	(14,659)	(14,659)	(14,659)
Re-estimates cost of the ATR Transfer Subsidy allocation.						
Central Savings		(110,015)	(57,000)	(57,000)	(57,000)	(57,000)
Re-estimates costs for central and administrative salary, per session, professional						
development, equipment, and supplies.						
Enrollment Changes	(3,227) P	-	(374,644)	(374,644)	(374,644)	(374,644)
Systemwide savings from enrollment changes, including elimination of a current						
register relief allocation; stimulus is repurposed in a separate initiative to support						
schools with enrollment changes.						
Prior Year Revenue		(55,000)	-	-	-	-
Recognizes recently received State revenue related to prior year costs.						

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical

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DATA Source: Executive Budget Fiscal Year 2023 Program to Eliminate the Gap ((PEG), April 2022 <u>https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/omb/downloads/pdf/peg4-22.pdf</u>

DOE plans to use some federal stimulus funds but only to temporarily fill the gap

- Next school year (2022-2023) \$160M in federal funds to TEMPORARILY fill in some of the gap – with cut of \$215M causing loss of 1,449 teaching positions
- The year after, cut would equal about \$295M compared to this year, with a net loss of 2,338 teaching positions vs this year
- The following year the entire \$375M would be cut, with the total loss of ~3,200
 positions overall
- Source: NYC Independent Budget Office," "Fewer Students, Fewer Dollars: DOE Savings Plan Phases Out School Budget Cut Forgiveness Available During the Pandemic," March 2022 at: <u>https://ibo.nyc.ny.us/iboreports/fewer-students-fewer-dollars-doe-savings-plan-phases-out-school-budget-cut-forgiveness-available-during-the-pandemic-fopb-march-2022.pdf</u>

Bills in the State Legislature would require NYC to live up to the promise of CFE & C4E

- <u>Sen. 6296A</u> and <u>A.7447</u> would require NYC update & implement a phased in 5- yr class size reduction plan – as called for in original Contracts for Excellence law passed in 2007
- Calls for the same class size levels in NYC's original 2007 class size plan but as caps rather than averages to be achieved over five years: 20 in K-3, 23 in 4th-8th, and 25 in HS
- Would also strengthen enforcement, transparency and accountability requirements to ensure NYC follow through this time.
- Negotiations in Albany to include these provisions & require class size reduction in renewal or extension of Mayoral control



How can you help?

- Call your legislators to ask them to support <u>Sen. 6296A</u> and <u>A.7447</u> as part of any bill on mayoral control.
- Call the Mayor at 311 and your City Council Member and urge them to prevent ANY budget cuts to schools or capital plan
- Pass a resolution on class size we have sample one at <u>tinyurl.com/classsizereso</u>
- Subscribe to our newsletter at <u>tinyurl.com/classsizeupdate</u>
- Volunteer to attend meetings with your electeds by emailing us at info@classsizematters.org

Our kids face bigger challenges given Covid they shouldn't have to face bigger class sizes, too.

Call the Mayor at 311 & your Council Member and tell them:

DON'T CUT SCHOOL

BUDGETS!