

Utah School Spending Report: Fiscal Year 2013 - 2014

Public education is one of the largest recipients of taxpayer dollars in Utah. Funding public education consumed 30% of Utah's state budget in FY 2014, second only to social services (34%). When higher education is included, education in Utah receives 42% of the state's annual budget.

Every year the Utah Taxpayers Association compiles the Utah State Office of Education's financial and statistical data for each of Utah's 41 school districts and 106 charter schools and uses this information to compare spending trends between LEAs (local education agencies – district and charter schools).

Utah's school districts and charter schools received \$5,423,388,114 in revenues in FY 2014 and spent \$5,206,113,923.

So where does the money come from and where does it go?

Which state & local taxes go towards public education?

Individual Income Tax

All of the state's individual income tax is used for education purposes, including public education and higher education.

FY 2014 Yield = \$2,889,791,902

Corporate Franchise Tax

All of the state's corporate franchise tax is used for education purposes, including public education and higher education.

FY 2014 Yield = \$313,536,797

Property Tax

In fiscal year 2014, 53% of all property taxes paid across the state went to public education.

State Property Tax

<u>Statewide Basic Levy:</u> The legislature requires all school districts to levy this tax for M&O purposes. The rate is the same across the state, but the amount of funding generated varies based on the value of property in each school district.

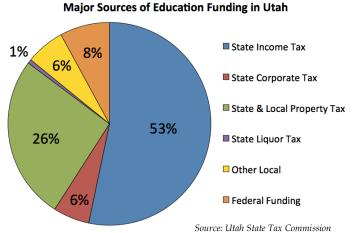
Local Property Tax

Local school districts have the authority to levy property taxes directly to fund district schools. Five different local levies are available.

Board Local Levy: Approved by the local school board for M&O and supplemented by the state. All school districts currently impose this levy.

<u>Capital Local Levy:</u> Approved by the local school board to fund capital projects. Some revenues may be used for M&O. All school districts currently impose this levy. An additional Capital Local Levy rate of .0006 is imposed on Granite, Jordan, Salt Lake, Murray and Canyons school districts for temporary equalization purposes.

<u>Voted Local Levy</u>: Approved by the local school district electorate for M&O and supplemented by the state. All school districts except for Daggett, Garfield, Grand,



Kane, Morgan, Uintah and Wayne currently impose this levv.

and Utah State Office of Education

<u>Debt Service Levy</u>: Levied to fund general obligation bonds. All school districts except for Emery, Millard, San Juan, So. Summit and Wayne currently impose this levy. An additional debt service levy is levied on Grand and Canyons school districts for temporary equalization purposes.

<u>Judgment Recovery</u>: Levied to fund a property tax judgment against the school district as a result of a successful appeal of over-collection of property tax. Emery is the only school district currently levying for judgment recovery.

FY 2014 State & Local Property Tax Yield = \$1,418,998,572

Wine, Liquor, Heavy Beer Mark-Up

Wine, liquor and higher alcohol content beers are subject to a mandatory sales price markup. Ten percent of the revenues from this markup go towards the Uniform School Fund to support the school lunch program.

FY 2014 10% Yield = \$34,858,021

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A Comparison of Per-Student Spending and School Finance

						Pe	er-Stud	dent Spe	nding						Tead	chers		R	Revenu	e		Prop	erty Tax	Base	
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Χ	Υ	Z
					+ 10% of Basic				Debt Service Capital Outlay				School								Property	Tax Rate	1 1		
School Districts	October 2013 Enrollment	Instruction Expense	Instruction Expense a		Media Services	Admin	O&M	Student Transport	Total General Fund	Nutrition	Bond Interest	Facility Construction	Total Spending	Average Teacher Comp	Admin Salary as % Teacher Salary	Classroom Teachers as % of Staff	Student/ Teacher Ratio	Local	State	Federal	Assessed Valuation per Student	FY 14 Property Tax Rate	Tax Rate (minus .001535 statewide basic levy)	minus basic levy as % of State Average	School Districts
Alpine	72,419	\$3,950	72%	\$169	\$220	\$521	\$461	\$187	\$5,508	\$307	\$238	\$963	\$7,015	\$72,824	190%	54%	23.0	33%	60%	7%	\$213,557	0.008699	0.007164	128%	Alpine 1
Davis	68,573	4,050		214	260	595	590	174	5,883	349	260	534	7,026	74,971	159%	48%	23.9	37%	55%	8%	241,136		0.007175	128%	Davis 2
Granite	68,106	4,391	. 68%	291	. 245	623	795	139	6,484	410	129	430	7,453	69,525	168%	49%	22.0	35%	54%	11%	304,140	0.006994	0.005459	98%	Granite 3
Jordan	52,855	3,500	65%	183	283	594	594	194	5,347	343	63	1,078	6,831	69,182	190%	54%	23.5	36%	57%	7%	255,658	0.007132	0.005597	100%	Jordan 4
Canyons	33,674	4,064	62%	282	356	901	704	223	6,531	351	333	1,146	8,361	66,058	186%	55%	22.7	50%	43%	7%	450,637	0.008111	0.006576	118%	Canyons 5
Nebo	31,230	3,484	61%	360	265	658	607	296	5,670	353	236	1,089	7,348	66,716	201%	47%	23.5	31%	61%	8%	187,994	0.009526	0.007991	143%	Nebo 6
Weber	31,028	4,120	70%	213	81	658	577	235	5,884	397	156	1,377	7,814	73,862	164%	47%	22.5	31%	60%	8%	250,596	0.006920	0.005385	96%	Weber 7
Washington	27,099	4,238	67%	299	344	-	625	206	6,327	372	316	1,079	8,093	71,616	187%	50%	20.6	44%	47%	9%	398,235	0.007544	0.006009	108%	Washington 8
Salt Lake	23,965	4,935		241			717	253	7,274	525	125	518	8,442	83,979		44%	20.8	53%	34%	13%	727,045		0.005116	92%	Salt Lake 9
⁰ Cache	16,038	4,124	69%	169	250	491	530	413	5,977	366	176	453	6,972	69,692	151%	41%	23.8	31%	60%	8%	225,111	0.006926	0.005391	96%	Cache 10
1 Provo	14,799	4,604	72%	417	95	813	347	136	6,412	384	95	481	7,373	70,968	181%	44%	22.1	35%	51%	14%	298,446		0.005559	99%	Provo 11
² Tooele	14,107	3,857	67%	306			679	261	5,791	447	225	351	6,813	64,436		53%	21.2	35%	56%	9%	271,677	0.009593	0.008058	144%	Tooele 12
³ Ogden	12,489	3,908		381			674	166	7,020	624	344	414	8,402	67,302		48%	20.7	32%	50%	20%	252,642	0.008754	0.007219	129%	Ogden 13
4 Box Elder	11,131	3,899		194		596	582	367	5,768	373	224	797	7,162	68,544	167%	47%	22.7	42%	50%	8%	321,594	0.008614	0.007079	127%	Box Elder 14
5 Iron	8,685	4,171	70%	201		578	623	261	5,995	444	176	691	7,305	66,008		47%	21.1	38%	52%	10%	330,539		0.006507	116%	Iron 15
⁶ Uintah	7,591	3,912	65%	167			587	494	6,009	409	162	2,915	9,496	70,223		46%	23.4	55%	37%	8%	701,149		0.004726	85%	Uintah 16
⁷ Murray	6,435	4,310		319			584	167	6,317	344	261	2,946	9,868	80,473		50%	21.6	47%	45%	8%	443,398		0.005468	98%	Murray 17
8 Logan	5,987	4,392		381			402	195	6,192	486	54	776	7,508	72,632		46%	21.5	38%	49%	13%	330,820	0.008108	0.006573	118%	Logan 18
9 Wasatch	5,786	5,168		263			565	370	7,253	386	446	1,516	9,601	82,771		48%	19.8	59%	35%	6%	645,753		0.006075	109%	Wasatch 19
0 Duchesne	5,021	3,914	60%	128		747	908	593	6,500	380	75	2,432	9,387	66,779		48%	21.6	49%	44%	6%	486,787	0.007691	0.006156	110%	Duchesne 20
Park City	4,630	6,419		479		1,315	1,022	467	10,266	323	56	1,170	11,815	97,073		46%	17.9	91%	6%	3%	2,396,422		0.003095	55%	Park City 21
2 Sevier	4,585	4,449		172			1,056	338	6,751	453	232	1,111	8,547	72,932		50%	21.4	32%	55%	13%	306,431		0.004992	89%	Sevier 22
3 Carbon	3,369	5,213		209			826	417	7,874	438	74	748	9,135	77,537		43%	18.4	50%	42%	8%	603,900		0.005651	101%	Carbon 23
4 So. Sanpete	3,162	5,187	74%	146			596	314	7,002	503	285	515	8,305	75,070		41%	20.0	22%	68%	11%	174,966		0.007790	139%	So. Sanpete 24
5 San Juan 6 Millard	3,020	5,733		423		1,106	1,330	881	10,335	493	0	1,618	12,446	74,020		36%	17.4	26%	45%	29%	308,823		0.006316	113%	San Juan 25
7 Morgan	2,841	5,532		114			994	482	8,114	557	363	3,207	11,878	84,941	135%	43%	20.0	50%	41%	9%	759,512		0.004449	80%	Millard 26
	2,632 2,408	3,447 4,773	67% 67%	108			483 658	433 362	5,165 7,084	358 525	363 245	380 2,414	6,266 10,268	74,965 75,350		49% 46%	24.4 20.9	45%	50% 56%	5% 11%	333,212 268,899	0.007805	0.006270 0.006067	112% 109%	Morgan 27 No. Sanpete 28
No. Sanpete Emery	2,408	5,927						503	9,602	478	243	696	10,208	83,355		47%	17.6	32% 53%		7%	883,846	0.007602		77%	Emery 29
0 Juab	2,310	3,989	62%	227			1,410 535	262	5,782	478	340	685	7,303	68,337	166%	45%	22.6	42%	40% 50%	8%	353,648		0.004321 0.006535	117%	Juab 30
1 Beaver	1,579	4,917	62%	376			1,123	248	7,886	437	601	320	9,240	79,593		45%	20.6	50%	40%	10%	694,619		0.005333	91%	Beaver 31
2 So. Summit	1,379	5,472		340			727	387	8,034		001	1,157	9,449	80,030		48%	19.0	66%	30%	4%		0.006752	0.005100	93%	So. Summit 32
Grand	1,455	4,844		180			1,004	463	8,258		853	291	9,872	65,603		41%	16.9	60%	32%	8%	999,674		0.003217		Grand 33
4 Kane	1,433	6,145		514			946		9,920	373	24	390	10,708	81,020		42%	17.4	47%	46%	6%	943,144		0.004708		Kane 34
5 No. Summit	990	5,823		155			540	687	8,262		241	436		79,044		44%	18.4	56%	39%	5%	939,772		0.003484		No. Summit 35
6 Garfield	930	4,867		161			1,150	405	8,200	337	121	987	9,645	77,023		48%	16.8	36%	55%	10%	653,530		0.005121		Garfield 36
7 Wayne	501	6,615		234			1,040		10,478		0	449	11,343		124%	52%	13.6	26%	66%	8%	559,560		0.002212		Wayne 37
8 Rich	479	8,197		263			1,181	955	13,118	707	145	402	14,372	85,281		52%	15.0	55%	39%	6%	1,670,040		0.003419		Rich 38
9 Piute	304	8,007			33		1,670	1,064	13,153	794	840	907	15,694	75,065		47%	12.3	21%	68%	15%	351,169		0.005116		Piute 39
0 Tintic	250	7,561		395			1,654	510	12,578	313	181	3,655	16,727	_	_	83%	15.6	18%	78%	4%	225,408		0.006161	110%	Tintic 40
1 Daggett	194	9,039		8	761		2,467	1,414	16,514		74	5,398		76,623	_	43%	13.2	44%	50%	6%	1,409,951		0.002908		Daggett 41
DISTRICT Total/Avg		\$4,159		\$247			\$635				\$200	\$899	\$7,688	\$74,652		49%	22.2	42%	49%	9%		0.007124			
CHARTER Total/Avg		\$3,561		\$244			\$776				\$878	\$1,103		\$52,051		55%	21.2	5%	89%	6%	, , , , , ,	ı		1	I .
STATE Total/Avg	612,551	\$4,106		\$247			\$647	\$220			\$261	\$917		\$63,351		50%	22.1	24%	69%	8%					

Data from the Utah State Office of Education and the Utah State Tax Commission. All calculations done by the Utah Taxpayers Association.

10% of Basic = capital projects (fund 32) expenditures that are used for general fund purposes are counted in general fund totals and excluded from capital projects total

A: Districts listed in order of highest to lowest enrollment

- C: Includes teacher salaries and benefits, substitutes, aides, teaching supplies, textbooks and materials
- E: Includes salaries and benefits of guidance personnel, health and social workers, psychologists and secretarial staff
- F: Includes salaries and benefits of library personnel and clerical help, library books and audiovisual material
- G: Includes salaries and benefits of district administration, principals, business office and secretarial support
- H: Includes salaries and benefits of custodial and maintenance services, related materials and supplies
- I: Includes salaries and benefits of drivers, mechanics and related personnel, travel and per diem, and costs related to busing students to and from school and school activities
- K: Includes salaries and benefits of food service personnel, food costs, and costs related to food preparation and service
- L: To avoid double counting, bond principal payment is excluded
- M: Includes acquisition and construction of buildings and amounts paid to non-payroll vendors to operate, repair, or maintain or rent district property; supplies and equipment for new schools. Exlcudes bond principal payment
- O: Includes salary and benefits
- V: Assessed property value in the district per student. Adjusted for RDA diversions

Utah's FY 2013 – 2014 Public Education Revenues

The following charts show the sources of public education revenue in Utah and where those revenues are allocated according to fund. Some revenue is restricted to a certain fund, meaning that it can only be used for certain purposes.

Beyond the taxes listed on the front page of this report, other sources of education funding include: unclaimed property returned to the state (escheats), school lands trust fund, one-time legislative appropriations, fees and donations, etc.

The first chart shows total dollar amounts of revenue to school districts and charter schools. The second chart shows the total revenues from the first chart as rounded percentages, and the last chart shows total revenue per student.

Revenue Sources – Total Dollars

Frind	Loca	al	Ctata	Fadaval	Total	
Fund	Property ³	Other	State	Federal		
Operations ¹	\$885,537,544	\$223,502,982	\$2,566,837,181	\$283,981,965	\$3,959,859,672	
Capital ²	\$238,969,673	\$12,606,233	\$14,319,960	\$5,972,670	\$271,868,536	
Debt	\$326,782,508	\$736,907	\$703,643	\$4,318,137	\$332,541,195	
Nutrition	\$0	\$62,795,737	\$34,061,820	\$126,816,074	\$223,673,631	
Non K-12 & Other	\$9,859,927	\$37,525,694	\$28,896,830	\$11,246,231	\$87,528,682	
Total	\$1,461,149,652	\$337,167,553	\$2,644,819,434	\$432,335,077	\$4,875,471,716 ⁴	

Revenue Distribution by Source

Fund	Local		State	Federal	Total	
runa	Property ³	Other	State	rederai		
Operations ¹	22%	6%	65%	7%	100%	
Capital ²	88%	5%	5%	2%	100%	
Debt	98%	0%	0%	1%	100%	
Nutrition	0%	28%	15%	57%	100%	
Non K-12 & Other	11%	43%	33%	13%	100%	
Total	30%	7%	54%	9%	100%	

Revenue per Student

Fund	Local		State	Federal	Total	
runa	Property ³	Other	State	rederai		
Operations ¹	\$1,445	\$365	\$4,190	\$464	\$6,465	
Capital ²	\$390	\$21	\$23	\$10	\$444	
Debt	\$533	\$1	\$1	\$7	\$543	
Nutrition	\$0	\$103	\$56	\$207	\$365	
Non K-12 & Other	\$16	\$61	\$47	\$18	\$143	
Total	\$2,385	\$550	\$4,318	\$706	\$7,959	

Notes:

- 1. Includes the general fund and student activities fund.
- 2. Includes the capital outlay fund and building reserves fund.
- 3. Includes statewide basic levy and all local levies.
- 4. This revenue total does not match the expenditure total from the front page because there is an additional revenue category for districts and charter schools, "other financing sources & uses." Additionally, revenues overall do not match expenditures because expenditures for facility construction are incurred immediately, whereas property taxes to retire construction bonds are received over several years. School districts may use revenues to increase reserves or may use existing reserves to increase expenditures.