

# PENNSYLVANIA Budget and Policy Center

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## **Pennsylvania Distributes Emergency K-12 School Funding Backwards—The Fewest Dollars Go to School Districts With the Greatest Need**

### **Executive Summary**

The United States and Pennsylvania economies remain deeply depressed compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic. While the unemployment rate has come back down to around 7% (7.3% in Pennsylvania, 6.9% in the U.S.), Pennsylvania had 488,000 fewer jobs in October than February and the U.S., 10 million fewer.<sup>1</sup> With COVID case rates higher than ever and death rates rising again, many people worry about a “double dip” recession. Reflecting this worry, the U.S. Congress continues to debate the need for more emergency funding for American families, businesses, states, and localities.

If Congress acts soon, local K-12 schools are considered the state and local government entities most likely to receive additional federal relief. Therefore, this briefing paper looks at how Pennsylvania distributed the K-12 funding within earlier rounds of federal relief. We focus on the portion of funding from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) that the federal government left up to states to allocate among school districts. This state-allocated funding equaled \$174 million if we set aside about \$25 million distributed to charter schools and intermediate districts.

One would have expected these funds to be distributed using the state’s Basic Education Funding (BEF) formula, enacted in 2015 to ensure that future additions to school funding in Pennsylvania get distributed fairly. However, the legislature and the Wolf administration agreed on an alternative approach: a fixed amount per district plus distribution of the remaining funds based on districts’ numbers of students (average daily membership or ADM), not taking into account the variables (like poverty) that the BEF formula recognizes, based on research, makes some students more expensive to educate.

What was the impact of not using the BEF to fairly distribute these federal school funds? We find that Pennsylvania got the distribution of these funds backwards in the sense that the districts with the greatest need received the least funding per student. We measure need in the same way the legislature does through the BEF formula. The formula includes poverty as one indicator of need because research indicates that districts that have higher shares of students living in poverty require additional funding to meet state educational standards. Racial composition of students—i.e., the share who are Black and

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Keystone Research Center based on Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Establishment Survey data, Table 5, <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t05.htm>.

Hispanic—is also associated with need, with more students of color being English Language Learners and having higher poverty rates. Our findings in brief:

- The poorest quartile of Pennsylvania districts (that together educate one quarter of K-12 students) received \$36 million dollars, less than any of the other three groups of districts that educate fewer poor students. Had the state used the BEF formula to distribute this funding these poor districts would have received two-and-a-half times as much money, \$90 million.
- The districts with the highest share of Black students (again, educating one quarter of state K-12 students in all 500 school districts) received \$34 million dollars, substantially less than the \$55 million dollars received by districts with the lowest concentration of Black students. If we had used the BEF to distribute the \$174 million, the districts with the highest share of Black students would have received over twice as much—\$76 million.
- The districts with the largest share of Hispanic students received \$33 million dollars compared to the \$82 million they would have received using the BEF formula. Districts with the lowest share of Hispanic students received \$56 million.

Given the nation’s heightened awareness in the year 2020 of inequality, especially racial injustice, these are stunning findings. No matter what the intentions or logic behind the distribution of this funding, its impact is clear: schools with the highest density of poor, Black, and Hispanic students received less funding than those with the least density, reinforcing existing inequities.

It is important for lawmakers and the public to understand the results of such a substantial misallocation of these emergency funds. Should additional funds be forthcoming from the U.S. Congress, state lawmakers should not make the same mistake again. If there is discretion in allocating additional federal aid to school districts, Pennsylvania should distribute these funds the way legislators agreed made sense—on a bipartisan basis—when they adopted the BEF funding formula.

## **Introduction**

2020 has proven to be an unprecedented year. The COVID-19 pandemic hit Pennsylvania in March and residents across the state have felt the impact in multiple ways. To slow the spread of the disease and save our hospitals from becoming as overwhelmed as New York City’s were then, Governor Wolf issued a stay-at-home order, shut down schools, and ordered businesses to close in March. As of October 29, we have lost 8,789 Pennsylvanians to the virus. Without our state’s mitigation strategies, we could have lost many thousands more.<sup>2</sup>

Due in part to these life-saving strategies, our economy has suffered, impacting our state’s revenues. Estimates show a \$4- to \$5.3-billion revenue hole in the last fiscal year plus this one. The first federal relief packages—Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act; the Families First Coronavirus Response Act; and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)—did not provide support for states to address their budget deficits. And negotiations for another federal relief package stalled before the election. Inevitably, states are struggling to balance their budgets without more federal support, and some states are turning towards across-the-board budget cuts.

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<sup>2</sup> See Marc Stier, “UPDATE: How Many Lives Have We Saved?” Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center, October 18, 2020; [https://krc-pbpc.org/research\\_publication/update-how-many-lives-have-we-saved/](https://krc-pbpc.org/research_publication/update-how-many-lives-have-we-saved/).

Pennsylvania has taken another approach rather than immediately addressing our budgetary deficits with cuts. This is good news. Evidence from the Great Recession shows that state spending cuts during our previous recession led to weaker economic growth, rising unemployment, and fewer new private sector jobs than in states that increased spending.

This brief, however, shows that our state inequitably distributed the CARES Act funding over which the federal government granted states some discretion—the second round of funding distributed in PA via the Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD).<sup>3</sup> Had this CARES funding been distributed via Pennsylvania’s existing Basic Education Funding (BEF) formula, a much higher share of the funds would have gone to the school districts with the highest shares of students of color and highest poverty levels.

### **Pennsylvania’s 2020-21 Budget Protected K-12 Education From Cuts**

In two steps, one in May, the second in November, Pennsylvania lawmakers enacted a 2020-21 budget. By the end of the process, most line items were flat funded for a full year after receiving only five months of funding in May. From the first step in May, however, lawmakers funded many K-12 items for a full year to protect them from potential cuts. These items included Basic Education Funding, Ready to Learn Block grants, Pre-K Counts and Head Start Supplemental Assistance, Career and Technical Education (and equipment grants), PlanCon, Transportation (public and charter), Special Education, School Food Services, and a few other education line items. Also fully funded, even in May, were contributions to school employees’ retirement and Social Security. While all levels of education funding in Pennsylvania need additional funding, the governor and General Assembly’s commitment to fund these education line items for the full year laudably shielded education from losing funding.

In part, lawmakers appear to have learned a lesson from the aftermath of the Great Recession when Governor Corbett and the legislature made drastic cuts to education funding.<sup>4</sup> The impact of the 2011 cuts is still felt in public schools across the state. Between 2011 and 2015, Pennsylvania school districts shed 32,000 workers, a decrease of 11% in school staff. As of 2018, employment in elementary and secondary schools remained 27,845 below the 2010 level, a decrease of 9.9%.<sup>5</sup> These cuts to education damaged our public education system and the state’s economy. Children and their families bore the brunt of these cuts. By taking K-12 line items off the table, Pennsylvania’s leaders limited the danger that the 2020-21 budget deficit would be addressed through deep cuts to education.

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<sup>3</sup> This paper uses data analysis from the Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center’s proprietary School Funding model, currently in Beta testing, created and updated by Eugene Henninger-Voss.

<sup>4</sup> Adam Hersh, “Conservative Budget Cuts Bad for State Economies,” Center for American Progress, June 27, 2015. Accessed at <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/economy/news/2011/06/27/9857/conservative-budget-cuts-bad-for-state-economies/>; Mark Price and Ellis Wazeter, “The Final Verdict: A Cuts-Only Approach to the Budget Doesn’t Work,” Keystone Research Center, June 23, 2015. [https://www.keystoneresearch.org/sites/default/files/KRC\\_FinalVerdict.pdf](https://www.keystoneresearch.org/sites/default/files/KRC_FinalVerdict.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> Diana Polson and Marc Stier, “What Not To Do in the Face of a COVID-19 Driven Recession: Lessons From the Corbett Years,” Keystone Research Center and the Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center, March 31, 2020; [https://krc-pbpc.org/research\\_publication/what-not-to-do-in-the-face-of-a-covid-19-driven-recession-lessons-from-the-corbett-years/](https://krc-pbpc.org/research_publication/what-not-to-do-in-the-face-of-a-covid-19-driven-recession-lessons-from-the-corbett-years/).

## The Basic Education Funding Formula

Funding for K-12 education comes primarily from state and local governments. But because Pennsylvania provides a relatively low share of state funding for K-12—39% compared to the national average of 47%—Pennsylvania ranks 44th in the nation for the state share of total K-12 education funding.<sup>1</sup> The result is that local school districts need to raise the rest of that money, which is primarily done through property taxes. This leads to great inequities in funding because school districts do not all have the same capacity to raise revenues locally due to variations in the income and wealth of their taxpayers. Lower-income school districts typically have higher property tax rates but still raise less revenue than more wealthy districts. As a result, Pennsylvania has the greatest disparity in funding between our wealthy and poor school districts, with students in poor districts receiving 33% fewer dollars than the most affluent districts when state and local tax dollars are combined.<sup>5</sup>

This gap in per-student funding between the high-wealth and low-wealth school districts has grown in the last eight years. In 2012-13, a typical wealthy school district (defined as the median of the 100 wealthiest school districts in PA) spent \$3,058 more per child than a typical poor school district (defined as the median of the 100 poorest school districts in PA). Between 2012-13 and 2017-18, that gap grew to \$4,068. This gap is growing even with steady recent increases in state funding for classroom education (prior to this year), signaling that much greater investment is needed to adequately address inequality in our schools.

To address inequities in school funding, Pennsylvania passed a basic education funding formula in 2015 that is used to distribute all *increases* in basic education funding since 2014-15 with occasional ad-hoc exceptions. This formula ensures that new funding considers each school district's specific needs, including the number of students, the number of children living in poverty, the number of English language learners, and the overall income and wealth of the district. In addition to receiving formula-based shares of the increases in funding since 2014-15, districts receive in basic funding the amount they received in 2014-15—this is often referred to as “hold harmless funding.” The new funds allocated to BEF since 2014-15 and run through the funding formula accounted for 9% of total BEF funding in 2019-20. Funding that is run through the Basic Education Funding formula is ordinarily adjusted every year to ensure that the determination of the share of state funding each district should receive relies on the latest data, taking into account changes in student population, poverty levels, and the like.

## CARES Act Funding

Congress authorized \$150 billion in federal relief via the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Fund (CARES) Act to go directly to state and local areas to address the crisis. Pennsylvania received about \$5 billion of this amount, some of which has been earmarked for Pennsylvania's 500 school districts—about \$400 million in the first round of distribution and \$175 million in the second round.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Data from the National Center for Education Statistics found at [https://nces.ed.gov/edfin/Fy11\\_12\\_tables.asp](https://nces.ed.gov/edfin/Fy11_12_tables.asp). Also see [https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/local/wp/2015/03/12/in-23-states-richer-school-districts-get-more-local-funding-than-poorer-districts/?utm\\_term=.54a7f95dfead](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/local/wp/2015/03/12/in-23-states-richer-school-districts-get-more-local-funding-than-poorer-districts/?utm_term=.54a7f95dfead).

<sup>7</sup> In addition to this funding for education, Governor Wolf was authorized, via the CARES Act, to determine the educational use of the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds, which can be used for the safe reopening of schools. Funding allocations went towards preschool and early intervention, postsecondary institutions and adult basic education providers, career and technical education centers, students with special needs, historically underserved students, high-speed internet connection, and continuing education and equity grants. See more here: <https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/safeschools/emergencyplanning/COVID-19/GEER/Pages/default.aspx>. Because these allocations were made for very specific initiatives, it does not make sense to include them in this analysis, which focuses on comparing actual distribution to distribution had the funding gone through the Basic Education Funding formula.

The CARES Act school funding falls far short of the amount districts will need to offset the reduction in local tax revenues, estimated at about \$1 billion for the 2020-21 school year because of the COVID crash.<sup>8</sup> Given Pennsylvania public schools' heavy reliance on local tax revenues, this decline in local revenue hits schools hard and makes federal support especially important.

### ***ESSER Funding and the 1st Round of CARES Act Funding***

The CARES Act included an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund to help schools during the COVID pandemic. Pennsylvania's share is \$524 million,<sup>9</sup> 90% of which (\$472 million) was required by the CARES Act to be distributed among public Local Education Agencies (LEAs).<sup>10</sup> This ESSER funding was to be distributed in proportion to the amount each LEA receives under [Title I](#) of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Title 1 distribution is based on districts' numbers of impoverished students.<sup>11</sup> Charter schools receive about 15% of the Title I money distributed to LEAs in 2019-2020 (about \$70 million), leaving about \$401 million of the \$472 million for Pennsylvania's school districts.

Since the federal rules dictate distribution of the \$401 million via Title 1, more of this money went to high-poverty districts, as Figure 1 below shows.

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<sup>8</sup> Brian C. Rittmeyer, "Report: Pennsylvania school districts stand to lose \$1B in local revenue due to pandemic," *TribLive.com*. May 1, 2020. <https://triblive.com/local/regional/report-pennsylvania-school-districts-stand-to-lose-1b-in-local-revenue-due-to-pandemic/>.

<sup>9</sup> Congressional Research Service (CRS), "Memorandum on 'Estimated State Grants Under the Education Stabilization Fund Included in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act,'" March 27, 2020. Background on the Elementary and Secondary Education Act can be found at <https://www.ed.gov/essa?src=rn>.

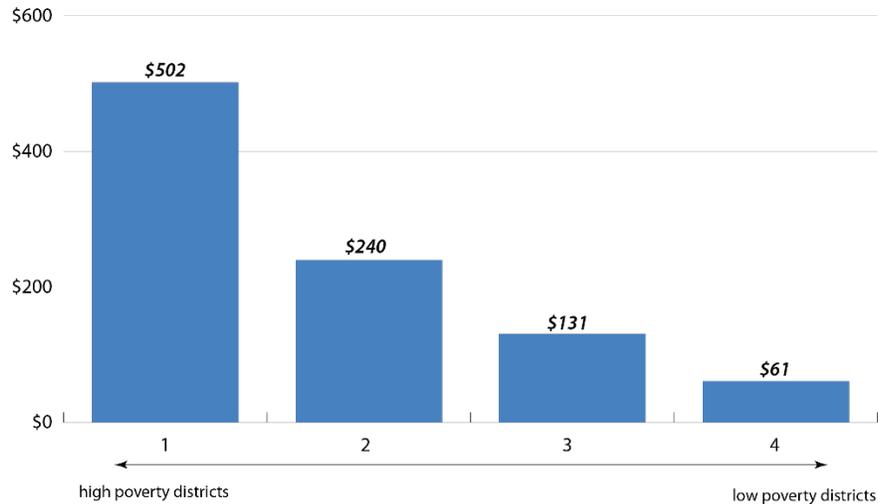
<sup>10</sup> (Sec. 18003(c))

<sup>11</sup> For more detail on Title 1, see National Center for Education Statistics "Fast Facts," <https://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=158>

Figure 1

**CARES Act Dollars Allocated by Federal Formula Supported High Poverty School Districts**

Per student ESSER funding distribution via Title 1, by poverty quartiles



Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

**PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) Grants: 2nd Round of CARES Act/ESSER Funding**

The second round of CARES Act/ESSER funding, however, was not required to be distributed via Title 1. In Act 30 of 2020, the General Assembly directed that \$150 million of this federal CARES Act funding go to the PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) to support relief to schools via the COVID-19 Disaster Emergency School Health and Safety Grants for 2020-21.<sup>12</sup> Another bill (HB 1083) modifies the fiscal code to allocate another nearly \$50 million of ESSER funding to this same grant program. (PDE recently received authorization from the federal Department of Education to distribute this last \$50 million so we assume in the rest of our analysis that it has been, or will soon be, distributed).<sup>13</sup> This funding was transferred from the PA Department of Education to the School Safety and Security Fund<sup>14</sup>, established in 2018 after the Stoneman Douglas High School shootings in Parkland, Florida. Together, this CARES Act and ESSER funding going through this Safety and Security Fund totals \$200 million.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>12</sup> See Section 1726-M (Fund Transfers), A. <https://www.pccd.pa.gov/schoolsafety/Documents/FY20-21%20CARES%20School%20Safety%20Funding%20Announcement%20FINAL.pdf>.

<sup>13</sup> House Bill No. 1083, Session of 2019, <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/Legis/PN/Public/btCheck.cfm?txtType=PDF&sessYr=2019&sessInd=0&billBody=H&billTyp=B&billNbr=1083&pn=3865>.

<sup>14</sup> Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, <https://www.pccd.pa.gov/schoolsafety/Pages/default.aspx>.

<sup>15</sup> Two different sources of funding were allocated to the School Safety and Security Fund in the 2020-2021 budget. Senate Bill 1108 made a supplemental appropriation from the COVID-19 Response Restricted Account, including a distribution of \$150 million in federal CARES Act funds earmarked for transfer to the School Safety and Security Fund. [House Bill 1083](#), the Fiscal Code bill, authorized the transfer of nearly \$50 million in federal Elementary and

This \$200 million in funding will go towards Pennsylvania’s 500 school districts, plus its career and technical schools, intermediate units, charter schools, etc. for a total of 779 eligible school entities. Ninety thousand dollars will go to each charter school, intermediate unit, and career and tech school (279 entities), which equals about \$25 million. The rest of the funding, nearly \$175 million, goes to Pennsylvania’s 500 public school districts. Each district gets a base amount of \$120,000 for a total of \$60 million. On top of this base amount, school districts receive \$67 per student (based on average daily membership or ADM) in their districts. Given the 1.7 million public school students in Pennsylvania, \$67 per student costs another \$114 million, which added to the \$60 million equals \$174 million in CARES Act and ESSER funding. The distribution of \$60 million on a fixed per-district basis and the use of unweighted ADM rather than “weighted students” based on the Basic Education Funding formula, which takes into account districts’ poverty levels, English language learners, and other characteristics that make it more expensive to educate that meets state standards, also results in poor districts and districts with large shares of students of color receiving less funding.

Here is one more observation about the allocation of federal emergency funding for schools before we analyze the impact of that allocation. Distributing more than a third of the funding using a per-district amount benefits smaller, more rural districts and disadvantages larger districts. The COVID case and death rates (per 100,000), by contrast, have been higher in more densely populated and bigger cities, and lowest in rural areas. (This was truer early on but is still true, on average, on a cumulative basis since March, as of the end of November.) So, another feature of the distribution of this portion of the CARES Act/ESSER PCCD federal emergency funding has been to give less funding per student to the places hit hardest by COVID.

What difference does it make that lawmakers chose to distribute the \$174 million in CARES Act/ESSER funding using the same base amount for each school district, regardless of size, and the same flat amount for each student rather than using the BEF formula that they agreed only five years ago was a fair—and research-based—way to distribute new money?

To answer this question, we look at how the funding (the \$174 million) is distributed to Pennsylvania’s 500 school districts based on poverty and race. We divide up Pennsylvania’s 500 school districts into four groups—or quartiles—which each educates roughly one quarter of the state’s students. (We do not split districts between quartiles.) The first quartile includes districts with the highest share of poor students or students of color, the second quartile districts with next-highest share of poor students or students of color, etc. We then compare the actual distribution of CARES Act/ESSER PCCD funding to the distribution that would have resulted if \$174 million had been allocated using the Basic Education Funding formula.

First, let’s look at the distribution to school districts based on their poverty levels.

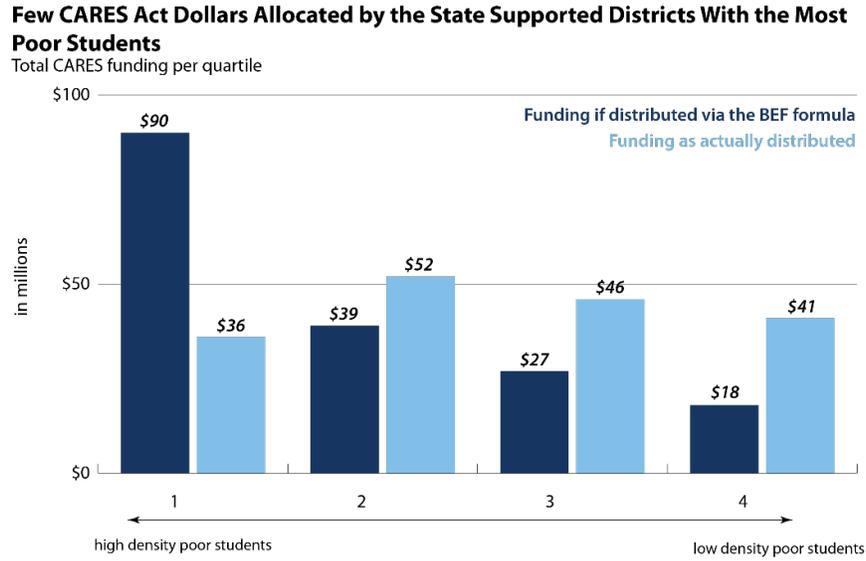
As Figure 2 and Table A1 show, the quartile of school districts with the highest percentage of households living in poverty (quartile 1) received a total of \$35.6 million, or 20%, of the CARES distribution. Had this funding been run through the BEF formula, students in higher poverty districts would have received 52% of the CARES Act/ESSER funding, or \$90 million. As Figure 3 shows, school districts with the highest

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Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) federal aid that had been allocated to the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) for the School Safety and Security Fund.

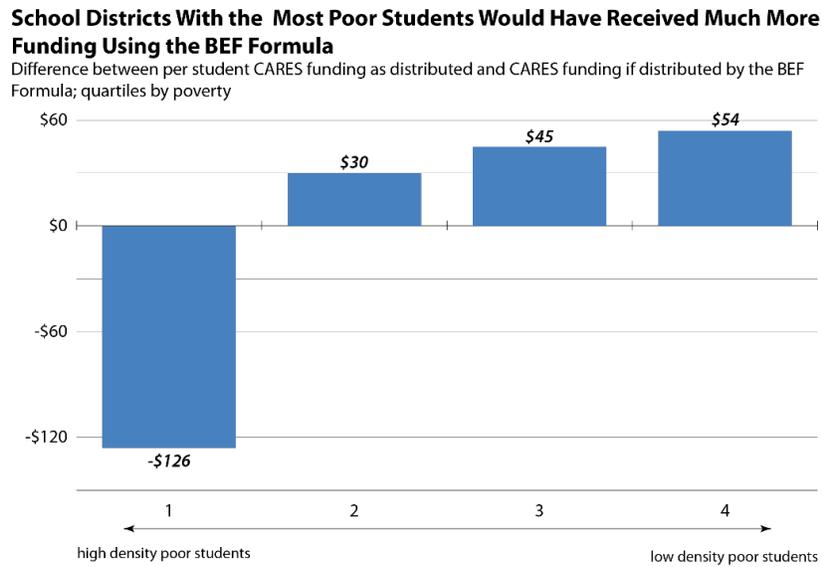
density of households living under 100% of poverty level are receiving \$126 less per student than they would have if the CARES Act/ESSER PCCD funding been distributed via the BEF formula. Students in school districts with the lowest density of households in poverty are receiving \$54 more per student more than they would have under the BEF formula.

Figure 2



Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

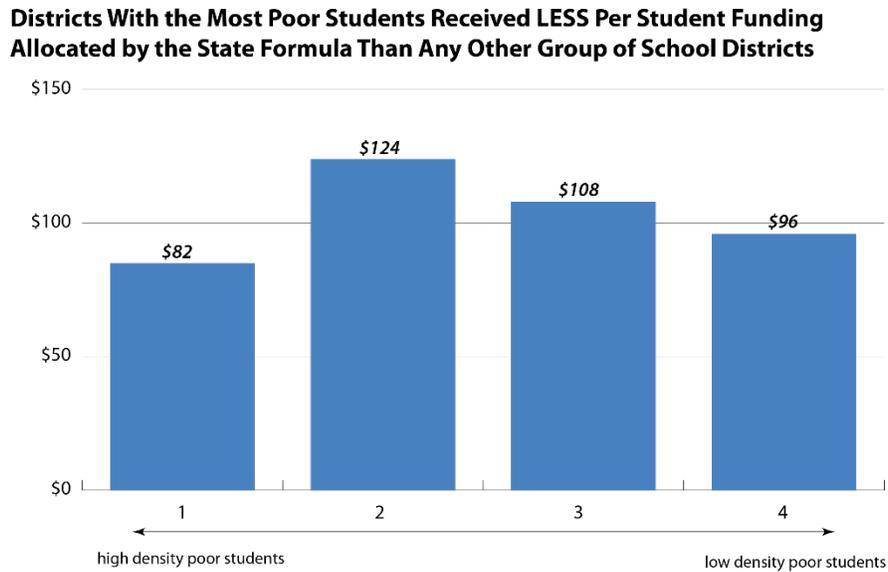
Figure 3



Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

Stunningly, as Figure 4 shows, school districts in the highest poverty quartile received less funding per student than students in all three of the other 3 quartiles.

Figure 4



Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

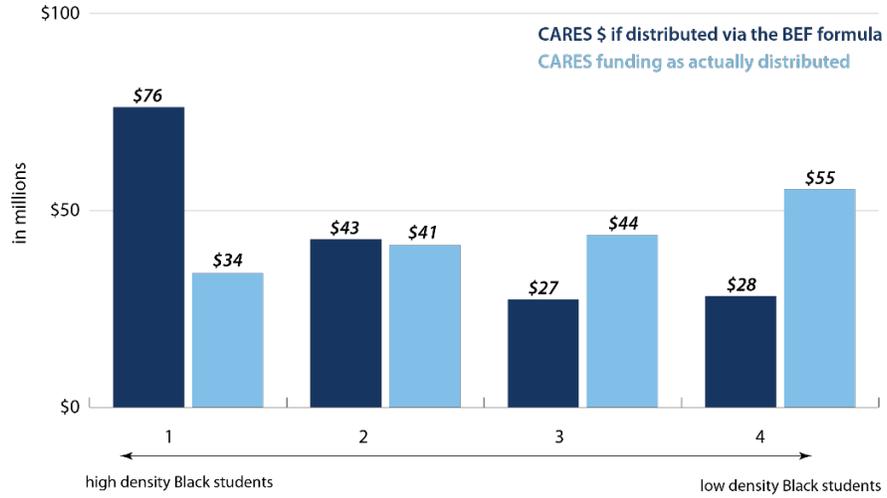
Next, let us look at the CARES Act/ESSER PCCD funding distribution by race (Table A2). The basic picture is like that for high-poverty districts. Students in school districts with the highest share of Black students received less than a quarter of the funding (20%) despite educating 25% of the total students. Had the funding gone through the BEF formula, those districts would have received 44% of these funds—a difference of \$42 million, or 24%.

Figure 5 shows the dramatic difference in funding students in school districts with the highest density of Black students (quartile 1) received in actual CARES Act/ESSER funds compared to what they would have received had the funding gone through the BEF formula. In contrast, students with the lowest density of Black students (quartile 4) received more funding than they would have had the funding gone through the BEF formula. Despite having relatively equal number of students in each quartile, students in school districts with a low density of Black students received \$55 million (or 32% of the CARES funds), compared to students in school districts with the highest density of Black students, which received only \$34 million, or 20% of the \$174 million distributed to Pennsylvania's school districts.

Figure 5

**School Districts With the Most Black Students Would Have Received Much More Funding Using the BEF Formula**

Total CARES funding per quartile

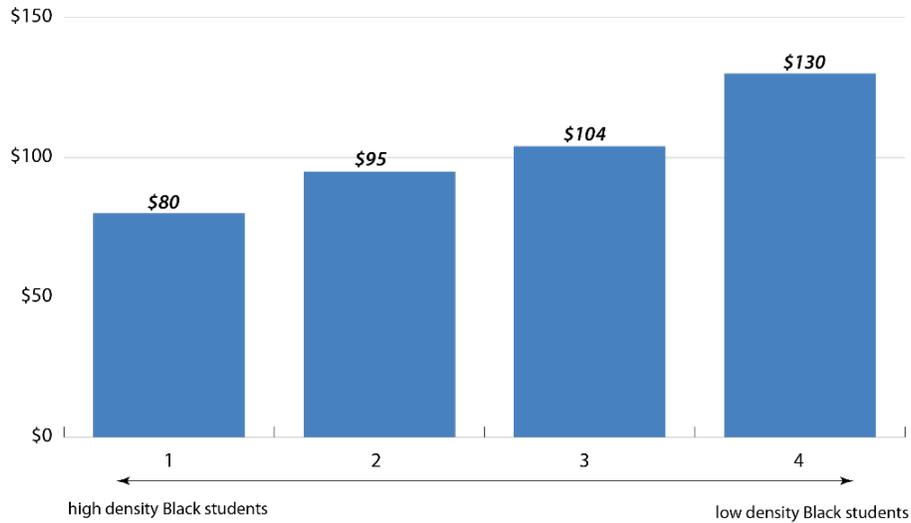


Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

Figure 6 shows that the higher the quartile's share of Black students, the less money received per student. The districts with the highest density of Black students received 63% less than districts with the lowest density of Black students.

Figure 6

**Few CARES Act Dollars Allocated by the State Formula Per Student Supported Districts With the Most Black Students**



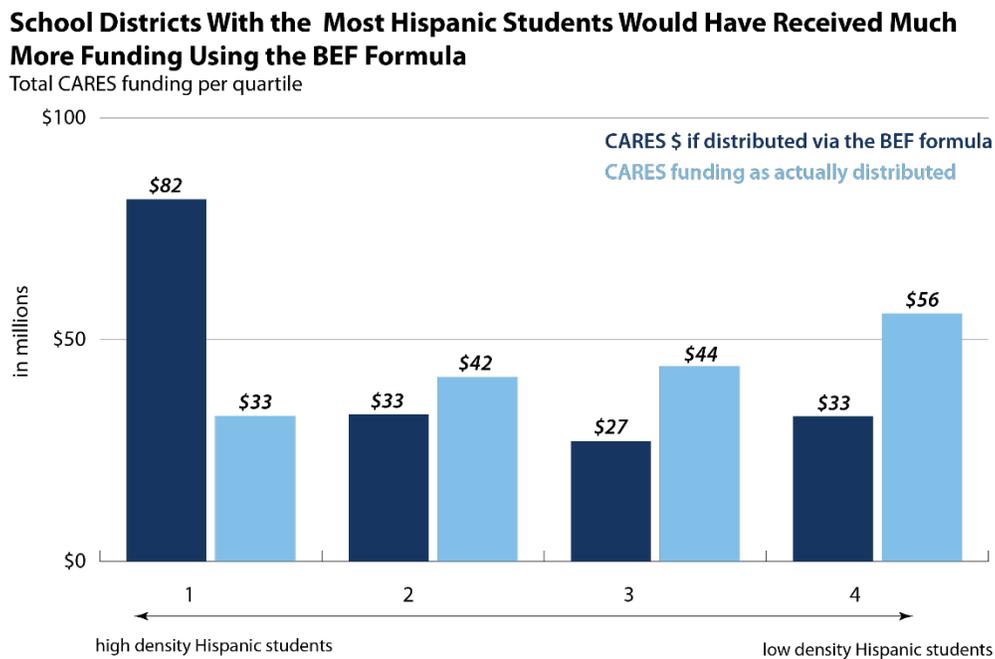
Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

A similar trend can be seen if you look at school funding by density of Hispanic students. School districts with the highest density of Hispanic students (quartile 1) received 19% of the CARES Act/ESSER funding, even though they account for a quarter of Pennsylvania’s public school students (table A3). Had the funding gone through the BEF formula, these students would have received 47% of the CARES funding.

Comparatively, school districts with the lowest density of Hispanic students received 32% of the CARES Act/ESSER money, even though the share of served students accounts for only 25% of the Pennsylvania public school student body.

Figure 7 shows similar trends seen in the Black quartiles with school districts with the highest density of Hispanic students receiving significantly less funding than they would have had the funds been distributed through the BEF formula. The converse is true for school districts with the lowest density of Hispanic students.

Figure 7

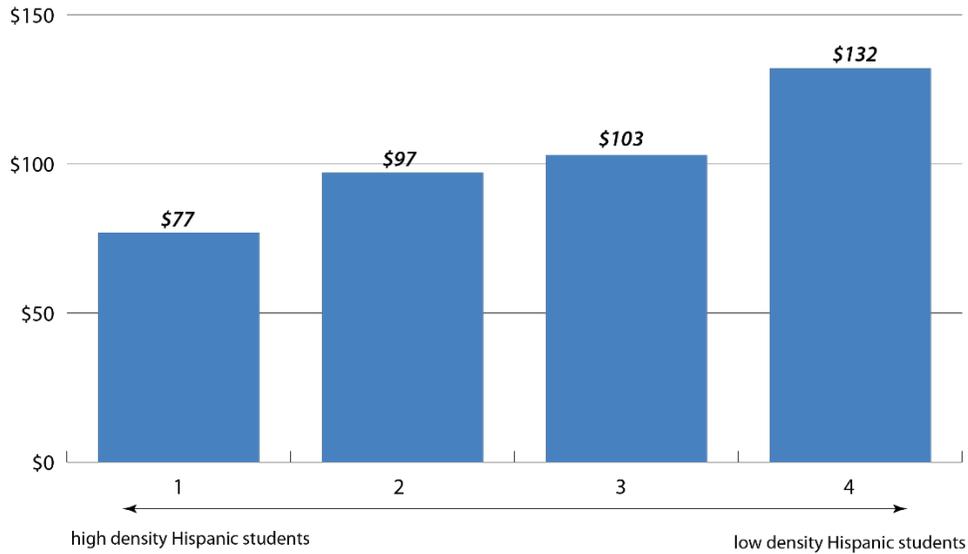


Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center’s School Funding Model.

As Figure 8 shows, those school districts with the highest density of Hispanic students got the least amount of per student funding via the CARES Act/ESSER PCCD. Students in schools with a high share of Hispanic students received, on average, \$77 per student compared to those with the least share of Hispanic students, who received \$132 per student.

Figure 8

**Few CARES Act Dollars Allocated through the State Formula Per Student Supported Districts With the Most Hispanic Students**



Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model.

**Conclusion**

As we show in this paper, the second round of CARES ACT/ESSER PCCD funds were distributed inequitably. No matter what the intentions or logic behind the distribution of this funding, its impact is clear: schools with the highest density of poor, Black, and Hispanic students received less funding than those with the least density, further entrenching existing inequities.

Five years ago, the General Assembly took a step toward more equitably funding education when lawmakers in the House and Senate nearly unanimously voted to adopt the Basic Education Funding formula. They also made a commitment to distribute new basic education funding through this formula, which sends more of the new dollars to school districts with the greatest need. The decision to distribute the CARES ACT/ESSER PCCD funds in a very different way—one that results in *less* funding going to poor or more heavily Black and Hispanic districts—contradicts the bipartisan commitment to the BEF formula established in 2015. Moreover, distributing the federal emergency funds in a racially unjust way in 2020 is a strikingly tone-deaf act. While much of the country, white as well as Black, is coming to terms in an unprecedented way with our nation's history of deep racial injustice, our lawmakers doubled down on racial inequity in school funding. Lawmakers need to acknowledge they made a mistake, ensure that they do not repeat that mistake with any additional federal emergency funding, and put forward a plan to achieve racial equity in school funding in the next few years. Thirty years from now just doesn't cut it.

## Appendix

A1:

Comparison of how the CARES money would have been distributed through the Basic Education Funding formula vs. how it was actually distributed								
Quartiles by density of households in a school district living under 100% of poverty level								
Quartiles	CARES if distributed through formula		CARES as actually distributed		Difference between the two		# of students in quartile	Difference per student
	BEF formula %	BEF formula \$	CARES (Total) %	CARES (Total) \$	% CARES (Total)- % formula	CARES (Total) \$ - formula \$	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	
1 (highest density poor students)	52%	\$90,329,723	20%	\$35,619,964	-31%	-\$54,709,759	434,001	-\$126
2	23%	\$39,482,576	30%	\$51,931,098	7%	\$12,448,522	419,012	\$30
3	15%	\$26,973,689	26%	\$46,146,808	11%	\$19,173,119	426,171	\$45
4 (lowest density poor students)	10%	\$17,685,705	23%	\$40,773,823	13%	\$23,088,118	426,107	\$54
Grand Total	100%	\$174,471,693	100%	\$174,471,693	0%	\$0	1,705,292	

A2:

Comparison of how the CARES money would have been distributed through the Basic Education Funding formula vs. how it was actually distributed								
Quartiles by density of Black students								
Quartiles	CARES if distributed through formula		CARES as actually distributed		Difference between the two		# of students in quartile	Difference per student
	BEF formula %	BEF formula \$	CARES (Total) %	CARES (Total) \$	% CARES (Total)- % formula	CARES (Total) \$ - formula \$	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	
1 (highest density Black students)	44%	\$76,174,908	20%	\$34,105,536	-24%	-\$42,069,372	426,634	-\$99
2	24%	\$42,672,983	24%	\$41,198,257	-1%	-\$1,474,726	433,147	-\$3
3	16%	\$27,444,303	25%	\$43,650,671	9%	\$16,206,368	420,772	\$39
4 (lowest density Black students)	16%	\$28,179,494	32%	\$55,397,105	16%	\$27,217,611	424,735	\$64
N/A	0%	\$5	0%	\$120,124	0%	\$120,119	5	
Grand Total	100%	\$174,471,693	100%	\$174,471,693	0%	\$0	1,705,292	

A3:

Comparison of how the CARES money would have been distributed through the Basic Education Funding formula vs. how it was actually distributed								
Quartiles by density of Hispanic students								
Quartiles	CARES if distributed through formula		CARES as actually distributed		Difference between the two		# of students in quartile	Difference per student
	BEF formula %	BEF formula \$	CARES (Total) %	CARES (Total) \$	% CARES (Total)- % formula	CARES (Total) \$ - formula \$	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	
1 (highest density Hispanic students)	47%	\$81,598,931	19%	\$32,785,498	-28%	-\$48,813,433	426,429	-\$114
2	19%	\$33,131,390	24%	\$41,570,684	5%	\$8,439,294	427,431	\$20
3	16%	\$27,064,643	25%	\$44,047,841	10%	\$16,983,198	427,026	\$40
4 (lowest density Hispanic students)	19%	\$32,676,724	32%	\$55,947,546	13%	\$23,270,822	424,401	\$55
N/A	0%	\$5	0%	\$120,124	0%	\$120,119	5	
Grand Total	100%	\$174,471,693	100%	\$174,471,693	0%	\$0	1,705,292	

A4: County by County Distribution: Actual vs. How Funds Would Be Distributed Through the Basic Education Funding Formula

School District	County	Funding Distribution			Rank*		
		BEF	CARES	CARES - BEF	Households in poverty	% students Black	% students Hispanic
Bermudian Springs SD	Adams	\$112,359	\$255,420	\$143,061	337	381	46
Conewago Valley SD	Adams	\$350,996	\$390,400	\$39,404	303	290	50
Fairfield Area SD	Adams	\$52,867	\$187,408	\$134,541	460	294	336
Gettysburg Area SD	Adams	\$249,591	\$332,847	\$83,256	168	127	56
Littlestown Area SD	Adams	\$110,841	\$258,134	\$147,293	462	285	203
Upper Adams SD	Adams	\$164,515	\$238,201	\$73,686	239	313	20
Allegheny Valley SD	Allegheny	\$62,566	\$180,857	\$118,291	279	250	333
Avonworth SD	Allegheny	\$67,977	\$243,093	\$175,116	463	233	340
Baldwin-Whitehall SD	Allegheny	\$303,351	\$419,811	\$116,460	281	124	311
Bethel Park SD	Allegheny	\$183,367	\$397,133	\$213,766	432	214	400
Brentwood Borough SD	Allegheny	\$117,078	\$203,883	\$86,805	308	126	211
Carlynton SD	Allegheny	\$97,561	\$215,291	\$117,730	154	62	212
Chartiers Valley SD	Allegheny	\$148,212	\$344,191	\$195,979	402	195	321
Clairton City SD	Allegheny	\$245,765	\$184,974	-\$60,791	10	8	258
Cornell SD	Allegheny	\$65,696	\$160,522	\$94,826	102	54	128
Deer Lakes SD	Allegheny	\$120,567	\$246,853	\$126,286	419	332	390
Duquesne City SD	Allegheny	\$265,174	\$178,689	-\$86,485	1	5	349
East Allegheny SD	Allegheny	\$285,961	\$240,726	-\$45,235	130	30	275
Elizabeth Forward SD	Allegheny	\$165,362	\$277,904	\$112,542	313	197	413
Fox Chapel Area SD	Allegheny	\$167,294	\$393,054	\$225,760	407	177	208
Gateway SD	Allegheny	\$235,399	\$356,465	\$121,066	261	32	185
Hampton Township SD	Allegheny	\$118,683	\$308,843	\$190,160	481	373	393
Highlands SD	Allegheny	\$287,269	\$283,890	-\$3,379	111	78	309
Keystone Oaks SD	Allegheny	\$96,023	\$251,487	\$155,464	327	152	189
McKeesport Area SD	Allegheny	\$736,047	\$375,988	-\$360,059	20	18	391
Montour SD	Allegheny	\$139,870	\$317,492	\$177,622	429	116	307
Moon Area SD	Allegheny	\$192,712	\$386,502	\$193,790	459	133	158
Mt Lebanon SD	Allegheny	\$204,631	\$489,390	\$284,759	434	278	256
North Allegheny SD	Allegheny	\$270,552	\$697,224	\$426,672	476	265	462
North Hills SD	Allegheny	\$206,901	\$421,325	\$214,424	439	171	303
Northgate SD	Allegheny	\$73,671	\$195,073	\$121,402	230	57	237
Penn Hills SD	Allegheny	\$351,895	\$400,641	\$48,746	286	9	253
Pine-Richland SD	Allegheny	\$138,324	\$433,070	\$294,746	491	307	278
Pittsburgh SD	Allegheny	\$2,002,071	\$1,856,335	-\$145,736	29	15	202
Plum Borough SD	Allegheny	\$159,035	\$369,161	\$210,126	468	115	402
Quaker Valley SD	Allegheny	\$88,326	\$254,360	\$166,034	389	175	224
Riverview SD	Allegheny	\$61,544	\$187,777	\$126,233	253	92	370
Shaler Area SD	Allegheny	\$227,113	\$406,294	\$179,181	388	229	334
South Allegheny SD	Allegheny	\$154,904	\$226,651	\$71,747	148	100	351
South Fayette Township SD	Allegheny	\$193,393	\$347,618	\$154,225	472	231	314
South Park SD	Allegheny	\$91,083	\$242,131	\$151,048	418	178	376
Steel Valley SD	Allegheny	\$336,650	\$232,531	-\$104,119	66	21	366

Sto-Rox SD	Allegheny	\$360,841	\$239,386	-\$121,455	22	11	265
Upper Saint Clair SD	Allegheny	\$122,577	\$395,400	\$272,823	498	309	279
West Allegheny SD	Allegheny	\$196,945	\$346,711	\$149,766	315	210	327
West Jefferson Hills SD	Allegheny	\$126,989	\$328,962	\$201,973	448	226	364
West Mifflin Area SD	Allegheny	\$289,185	\$291,799	\$2,614	135	34	241
Wilksburg Borough SD	Allegheny	\$166,243	\$193,388	\$27,145	24	1	401
Woodland Hills SD	Allegheny	\$537,461	\$423,020	-\$114,441	84	10	239
Apollo-Ridge SD	Armstrong	\$145,828	\$202,343	\$56,515	184	436	458
Armstrong SD	Armstrong	\$558,421	\$482,602	-\$75,819	167	301	416
Freeport Area SD	Armstrong	\$95,583	\$247,861	\$152,278	424	400	436
Leechburg Area SD	Armstrong	\$67,849	\$170,139	\$102,290	206	204	431
Aliquippa SD	Beaver	\$390,077	\$201,094	-\$188,983	4	7	252
Ambridge Area SD	Beaver	\$167,754	\$306,592	\$138,838	345	47	332
Beaver Area SD	Beaver	\$115,822	\$258,403	\$142,581	359	261	383
Big Beaver Falls Area SD	Beaver	\$313,749	\$240,718	-\$73,031	30	38	316
Blackhawk SD	Beaver	\$132,071	\$280,121	\$148,050	386	339	302
Central Valley SD	Beaver	\$127,121	\$277,378	\$150,257	374	105	352
Freedom Area SD	Beaver	\$70,556	\$214,051	\$143,495	382	442	368
Hopewell Area SD	Beaver	\$86,112	\$266,155	\$180,043	398	165	283
Midland Borough SD	Beaver	\$78,827	\$145,245	\$66,418	9	37	304
New Brighton Area SD	Beaver	\$150,253	\$215,853	\$65,600	127	76	230
Riverside Beaver County SD	Beaver	\$75,865	\$219,528	\$143,663	381	352	406
Rochester Area SD	Beaver	\$111,128	\$172,819	\$61,691	52	41	421
South Side Area SD	Beaver	\$53,502	\$189,719	\$136,217	326	421	449
Western Beaver County SD	Beaver	\$39,630	\$168,348	\$128,718	352	398	297
Bedford Area SD	Bedford	\$132,564	\$250,608	\$118,044	179	344	469
Chestnut Ridge SD	Bedford	\$112,869	\$210,212	\$97,343	141	340	299
Everett Area SD	Bedford	\$151,486	\$204,614	\$53,128	191	266	326
Northern Bedford County SD	Bedford	\$64,174	\$179,366	\$115,192	117	414	445
Tussey Mountain SD	Bedford	\$92,513	\$181,272	\$88,759	110	412	444
Antietam SD	Berks	\$152,594	\$197,540	\$44,946	193	114	12
Boyertown Area SD	Berks	\$317,536	\$591,647	\$274,111	461	284	191
Brandywine Heights Area SD	Berks	\$85,095	\$215,919	\$130,824	310	448	164
Conrad Weiser Area SD	Berks	\$156,568	\$287,785	\$131,217	318	129	62
Daniel Boone Area SD	Berks	\$170,465	\$347,992	\$177,527	391	169	162
Exeter Township SD	Berks	\$205,634	\$383,690	\$178,056	458	158	57
Fleetwood Area SD	Berks	\$152,679	\$286,097	\$133,418	415	212	70
Governor Mifflin SD	Berks	\$267,758	\$395,371	\$127,613	368	119	26
Hamburg Area SD	Berks	\$161,313	\$266,807	\$105,494	300	385	120
Kutztown Area SD	Berks	\$82,899	\$212,921	\$130,022	156	282	123
Muhlenberg SD	Berks	\$364,286	\$389,978	\$25,692	348	107	6
Oley Valley SD	Berks	\$82,047	\$231,095	\$149,048	401	453	152
Reading SD	Berks	\$6,775,970	\$1,378,486	-\$5,397,484	2	91	1
Schuylkill Valley SD	Berks	\$149,327	\$260,129	\$110,802	455	208	76
Tulpehocken Area SD	Berks	\$101,323	\$216,840	\$115,517	413	251	68
Twin Valley SD	Berks	\$183,945	\$343,212	\$159,267	420	286	168
Wilson SD	Berks	\$428,217	\$529,482	\$101,265	436	99	35
Wyomissing Area SD	Berks	\$129,812	\$251,712	\$121,900	404	135	25

Altoona Area SD	Blair	\$715,257	\$635,368	-\$79,889	44	86	291
Bellwood-Antis SD	Blair	\$64,085	\$204,534	\$140,449	409	356.5	377
Claysburg-Kimmel SD	Blair	\$86,944	\$175,957	\$89,013	213	405	438
Holidaysburg Area SD	Blair	\$198,319	\$346,620	\$148,301	349	350	357
Spring Cove SD	Blair	\$129,139	\$238,701	\$109,562	243	386	323
Tyrone Area SD	Blair	\$117,270	\$243,193	\$125,923	119	274	378
Williamsburg Community SD	Blair	\$51,134	\$154,125	\$102,991	69	342	398
Athens Area SD	Bradford	\$201,828	\$258,191	\$56,363	196	328	394
Canton Area SD	Bradford	\$92,246	\$178,971	\$86,725	158	411	443
Northeast Bradford SD	Bradford	\$78,208	\$169,724	\$91,516	180	393	426
Sayre Area SD	Bradford	\$136,560	\$193,129	\$56,569	182	300	456
Towanda Area SD	Bradford	\$194,171	\$225,253	\$31,082	138	317	312
Troy Area SD	Bradford	\$127,630	\$219,578	\$91,948	178	384	295
Wyalusing Area SD	Bradford	\$120,341	\$208,285	\$87,944	233	441	317
Bensalem Township SD	Bucks	\$677,319	\$644,946	-\$32,373	224	58	36
Bristol Borough SD	Bucks	\$171,235	\$211,840	\$40,605	57	51	32
Bristol Township SD	Bucks	\$657,227	\$602,942	-\$54,285	250	49	60
Centennial SD	Bucks	\$249,116	\$490,938	\$241,822	442	157	40
Central Bucks SD	Bucks	\$550,714	\$1,344,712	\$793,998	467	292	147
Council Rock SD	Bucks	\$243,878	\$845,605	\$601,727	486	304	214
Morrisville Borough SD	Bucks	\$31,058	\$185,813	\$154,755	430	20	34
Neshaminy SD	Bucks	\$380,006	\$744,923	\$364,917	450	140	140
New Hope-Solebury SD	Bucks	\$31,091	\$212,403	\$181,312	474	447	139
Palisades SD	Bucks	\$55,105	\$228,362	\$173,257	454	379	210
Penndel SD	Bucks	\$400,504	\$602,309	\$201,805	376	232	125
Pennsbury SD	Bucks	\$385,905	\$829,458	\$443,553	471	112	157
Quakertown Community SD	Bucks	\$352,748	\$474,800	\$122,052	422	242	92
Butler Area SD	Butler	\$361,991	\$561,575	\$199,584	176	254	325
Karns City Area SD	Butler	\$108,132	\$212,440	\$104,308	211	445	463
Mars Area SD	Butler	\$99,670	\$344,534	\$244,864	495	323	395
Moniteau SD	Butler	\$92,964	\$205,059	\$112,095	160	437	485.5
Seneca Valley SD	Butler	\$250,134	\$614,475	\$364,341	479	293	269
Slippery Rock Area SD	Butler	\$129,019	\$256,354	\$127,335	83	360	362
South Butler County SD	Butler	\$104,818	\$272,225	\$167,407	408	461	432
Blacklick Valley SD	Cambria	\$96,122	\$164,416	\$68,294	39	380	485.5
Cambria Heights SD	Cambria	\$110,445	\$209,608	\$99,163	262	440	461
Central Cambria SD	Cambria	\$75,091	\$228,515	\$153,424	328	396	467
Conemaugh Valley SD	Cambria	\$66,148	\$169,781	\$103,633	115	389	420
Ferndale Area SD	Cambria	\$95,099	\$165,750	\$70,651	48	95	180
Forest Hills SD	Cambria	\$107,484	\$242,910	\$135,426	164	456	363
Greater Johnstown SD	Cambria	\$796,367	\$323,590	-\$472,777	7	24	187
Northern Cambria SD	Cambria	\$96,335	\$189,767	\$93,432	186	422	450
Penn Cambria SD	Cambria	\$96,938	\$232,349	\$135,411	177	452	468
Portage Area SD	Cambria	\$58,779	\$179,909	\$121,130	229	410	345
Richland SD	Cambria	\$90,434	\$222,555	\$132,121	356	217	310
Westmont Hilltop SD	Cambria	\$60,775	\$219,400	\$158,625	403	234	238
Cameron County SD	Cameron	\$75,163	\$157,017	\$81,854	112	353	235
Jim Thorpe Area SD	Carbon	\$275,495	\$270,219	-\$5,276	267	96	74

Lehighton Area SD	Carbon	\$251,659	\$283,801	\$32,142	116	268	145
Palmerton Area SD	Carbon	\$133,511	\$247,649	\$114,138	259	361	163
Panther Valley SD	Carbon	\$310,509	\$237,016	-\$73,493	75	160	85
Weatherly Area SD	Carbon	\$72,026	\$164,503	\$92,477	240	383	150
Bald Eagle Area SD	Centre	\$136,314	\$227,758	\$91,444	293	298	408
Bellefonte Area SD	Centre	\$146,193	\$304,966	\$158,773	444	370	267
Penns Valley Area SD	Centre	\$139,744	\$220,533	\$80,789	204	449.5	371
State College Area SD	Centre	\$507,157	\$596,365	\$89,208	17	220	199
Avon Grove SD	Chester	\$268,436	\$510,909	\$242,473	405	302	24
Coatesville Area SD	Chester	\$575,620	\$718,135	\$142,515	226	29	29
Downingtown Area SD	Chester	\$420,977	\$1,026,364	\$605,387	487	196	170
Great Valley SD	Chester	\$113,975	\$414,521	\$300,546	452	227	80
Kennett Consolidated SD	Chester	\$227,778	\$408,909	\$181,131	333	238	9
Octorara Area SD	Chester	\$178,962	\$285,302	\$106,340	335	118	47
Owen J Roberts SD	Chester	\$215,923	\$501,521	\$285,598	397	176	165
Oxford Area SD	Chester	\$327,300	\$398,125	\$70,825	312	172	19
Phoenixville Area SD	Chester	\$204,332	\$413,463	\$209,131	378	122	55
Tredyffrin-Easttown SD	Chester	\$143,990	\$598,584	\$454,594	493	213	220
Unionville-Chadds Ford SD	Chester	\$101,160	\$387,364	\$286,204	497	374	204
West Chester Area SD	Chester	\$402,246	\$960,731	\$558,485	325	151	103
Allegheny-Clarion Valley SD	Clarion	\$60,035	\$165,936	\$105,901	251	161	419
Clarion Area SD	Clarion	\$82,379	\$171,340	\$88,961	37	182	260
Clarion-Limestone Area SD	Clarion	\$81,268	\$177,133	\$95,865	68	281	441
Keystone SD	Clarion	\$98,538	\$184,368	\$85,830	248	419	447
North Clarion County SD	Clarion	\$55,068	\$160,941	\$105,873	74	480.5	485.5
Redbank Valley SD	Clarion	\$92,236	\$197,732	\$105,496	222	345	457
Union SD	Clarion	\$112,335	\$158,672	\$46,337	49	358	404
Clearfield Area SD	Clearfield	\$206,039	\$267,137	\$61,098	126	460	418
Curwensville Area SD	Clearfield	\$130,220	\$188,514	\$58,294	93	425	453
Dubois Area SD	Clearfield	\$313,302	\$363,879	\$50,577	134	417	281
Glendale SD	Clearfield	\$105,295	\$171,931	\$66,636	194	399	337
Harmony Area SD	Clearfield	\$44,402	\$136,893	\$92,491	46	480.5	298
Moshannon Valley SD	Clearfield	\$107,422	\$179,080	\$71,658	139	409	442
Philipsburg-Osceola Area SD	Clearfield	\$188,965	\$234,963	\$45,998	103	354.5	424
West Branch Area SD	Clearfield	\$125,188	\$187,163	\$61,975	73	424	451
Keystone Central SD	Clinton	\$410,012	\$409,658	-\$354	61	331	272
Benton Area SD	Columbia	\$68,275	\$166,409	\$98,134	291	376	288
Berwick Area SD	Columbia	\$260,052	\$320,917	\$60,865	140	247	114
Bloomsburg Area SD	Columbia	\$150,078	\$229,723	\$79,645	28	191	172
Central Columbia SD	Columbia	\$134,136	\$251,426	\$117,290	332	310	274
Millville Area SD	Columbia	\$59,148	\$166,792	\$107,644	269	375	414
Southern Columbia Area SD	Columbia	\$99,155	\$214,613	\$115,458	340	444	346
Conneaut SD	Crawford	\$146,773	\$251,985	\$105,212	221	387	372
Crawford Central SD	Crawford	\$366,454	\$362,833	-\$3,621	94	145	300
Penncrest SD	Crawford	\$191,627	\$309,548	\$117,921	268	416	343
Big Spring SD	Cumberland	\$198,067	\$292,942	\$94,875	317	306	290
Camp Hill SD	Cumberland	\$80,916	\$209,828	\$128,912	369	194	133
Carlisle Area SD	Cumberland	\$380,063	\$472,945	\$92,882	265	71	83

Cumberland Valley SD	Cumberland	\$397,880	\$750,067	\$352,187	477	219	166
East Pennsboro Area SD	Cumberland	\$175,185	\$304,038	\$128,853	297	106	86
Mechanicsburg Area SD	Cumberland	\$314,634	\$415,240	\$100,606	390	74	132
Shippensburg Area SD	Cumberland	\$271,236	\$350,081	\$78,845	113	143	136
South Middleton SD	Cumberland	\$119,967	\$265,758	\$145,791	480	288	270
Central Dauphin SD	Dauphin	\$811,171	\$990,340	\$179,169	358	42	58
Derry Township SD	Dauphin	\$193,165	\$358,216	\$165,051	384	138	102
Halifax Area SD	Dauphin	\$72,000	\$188,207	\$116,207	373	236	213
Harrisburg City SD	Dauphin	\$2,322,942	\$640,459	-\$1,682,483	12	12	14
Lower Dauphin SD	Dauphin	\$183,379	\$375,718	\$192,339	365	295	111
Middletown Area SD	Dauphin	\$244,625	\$288,874	\$44,249	58	84	42
Millersburg Area SD	Dauphin	\$69,981	\$174,378	\$104,397	280	262	251
Steelton-Highspire SD	Dauphin	\$310,981	\$223,716	-\$87,265	25	13	23
Susquehanna Township SD	Dauphin	\$211,738	\$331,824	\$120,086	320	19	63
Upper Dauphin Area SD	Dauphin	\$108,707	\$198,491	\$89,784	208	276	194
Chester-Upland SD	Delaware	\$2,354,734	\$584,993	-\$1,769,741	6	3	105
Chichester SD	Delaware	\$294,528	\$347,708	\$53,180	225	35	104
Garnet Valley SD	Delaware	\$154,909	\$439,218	\$284,309	492	228	244
Haverford Township SD	Delaware	\$156,944	\$553,951	\$397,007	494	131	263
Interboro SD	Delaware	\$263,781	\$348,971	\$85,190	246	61	182
Marple Newtown SD	Delaware	\$80,910	\$349,501	\$268,591	465	207	318
Penn-Delco SD	Delaware	\$145,061	\$351,793	\$206,732	433	97	231
Radnor Township SD	Delaware	\$111,383	\$368,546	\$257,163	258	139	167
Ridley SD	Delaware	\$290,982	\$496,403	\$205,421	342	56	183
Rose Tree Media SD	Delaware	\$95,877	\$385,149	\$289,272	484	168	236
Southeast Delco SD	Delaware	\$692,526	\$438,632	-\$253,894	104	6	200
Springfield SD	Delaware	\$133,550	\$399,648	\$266,098	499	111	222
Upper Darby SD	Delaware	\$1,597,420	\$1,016,449	-\$580,971	122	17	89
Wallingford-Swarthmore SD	Delaware	\$113,711	\$365,431	\$251,720	478	90	190
William Penn SD	Delaware	\$795,848	\$506,148	-\$289,700	123	2	206
Johnsonburg Area SD	Elk	\$60,375	\$158,423	\$98,048	228	367	409
Ridgway Area SD	Elk	\$74,990	\$173,666	\$98,676	108	401	353
Saint Marys Area SD	Elk	\$111,425	\$255,482	\$144,057	336	457	305
Corry Area SD	Erie	\$199,551	\$254,252	\$54,701	56	458	470
Erie City SD	Erie	\$2,738,907	\$972,340	-\$1,766,567	16	22	64
Fairview SD	Erie	\$69,729	\$237,751	\$168,022	426	341	205
Fort LeBoeuf SD	Erie	\$136,625	\$263,875	\$127,250	322	356.5	301
General McLane SD	Erie	\$112,330	\$261,860	\$149,530	147	364	284
Girard SD	Erie	\$213,270	\$231,101	\$17,831	86	337	287
Harbor Creek SD	Erie	\$138,957	\$263,550	\$124,593	264	326	292
Iroquois SD	Erie	\$160,473	\$203,231	\$42,758	51	215	171
Millcreek Township SD	Erie	\$381,992	\$557,188	\$175,196	338	198	195
North East SD	Erie	\$134,208	\$232,862	\$98,654	242	369	245
Northwestern SD	Erie	\$110,324	\$213,027	\$102,703	159	446	373
Union City Area SD	Erie	\$108,505	\$193,378	\$84,873	78	320	329
Wattsburg Area SD	Erie	\$89,409	\$210,957	\$121,548	307	443	286
Albert Gallatin Area SD	Fayette	\$365,050	\$347,211	-\$17,839	50	186	429
Brownsville Area SD	Fayette	\$329,532	\$232,692	-\$96,840	18	63	466

Connellsville Area SD	Fayette	\$386,984	\$414,409	\$27,425	72	259	387
Frazier SD	Fayette	\$91,742	\$198,531	\$106,789	254	338	347
Laurel Highlands SD	Fayette	\$319,899	\$317,656	-\$2,243	106	120	319
Uniontown Area SD	Fayette	\$289,984	\$309,200	\$19,216	38	53	315
Forest Area SD	Forest	\$115,850	\$149,330	\$33,480	146	314	247
Chambersburg Area SD	Franklin	\$683,267	\$768,094	\$84,827	197	87	30
Fannett-Metal SD	Franklin	\$42,061	\$151,482	\$109,421	59	327	384
Greencastle-Antrim SD	Franklin	\$172,400	\$325,743	\$153,343	473	253	192
Tuscarora SD	Franklin	\$162,060	\$281,808	\$119,748	428	334	218
Waynesboro Area SD	Franklin	\$323,165	\$421,696	\$98,531	153	185	159
Central Fulton SD	Fulton	\$118,016	\$190,283	\$72,267	136	246	254
Forbes Road SD	Fulton	\$38,087	\$145,276	\$107,189	273	303	359
Southern Fulton SD	Fulton	\$51,974	\$168,424	\$116,450	272	390	423
Carmichaels Area SD	Greene	\$123,387	\$193,744	\$70,357	118	432	385
Central Greene SD	Greene	\$139,092	\$235,610	\$96,518	109	363	422
Jefferson-Morgan SD	Greene	\$57,243	\$172,055	\$114,812	285	394	427
Southeastern Greene SD	Greene	\$65,366	\$160,030	\$94,664	33	365	407
West Greene SD	Greene	\$105,311	\$165,568	\$60,257	175	480.5	417
Huntingdon Area SD	Huntingdon	\$156,237	\$250,858	\$94,621	98	324	433
Juniata Valley SD	Huntingdon	\$62,774	\$169,737	\$106,963	364	395	342
Mount Union Area SD	Huntingdon	\$181,014	\$212,398	\$31,384	71	153	264
Southern Huntingdon County SD	Huntingdon	\$106,743	\$197,389	\$90,646	150	249	338
Blairsville-Saltsburg SD	Indiana	\$122,472	\$222,377	\$99,905	143	222	293
Homer-Center SD	Indiana	\$113,206	\$177,753	\$64,547	166	408	439
Indiana Area SD	Indiana	\$256,152	\$310,488	\$54,336	32	134	350
Marion Center Area SD	Indiana	\$142,655	\$205,608	\$62,953	89	439	460
Penns Manor Area SD	Indiana	\$94,986	\$173,904	\$78,918	121	404	437
Purchase Line SD	Indiana	\$105,230	\$176,896	\$71,666	95	407	485.5
United SD	Indiana	\$89,843	\$189,411	\$99,568	217	426	454
Brockway Area SD	Jefferson	\$75,750	\$187,487	\$111,737	199	420	448
Brookville Area SD	Jefferson	\$125,272	\$224,448	\$99,176	173	451	361
Punxsutawney Area SD	Jefferson	\$191,811	\$267,778	\$75,967	62	459	374
Juniata County SD	Juniata	\$173,517	\$308,315	\$134,798	185	305	96
Abington Heights SD	Lackawanna	\$143,257	\$350,230	\$206,973	456	296	227
Carbondale Area SD	Lackawanna	\$281,564	\$232,543	-\$49,021	43	167	75
Dunmore SD	Lackawanna	\$89,212	\$222,004	\$132,792	231	183	119
Lakeland SD	Lackawanna	\$81,192	\$221,759	\$140,567	343	351	465
Mid Valley SD	Lackawanna	\$194,262	\$246,852	\$52,590	152	201	108
North Pocono SD	Lackawanna	\$202,420	\$325,371	\$122,951	383	279	226
Old Forge SD	Lackawanna	\$62,706	\$185,571	\$122,865	92	147	110
Riverside SD	Lackawanna	\$195,125	\$227,697	\$32,572	99	174	41
Scranton SD	Lackawanna	\$2,193,072	\$821,567	-\$1,371,505	23	60	17
Valley View SD	Lackawanna	\$160,263	\$283,880	\$123,617	210	225	143
Cocalico SD	Lancaster	\$196,504	\$326,146	\$129,642	357	267	131
Columbia Borough SD	Lancaster	\$359,912	\$217,660	-\$142,252	35	93	15
Conestoga Valley SD	Lancaster	\$402,773	\$407,745	\$4,972	247	94	37
Donegal SD	Lancaster	\$198,518	\$328,850	\$130,332	361	189	67
Eastern Lancaster County SD	Lancaster	\$168,407	\$324,928	\$156,521	353	192	77

Elizabethtown Area SD	Lancaster	\$220,311	\$382,200	\$161,889	316	237	153
Ephrata Area SD	Lancaster	\$341,974	\$403,633	\$61,659	344	203	79
Hempfield SD	Lancaster	\$371,708	\$591,998	\$220,290	366	132	54
Lampeter-Strasburg SD	Lancaster	\$175,327	\$325,772	\$150,445	449	260	91
Lancaster SD	Lancaster	\$2,310,981	\$858,948	-\$1,452,033	26	48	4
Manheim Central SD	Lancaster	\$194,332	\$327,438	\$133,106	399	255	107
Manheim Township SD	Lancaster	\$362,774	\$513,612	\$150,838	411	141	51
Penn Manor SD	Lancaster	\$319,549	\$488,041	\$168,492	319	136	49
Pequea Valley SD	Lancaster	\$92,120	\$220,502	\$128,382	271	223	78
Solanco SD	Lancaster	\$210,256	\$350,170	\$139,914	257	299	93
Warwick SD	Lancaster	\$268,056	\$393,006	\$124,950	427	221	115
Ellwood City Area SD	Lawrence	\$142,854	\$238,770	\$95,916	215	378	273
Laurel SD	Lawrence	\$54,269	\$192,130	\$137,861	301	430	396
Mohawk Area SD	Lawrence	\$84,420	\$220,421	\$136,001	306	449.5	464
Neshannock Township SD	Lawrence	\$58,793	\$204,111	\$145,318	490	359	459
New Castle Area SD	Lawrence	\$649,741	\$342,010	-\$307,731	15	39	216
Shenango Area SD	Lawrence	\$85,143	\$197,987	\$112,844	227	435	330
Union Area SD	Lawrence	\$67,316	\$171,801	\$104,485	161	65	430
Wilmington Area SD	Lawrence	\$68,598	\$196,554	\$127,956	241	433	313
Annville-Cleona SD	Lebanon	\$96,571	\$218,653	\$122,082	375	271	95
Cornwall-Lebanon SD	Lebanon	\$328,040	\$454,643	\$126,603	330	170	61
Eastern Lebanon County SD	Lebanon	\$156,110	\$285,389	\$129,279	394	240	176
Lebanon SD	Lebanon	\$1,108,669	\$480,076	-\$628,593	21	155	3
Northern Lebanon SD	Lebanon	\$139,674	\$280,075	\$140,401	416	347	129
Palmyra Area SD	Lebanon	\$235,443	\$365,983	\$130,540	380	333	142
Allentown City SD	Lehigh	\$5,587,455	\$1,532,417	-\$4,055,038	13	55	2
Catasauqua Area SD	Lehigh	\$179,920	\$228,035	\$48,115	151	113	16
East Penn SD	Lehigh	\$464,967	\$695,946	\$230,979	475	146	66
Northern Lehigh SD	Lehigh	\$89,774	\$227,527	\$137,753	188	283	65
Northwestern Lehigh SD	Lehigh	\$81,506	\$268,448	\$186,942	485	325	160
Parkland SD	Lehigh	\$502,828	\$772,703	\$269,875	488	159	52
Salisbury Township SD	Lehigh	\$84,711	\$233,612	\$148,901	289	163	48
Southern Lehigh SD	Lehigh	\$119,698	\$338,469	\$218,771	489	235	146
Whitehall-Coplay SD	Lehigh	\$361,016	\$426,806	\$65,790	355	80	18
Crestwood SD	Luzerne	\$105,209	\$310,488	\$205,279	412	289	234
Dallas SD	Luzerne	\$121,998	\$291,734	\$169,736	256	354.5	232
Greater Nanticoke Area SD	Luzerne	\$268,306	\$280,595	\$12,289	79	98	94
Hanover Area SD	Luzerne	\$283,482	\$263,335	-\$20,147	42	67	45
Hazleton Area SD	Luzerne	\$1,593,234	\$906,164	-\$687,070	55	245	5
Lake-Lehman SD	Luzerne	\$78,763	\$243,551	\$164,788	423	455	382
Northwest Area SD	Luzerne	\$57,423	\$190,264	\$132,841	305	423	365
Pittston Area SD	Luzerne	\$281,532	\$339,786	\$58,254	162	148	126
Wilkes-Barre Area SD	Luzerne	\$1,481,533	\$649,804	-\$831,729	27	44	13
Wyoming Area SD	Luzerne	\$157,397	\$272,043	\$114,646	181	202	169
Wyoming Valley West SD	Luzerne	\$486,906	\$464,458	-\$22,448	133	72	71
East Lycoming SD	Lycoming	\$103,823	\$231,208	\$127,385	351	454	411
Jersey Shore Area SD	Lycoming	\$204,018	\$283,253	\$79,235	235	382	435
Loyalsock Township SD	Lycoming	\$158,722	\$226,216	\$67,494	97	109	217

Montgomery Area SD	Lycoming	\$89,015	\$178,806	\$89,791	129	415	262
Montoursville Area SD	Lycoming	\$121,868	\$252,145	\$130,277	371	371.5	255
Muncy SD	Lycoming	\$103,900	\$191,040	\$87,140	207	427	246
South Williamsport Area SD	Lycoming	\$101,942	\$208,035	\$106,093	209	206	322
Williamsport Area SD	Lycoming	\$712,666	\$452,608	-\$260,058	36	50	177
Bradford Area SD	McKean	\$275,417	\$290,152	\$14,735	45	280	277
Kane Area SD	McKean	\$151,999	\$194,084	\$42,085	81	434	339
Otto-Eldred SD	McKean	\$69,824	\$161,283	\$91,459	203	371.5	412
Port Allegany SD	McKean	\$100,357	\$180,074	\$79,717	125	413	324
Smethport Area SD	McKean	\$114,724	\$171,737	\$57,013	91	403	485.5
Commodore Perry SD	Mercer	\$42,211	\$150,681	\$108,470	216	480.5	386
Farrell Area SD	Mercer	\$232,529	\$166,734	-\$65,795	8	4	415
Greenville Area SD	Mercer	\$144,397	\$206,055	\$61,658	131	438	289
Grove City Area SD	Mercer	\$96,005	\$249,919	\$153,914	298	125	259
Hermitage SD	Mercer	\$152,682	\$260,924	\$108,242	274	81	471
Jamestown Area SD	Mercer	\$64,878	\$149,881	\$85,003	53	480.5	379
Lakeview SD	Mercer	\$64,317	\$185,640	\$121,323	183	418	446
Mercer Area SD	Mercer	\$76,355	\$192,190	\$115,835	223	429	455
Reynolds SD	Mercer	\$70,643	\$191,228	\$120,585	187	431	261
Sharon City SD	Mercer	\$550,050	\$256,471	-\$293,579	11	40	375
Sharpsville Area SD	Mercer	\$105,416	\$197,924	\$92,508	238	193	341
West Middlesex Area SD	Mercer	\$64,224	\$175,339	\$111,115	270	406	257
Mifflin County SD	Mifflin	\$463,040	\$456,896	-\$6,144	107	244	198
East Stroudsburg Area SD	Monroe	\$890,161	\$587,953	-\$302,208	145	36	33
Pleasant Valley SD	Monroe	\$314,801	\$433,733	\$118,932	292	101	59
Pocono Mountain SD	Monroe	\$1,070,155	\$747,250	-\$322,905	171	33	21
Stroudsburg Area SD	Monroe	\$507,468	\$471,846	-\$35,622	236	43	27
Abington SD	Montgomery	\$328,069	\$684,704	\$356,635	457	45	109
Bryn Athyn SD	Montgomery	\$5	\$120,124	\$120,119	406	0	0
Cheltenham Township SD	Montgomery	\$208,826	\$423,517	\$214,691	294	14	117
Colonial SD	Montgomery	\$141,302	\$467,396	\$326,094	446	77	154
Hatboro-Horsham SD	Montgomery	\$197,868	\$438,973	\$241,105	482	121	98
Jenkintown SD	Montgomery	\$24,941	\$168,180	\$143,239	219	70	130
Lower Merion SD	Montgomery	\$175,402	\$702,333	\$526,931	445	88	161
Lower Moreland Township SD	Montgomery	\$102,957	\$275,566	\$172,609	466	318	271
Methacton SD	Montgomery	\$156,858	\$444,133	\$287,275	470	154	209
Norristown Area SD	Montgomery	\$796,299	\$658,364	-\$137,935	114	25	10
North Penn SD	Montgomery	\$531,869	\$975,784	\$443,915	441	85	112
Perkiomen Valley SD	Montgomery	\$206,293	\$490,037	\$283,744	469	149	174
Pottsgrove SD	Montgomery	\$201,975	\$340,515	\$138,540	392	52	106
Pottstown SD	Montgomery	\$649,739	\$349,317	-\$300,422	47	23	39
Souderton Area SD	Montgomery	\$291,861	\$572,034	\$280,173	438	144	84
Springfield Township SD	Montgomery	\$84,735	\$292,995	\$208,260	443	66	127
Spring-Ford Area SD	Montgomery	\$327,737	\$668,092	\$340,355	421	166	181
Upper Dublin SD	Montgomery	\$113,387	\$392,372	\$278,985	496	103	201
Upper Merion Area SD	Montgomery	\$130,239	\$399,012	\$268,773	437	64	69
Upper Moreland Township SD	Montgomery	\$194,229	\$334,972	\$140,743	417	83	81
Upper Perkiomen SD	Montgomery	\$182,879	\$349,454	\$166,575	410	209	151

Wissahickon SD	Montgomery	\$125,295	\$437,126	\$311,831	451	75	135
Danville Area SD	Montour	\$158,770	\$283,465	\$124,695	266	230	221
Bangor Area SD	Northampton	\$226,181	\$325,261	\$99,080	339	243	141
Bethlehem Area SD	Northampton	\$1,522,543	\$1,171,425	-\$351,118	192	68	11
Easton Area SD	Northampton	\$766,986	\$739,203	-\$27,783	302	46	22
Nazareth Area SD	Northampton	\$302,163	\$450,673	\$148,510	377	248	124
Northampton Area SD	Northampton	\$392,374	\$507,943	\$115,569	347	199	82
Pen Argyl Area SD	Northampton	\$139,375	\$229,630	\$90,255	379	343	188
Saucon Valley SD	Northampton	\$128,117	\$272,491	\$144,374	425	256	99
Wilson Area SD	Northampton	\$171,781	\$278,793	\$107,012	363	69	28
Line Mountain SD	Northumberland	\$99,520	\$196,024	\$96,504	263	480.5	485.5
Milton Area SD	Northumberland	\$193,935	\$257,161	\$63,226	101	190	113
Mount Carmel Area SD	Northumberland	\$186,905	\$220,329	\$33,424	76	218	137
Shamokin Area SD	Northumberland	\$244,874	\$278,278	\$33,404	31	187	101
Shikellamy SD	Northumberland	\$322,676	\$321,670	-\$1,006	128	180	53
Warrior Run SD	Northumberland	\$83,999	\$222,319	\$138,320	214	348	388
Greenwood SD	Perry	\$58,583	\$172,503	\$113,920	314	480.5	331
Newport SD	Perry	\$106,496	\$192,975	\$86,479	190	480.5	225
Susquenita SD	Perry	\$90,807	\$242,191	\$151,384	372	480.5	186
West Perry SD	Perry	\$164,084	\$285,522	\$121,438	323	377	296
Philadelphia City SD	Philadelphia	\$43,587,402	\$13,698,063	-\$29,889,339	19	16	31
Delaware Valley SD	Pike	\$270,211	\$420,501	\$150,290	321	277	72
Wallenpaupack Area SD	Wayne	\$265,331	\$318,863	\$53,532	220	263	90
Austin Area SD	Potter	\$15,264	\$130,845	\$115,581	414	480.5	485.5
Coudersport Area SD	Potter	\$89,569	\$170,914	\$81,345	260	480.5	308
Galeton Area SD	Potter	\$60,293	\$144,129	\$83,836	82	480.5	485.5
Northern Potter SD	Potter	\$84,565	\$154,796	\$70,231	54	480.5	485.5
Oswayo Valley SD	Potter	\$66,422	\$147,527	\$81,105	63	480.5	485.5
Blue Mountain SD	Schuylkill	\$154,440	\$296,205	\$141,765	435	368	233
Mahanoy Area SD	Schuylkill	\$172,850	\$189,861	\$17,011	34	188	44
Minersville Area SD	Schuylkill	\$170,858	\$200,877	\$30,019	96	205	193
North Schuylkill SD	Schuylkill	\$184,751	\$256,140	\$71,389	157	330	196
Pine Grove Area SD	Schuylkill	\$144,082	\$229,364	\$85,282	282	346	358
Pottsville Area SD	Schuylkill	\$300,973	\$288,819	-\$12,154	100	89	148
Saint Clair Area SD	Schuylkill	\$90,802	\$171,683	\$80,881	189	142	122
Schuylkill Haven Area SD	Schuylkill	\$100,918	\$199,702	\$98,784	311	321	149
Shenandoah Valley SD	Schuylkill	\$296,041	\$198,675	-\$97,366	5	181	8
Tamaqua Area SD	Schuylkill	\$162,498	\$267,315	\$104,817	275	252	121
Tri-Valley SD	Schuylkill	\$61,211	\$181,351	\$120,140	309	480.5	485.5
Williams Valley SD	Schuylkill	\$101,356	\$191,439	\$90,083	144	216	229
Mid-West SD	Snyder	\$211,048	\$267,040	\$55,992	174	366	399
Selinsgrove Area SD	Snyder	\$175,961	\$298,816	\$122,855	290	287	179
Berlin Brothersvalley SD	Somerset	\$53,510	\$168,337	\$114,827	205	480.5	485.5
Conemaugh Township Area SD	Somerset	\$67,924	\$182,221	\$114,297	362	480.5	485.5
Meyersdale Area SD	Somerset	\$71,769	\$175,740	\$103,971	90	480.5	485.5
North Star SD	Somerset	\$112,321	\$195,081	\$82,760	198	480.5	485.5
Rockwood Area SD	Somerset	\$62,774	\$166,887	\$104,113	324	480.5	485.5
Salisbury-Elk Lick SD	Somerset	\$17,738	\$137,921	\$120,183	70	480.5	485.5

Shade-Central City SD	Somerset	\$50,686	\$146,947	\$96,261	202	480.5	485.5
Shanksville-Stonycreek SD	Somerset	\$26,302	\$141,576	\$115,274	218	480.5	485.5
Somerset Area SD	Somerset	\$207,139	\$258,051	\$50,912	165	311	223
Turkeyfoot Valley Area SD	Somerset	\$49,425	\$142,517	\$93,092	67	480.5	485.5
Windber Area SD	Somerset	\$133,802	\$201,696	\$67,894	88	480.5	485.5
Sullivan County SD	Sullivan	\$79,759	\$164,254	\$84,495	142	264	485.5
Blue Ridge SD	Susquehanna	\$93,226	\$186,848	\$93,622	155	322	228
Elk Lake SD	Susquehanna	\$90,553	\$197,511	\$106,958	237	480.5	156
Forest City Regional SD	Susquehanna	\$66,430	\$172,508	\$106,078	252	480.5	178
Montrose Area SD	Susquehanna	\$95,350	\$208,837	\$113,487	169	480.5	285
Mountain View SD	Susquehanna	\$56,320	\$183,503	\$127,183	201	480.5	485.5
Susquehanna Community SD	Susquehanna	\$107,292	\$176,963	\$69,671	80	480.5	344
Northern Tioga SD	Tioga	\$228,440	\$266,760	\$38,320	132	402	335
Southern Tioga SD	Tioga	\$162,151	\$244,889	\$82,738	85	480.5	294
Wellsboro Area SD	Tioga	\$128,779	\$224,201	\$95,422	212	335	367
Lewisburg Area SD	Union	\$165,716	\$252,819	\$87,103	299	137	118
Mifflinburg Area SD	Union	\$138,017	\$260,002	\$121,985	287	269	249
Cranberry Area SD	Venango	\$83,634	\$196,768	\$113,134	195	480.5	485.5
Franklin Area SD	Venango	\$172,390	\$250,361	\$77,971	120	224	354
Oil City Area SD	Venango	\$245,411	\$252,944	\$7,533	64	184	356
Titusville Area SD	Venango	\$249,807	\$252,659	\$2,852	41	329	282
Valley Grove SD	Venango	\$75,511	\$176,340	\$100,829	244	480.5	485.5
Warren County SD	Warren	\$418,439	\$420,193	\$1,754	163	388	452
Avella Area SD	Washington	\$22,787	\$155,396	\$132,609	341	480.5	485.5
Bentworth SD	Washington	\$83,829	\$195,256	\$111,427	105	241	328
Bethlehem-Center SD	Washington	\$88,907	\$201,194	\$112,287	137	258	397
Burgettstown Area SD	Washington	\$87,309	\$194,275	\$106,966	245	480.5	485.5
California Area SD	Washington	\$81,220	\$179,811	\$98,591	77	102	485.5
Canon-McMillan SD	Washington	\$286,390	\$487,401	\$201,011	440	173	320
Charleroi SD	Washington	\$175,197	\$222,840	\$47,643	149	128	215
Chartiers-Houston SD	Washington	\$64,402	\$197,532	\$133,130	360	200	197
Fort Cherry SD	Washington	\$68,820	\$187,802	\$118,982	334	480.5	389
McGuffey SD	Washington	\$76,893	\$229,379	\$152,486	304	480.5	428
Peters Township SD	Washington	\$110,313	\$395,753	\$285,440	500	428	268
Ringgold SD	Washington	\$191,471	\$316,044	\$124,573	288	117	280
Trinity Area SD	Washington	\$208,982	\$336,896	\$127,914	296	273	355
Washington SD	Washington	\$149,666	\$223,625	\$73,959	40	31	175
Wayne Highlands SD	Wayne	\$274,315	\$293,114	\$18,799	200	397	184
Western Wayne SD	Wayne	\$172,318	\$247,611	\$75,293	232	270	116
Belle Vernon Area SD	Westmoreland	\$118,513	\$288,549	\$170,036	295	239	242
Burrell SD	Westmoreland	\$100,288	\$240,755	\$140,467	354	272	392
Derry Area SD	Westmoreland	\$144,977	\$256,697	\$111,720	170	312	405
Franklin Regional SD	Westmoreland	\$124,693	\$349,887	\$225,194	464	275	250
Greater Latrobe SD	Westmoreland	\$203,692	\$373,225	\$169,533	367	362	306
Greensburg Salem SD	Westmoreland	\$277,002	\$306,826	\$29,824	65	123	276
Hempfield Area SD	Westmoreland	\$317,682	\$501,496	\$183,814	329	308	369
Jeannette City SD	Westmoreland	\$147,524	\$190,624	\$43,100	60	59	266
Kiski Area SD	Westmoreland	\$247,323	\$365,146	\$117,823	234	110	381

Ligonier Valley SD	Westmoreland	\$130,230	\$228,603	\$98,373	276	392	425
Monessen City SD	Westmoreland	\$95,580	\$171,989	\$76,409	87	27	219
Mount Pleasant Area SD	Westmoreland	\$141,628	\$261,997	\$120,369	249	336	440
New Kensington-Arnold SD	Westmoreland	\$357,851	\$255,042	-\$102,809	14	26	243
Norwin SD	Westmoreland	\$206,160	\$485,004	\$278,844	453	349	360
Penn-Trafford SD	Westmoreland	\$151,083	\$383,212	\$232,129	400	297	434
Southmoreland SD	Westmoreland	\$117,232	\$249,990	\$132,758	172	316	380
Yough SD	Westmoreland	\$131,586	\$251,132	\$119,546	255	319	410
Lackawanna Trail SD	Wyoming	\$66,020	\$188,913	\$122,893	284	480.5	248
Tunkhannock Area SD	Wyoming	\$128,552	\$273,555	\$145,003	278	391	403
Central York SD	York	\$470,861	\$521,209	\$50,348	395	79	73
Dallastown Area SD	York	\$486,072	\$562,517	\$76,445	331	82	134
Dover Area SD	York	\$277,382	\$367,517	\$90,135	370	162	100
Eastern York SD	York	\$188,134	\$291,731	\$103,597	346	257	144
Hanover Public SD	York	\$262,049	\$256,780	-\$5,269	124	179	38
Northeastern York SD	York	\$354,719	\$393,540	\$38,821	277	108	97
Northern York County SD	York	\$168,190	\$340,896	\$172,706	431	315	207
Red Lion Area SD	York	\$334,851	\$488,253	\$153,402	396	130	155
South Eastern SD	York	\$141,753	\$300,278	\$158,525	393	291	348
South Western SD	York	\$247,448	\$410,445	\$162,997	483	211	173
Southern York County SD	York	\$164,302	\$329,207	\$164,905	447	156	240
Spring Grove Area SD	York	\$225,469	\$392,710	\$167,241	387	150	138
West Shore SD	York	\$430,543	\$647,988	\$217,445	385	164	88
West York Area SD	York	\$301,566	\$338,465	\$36,899	283	73	43
York City SD	York	\$3,612,537	\$665,679	-\$2,946,858	3	28	7
York Suburban SD	York	\$282,186	\$332,999	\$50,813	350	104	87

\*Rank: School districts with the highest with the highest number of households in poverty, Black, or Hispanic students are ranked number 1.

Source: Data analysis from Pennsylvania Budget and Policy Center's School Funding Model