

# Answers to Key Questions about School Funding in Weare

December 2023

New Hampshire’s public school system – and how money is raised to pay for it – touches the lives of all Granite Staters yet can often be difficult to understand. Below are a few questions you might have about how schools are funded in Weare, along with helpful facts and figures in response. After reading them, we hope you’ll better understand some of the inequities plaguing our school funding system.

## What Does Weare Spend on Public Schools? How Does It Compare to Other Communities?

The 1998-99 school year was the last school year before the State of New Hampshire, in response to the Supreme Court’s *Claremont* rulings, increased the amount of aid it provides to pay for an “adequate” education. That year, Weare spent \$4,233 per elementary school student or 71% of the typical (or median) town’s spending. In the school year 2021-22, Weare spent \$16,012 per elementary pupil, which was 69 percent of the NH Median.

Figure 2 compares spending per elementary pupil in Weare and the state average for the past fifteen years. It shows that spending in Weare has remained below the state average over the years.

Figure 1

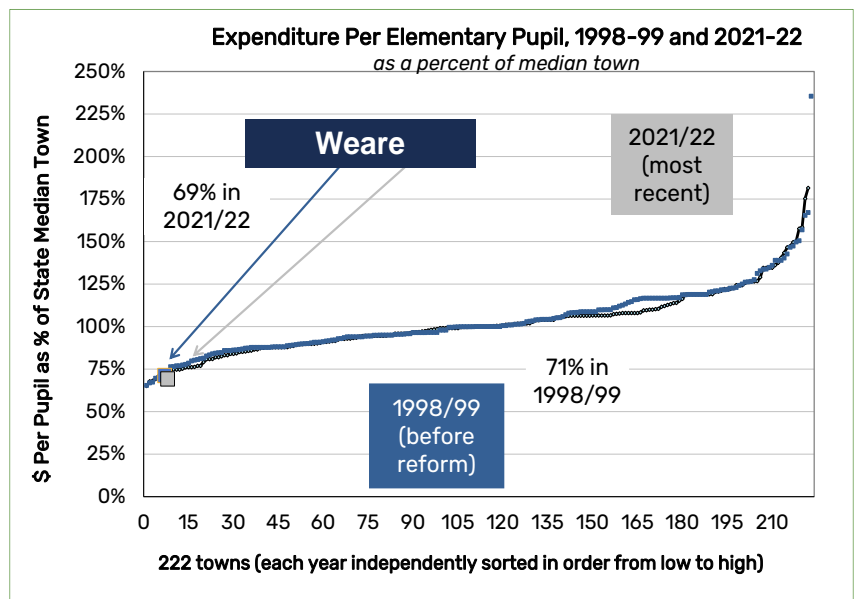
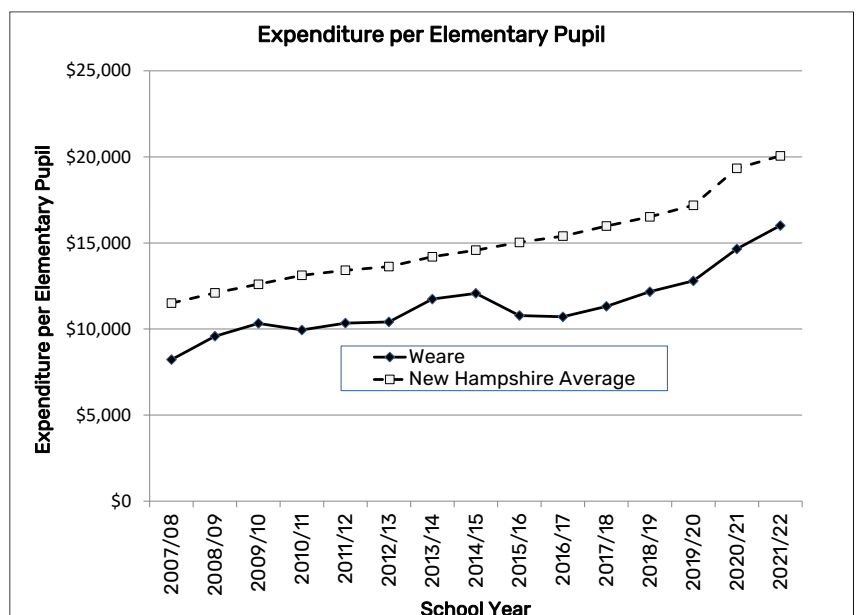


Figure 2



All told, New Hampshire’s public school districts spent \$3.64 billion during the 2021-22 school year. Of that amount, 39 percent was dedicated to regular classroom instruction, 19 percent to other educational programs (including special education and vocational instruction), 10 percent to administration, 9 percent to building operations, and the remainder was devoted to transportation, food services, and other purposes.

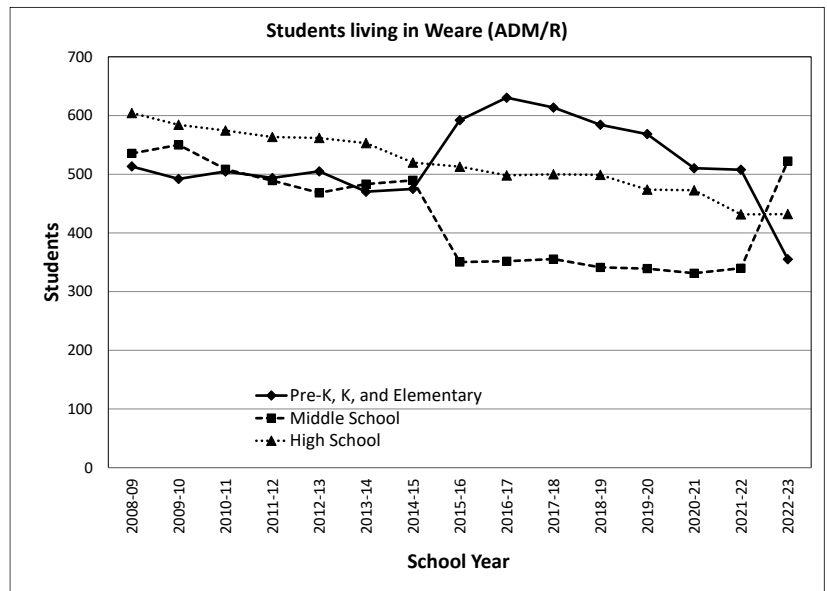
As shown in the table, the proportion of Weare School District’s spending on regular instruction is more than the state average, and spending on special programs is less than average. Weare spends a higher amount on Instructional support services and administration than the state average. However, Weare’s spending is very close to the state average.

Spending by Type	Percentage	
	Weare	NH Average
Regular Instruction	40%	39%
Special Programs	17%	19%
Vocational Programs	1%	1%
Other Instructional Programs	1%	2%
Student Support Services	7%	8%
Instructional Support Staff	5%	4%
Administration	11%	10%
Plant Operations	9%	8%
Pupil Transportation	5%	5%
Food Services	3%	2%
Bond & Note Interest	1%	1%
Other Expenses	0%	0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### How Many Students Are Enrolled in Weare School District’s Schools?

Figure 3

Average Daily Membership in Residence (ADM/R) is one way in which enrollment is measured. It measures the number of public school students living in a district. Overall, ADM/R has been in slow decline in New Hampshire in recent years, attributable to declining birth rates. At Weare Schools, there has been a decrease of 26.6 percent since 2008-09. Figure 3 displays ADM/R trends at Weare’s elementary, middle, and high schools for the past fifteen years. During this period, the number of elementary students decreased by 69 percent, middle school students decreased by 2 percent (in 2008 when the district separated students after 5<sup>th</sup> grade), and high school students decreased by 32.0 percent.



### How Does Weare Pay for Public Schools?

Figure 4 shows all the various revenue sources that Weare uses to pay for its students’ education, measuring them on a per-pupil basis. It also compares Weare’s revenue sources to the New Hampshire average. As this figure makes clear, local property taxes are the major source of revenue for public schools in Weare and across the state.

During the 2021-22 school year, Weare School District's total school revenue was \$19,734 per pupil, a bit less than the state average of \$21,642. Property taxes (local plus statewide) provided \$11,437 or 58% percent of the overall amount. Weare received \$5,856 state "adequacy" aid per pupil. The state average aid was \$3,905.

### How Do Weare's School Property Tax Rates Compare to Other Communities?

1998 was the last tax year before the state responded to the Supreme Court's *Claremont* rulings and introduced new aid to pay for an "adequate" education. That year, Weare's equalized property tax rate for its schools was \$26.48 per \$1,000 of property value. This rate was 142% of the median town. In 2022, the equalized school property tax rate in Weare was \$11.21 per \$1,000 of value (a \$10.31 local tax rate plus a \$0.90 state tax rate, which is retained locally).

Figure 4

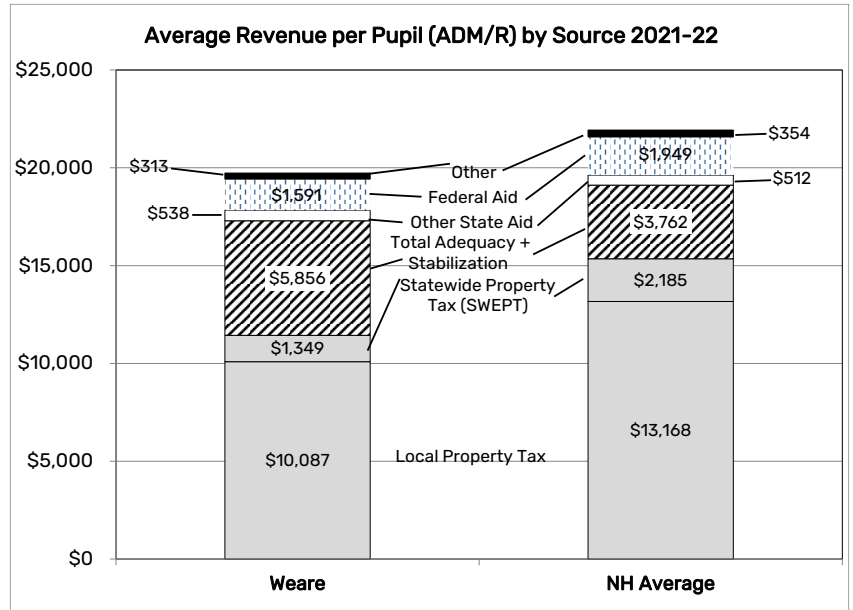
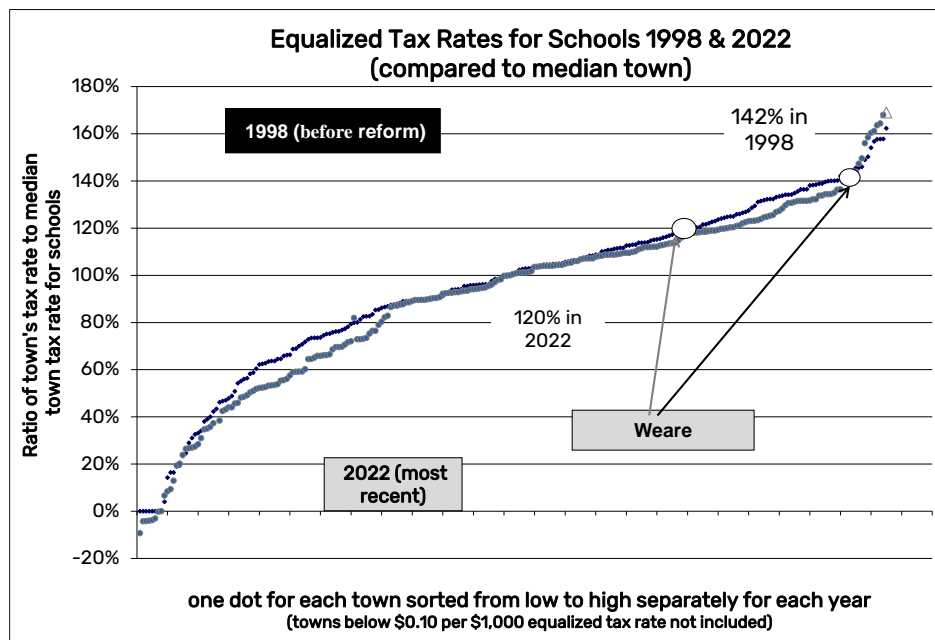


Figure 5



### What Does Weare Spend on Special Education?

Under federal and state law students with physical, mental, or learning disabilities require special additional services to support their learning. An Individual Education Program (IEP) is created for each student. The cost of these services is tracked within the overall spending of each district.

As shown in this table, in 2021-22 Weare spent \$3,457,605.98 for these additional services.

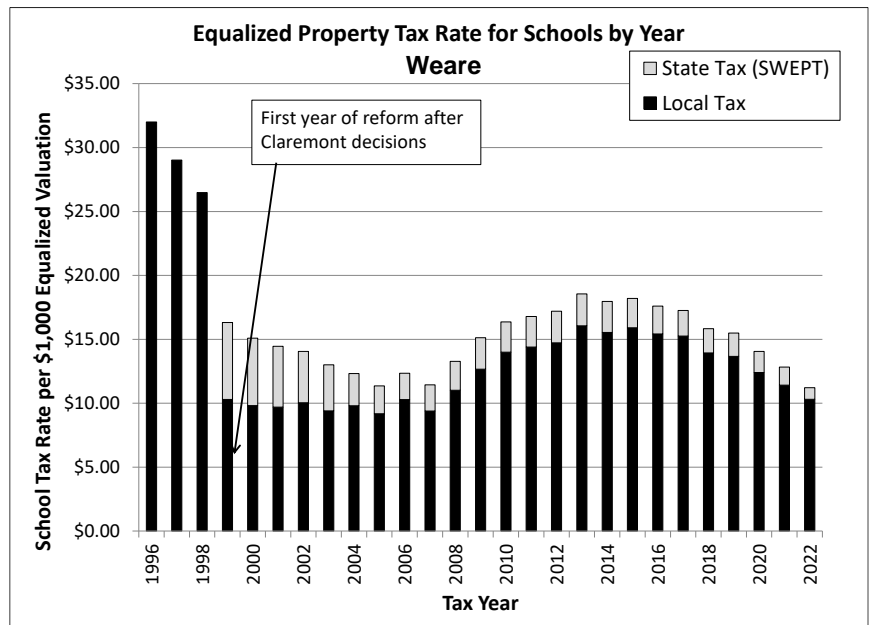
Function	Amount
Instruction	\$2,453,009.48
Instruction Related	\$604,341.97
Administration	\$234,172.47
Legal	\$9,957.65
Transportation	\$161,124.41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,457,605.98</b>

During that year, Weare had 270 students with IEPs. On average, this was an additional \$12,805 for each student. In the state overall there were 30,393 such students; the total cost was \$842,738,008, and the average cost per student with an IEP was \$27,728. The average cost for extra services for each student with an IEP at Weare was much less than the average throughout the state.

### How Has Weare’s School Property Tax Rate Changed Over Time?

Figure 6

The reforms enacted in 1998 imposed the Statewide Education Property Tax (SWEPT). In 1999 its rate was \$6.03 per thousand equalized valuations in Weare. Also, in 1999 the state began the distribution of its new “adequacy aid” to each district. The result for Weare was a sudden decrease in its equalized tax rate from \$26.48 per thousand in 1998 to \$16.32 in 1999. The 2022 equalized rate is \$11.21.



## How Do Property Values in Weare Compare to Other Communities?

The most important statistic that relates to the ability of different towns to raise taxes for their schools is Equalized Property Value per Pupil or EQVP. EQVP essentially provides an answer to the question, “What resources are available to be taxed in our town for each of the students whose education we pay for through our school budget?” The higher a town’s EQVP, the lower the school property tax rate it needs to use to generate a set sum of money.

In 2022, Weare had \$1,304,803,635 of equalized property valuation and 1,052 students (as measured by average daily membership in residence or ADM-R). This means that Weare’s EQVP that year was \$1,240,190. The state average EQVP was \$1,599,979. Weare had 77 percent of the state average. Stoddard is an example of one of many communities that had more property value per pupil than Weare.

Clearly, there is not a level playing field when it comes to the ability of towns’ property tax bases to support their schools.

*Note: Data used in this report are taken from reports and spreadsheets of the NH Department of Education (Equalized Valuation per Pupil, Cost Per Pupil by District, Average Daily Membership Based Upon Attendance and Residence (ADM), Average Class Size by School, and DoE25 Extract for State Profile Data for various years). Such data are reported by New Hampshire school districts to the Department. Tax rates printed on town tax bills are not equalized and cannot be compared among towns. Using equalized data allows an apples-to-apples comparison among town tax rates and property values.*

Figure 7

