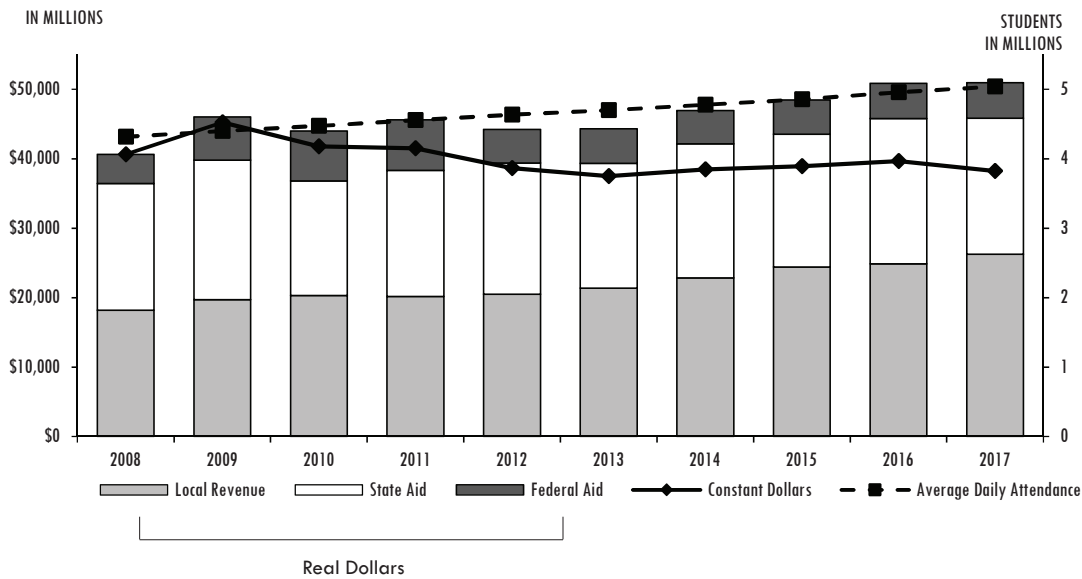


FIGURE 169
PRE-K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING, IN REAL AND CONSTANT DOLLARS, FISCAL YEARS 2008 TO 2017



	LOCAL REVENUE	STATE AID	FEDERAL AID	TOTAL REAL DOLLARS	TOTAL CONSTANT DOLLARS	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
2008	\$18,204.9	\$18,237.1	\$4,185.6	\$40,627.6	\$40,627.7	4,315,132
2009	\$19,722.9	\$20,050.3	\$6,226.4	\$45,999.6	\$45,227.3	4,399,315
2010	\$20,285.5	\$16,526.1	\$7,195.9	\$44,007.5	\$41,775.1	4,470,146
2011	\$20,189.0	\$18,115.2	\$7,310.5	\$45,614.7	\$41,513.5	4,555,707
2012	\$20,486.4	\$18,889.5	\$4,842.2	\$44,218.1	\$38,638.9	4,632,151
2013	\$21,357.8	\$17,972.4	\$4,968.8	\$44,299.0	\$37,485.3	4,697,243
2014	\$22,816.5	\$19,345.6	\$4,786.1	\$46,948.2	\$38,449.0	4,778,014
2015	\$24,408.5	\$19,116.7	\$4,945.6	\$48,470.8	\$38,917.5	4,852,660
2016	\$24,873.8	\$20,929.4	\$5,028.6	\$50,831.8	\$39,667.7	4,954,033
2017	\$26,245.8	\$19,586.2	\$5,114.3	\$50,946.3	\$38,212.6	5,038,494

NOTES:

- (1) Amounts for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 are projected.
- (2) Constant dollars are calculated with compounded state population and inflation growth.
- (3) Amounts shown in the State Aid category include all Texas Education Agency funding except for recapture revenue (shown as Local Revenue) and Federal Funds (shown as Federal Aid).

SOURCES: Legislative Budget Board; Comptroller of Public Accounts; Texas Education Agency.

million, and annualizing an increase in the Basic Allotment from \$4,950 in fiscal year 2014 to \$5,040 in fiscal year 2015, at an estimated cost of \$900 million. (See the Foundation School Program Structure section.) In addition to these costs, the 2016–17 biennial budget included funds for payments to school districts associated with settle-up. School districts are paid based on estimates of major cost drivers such as student counts and local property values, and the state settles up with them in the following school year based on actual data. The cost of settle-up in the 2016–17 biennium

is anticipated to be \$80 million higher in the 2016–17 biennium than it was in the 2014–15 biennium.

These costs are offset by the effect of projected property value growth resulting in increased local property tax revenues. Increases in local revenue typically decrease state obligations to fund FSP entitlement, and growth in local property values is projected to result in a decrease in state cost of about \$4.25 billion for the 2016–17 biennium. The projected savings for enrichment tax effort and prior year and other adjustments totals \$70 million for the 2016–17 biennium.