

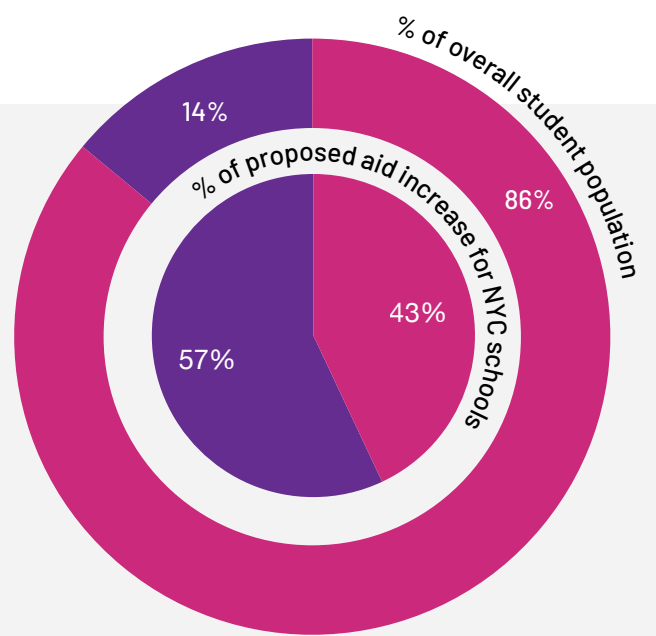
# A MAJORITY OF NEW YORK CITY'S SCHOOL AID INCREASE GOES TO

# CHARTER SCHOOLS.

## HOW?

State law mandates that local school districts pay tuition to charter schools in that district – payments that in recent years have been two or three times larger than what the district spends on the students attending public schools.

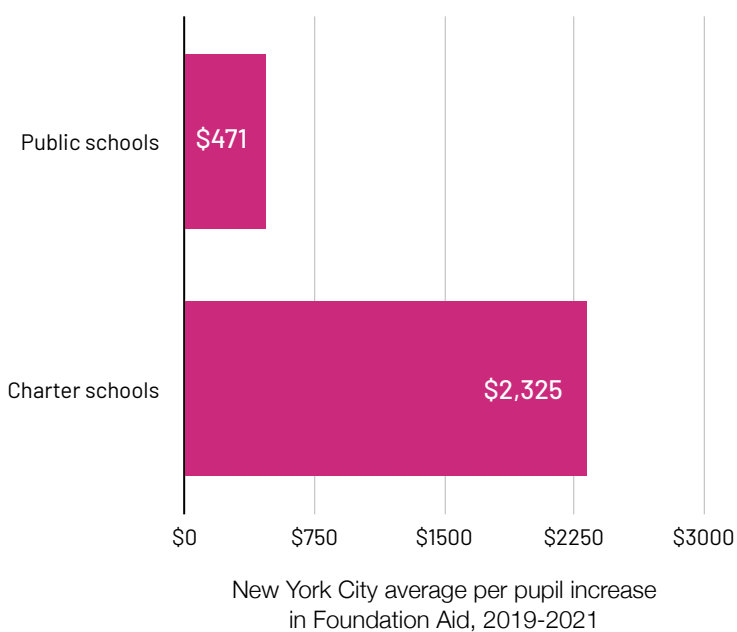
The result is that privately run charter schools get **larger increases per student than public schools, even though they educate only a fraction of students.**



● New York City public schools  
● New York City charter schools

In New York City, public schools enroll 1,033,669 students, while charter schools enroll 145,000 students – **just 14% of students in New York City.**<sup>1</sup>

In 2022, New York City's public schools are slated to receive a \$349 million increase in Foundation Aid. But New York City is obligated to increase aid to charter schools by over \$200 million – **57% of the total increase in state operating aid for public schools going to just 14% of students.**



## THIS IMBALANCE IS NOT NEW.

From 2019-2021, students at New York City's *public schools* have received an average increase in state aid of \$471 per student. But at New York City's *charter schools*, students have received an average increase of \$2,325 per student – **nearly five times as much per pupil as public schools.**

Governor Hochul and the State Legislature must take action in the 2022-23 budget to ensure that the majority of school aid increases go to the system serving the majority of students, our traditional public schools.

**In order to stop the ballooning cost from school districts to charter schools, the state budget must:**

- 1 Increase the supplemental tuition payments for school districts.
- 2 Eliminate the requirement to NYC to pay for rent for charter schools or provide space.
- 3 Make New York City eligible for transitional aid that other school districts receive.
- 4 Revise the charter school tuition formula so that public schools are not adversely impacted by increases.