

Lexington City Public Schools Budget Factors

The Schools Our Children Deserve

We all want our children to attend schools that are well-resourced and able to provide reliable transportation, nutritious meals, quality instruction, and essential health services. Since the pandemic, our roughly 700 students in Lexington face more challenges than ever, from staff shortages, drops in academic achievement, and additional mental health needs. When looking at our current local spending, it's clear our budget comes up short in meeting the most pressing challenges our students and schools face today. Lexington can step up to fund our schools at levels that meet our students' needs and better reflect our capacity and commitment to our children.



Budget

In the 2022-2023 school year, Lexington City spent \$14,137 per student, ranking us 78 out of 131 school divisions in the state.

Lexington has seen a drop in local per student spending of \$653 or 11% between the 2014-2015 and 2022-2023 school years (adjusted for inflation). The Valley region decreased local per pupil spending by 3% over this time. Compared to the regional average for local per student spending, Lexington spent a whopping \$1,415 less in the 2022-2023 school year. While Lexington had a strengthening economy over this time, its level of commitment and effort towards schools did not reflect this.



Capacity and Effort

Virtually every locality in the state spends beyond what the state requires it to match (referred to as Required Local Effort) because the state vastly underestimates what it actually costs to run schools. In aggregate, divisions spent 107% above the Required Local Effort, but Lexington City only spent 69%, which is 38 percentage points below the state average. Lexington would need to spend \$752,770 more annually to be at the average state percent above the Required Local Effort (this reflects the low level of effort the division puts into per pupil spending relative to the state).

Lexington City has capacity to do more to raise adequate revenue for its schools. Lexington City's property tax effort is 2% below the average city rate.

A one penny property tax increase in Lexington City would raise approximately \$60,000 annually.



Outcomes

Many students lost significant ground on state academic achievement between the 2018-2019 and 2022-2023 school years. Students in Lexington did not see a change on the reading SOL test pass rates and 9.0% in math. Yet these total numbers mask worrisome disparities, with math SOL pass rates dropping 47.4% for English Learners and 27.3% for economically disadvantaged students. Lexington must do more for its students who face significant barriers to education.



Staffing

The overall staffing vacancy rate was 2.3% as of October 2023.

Lexington had an average budgeted teacher salary of \$52,081 in the 2023-2024 school year, which is \$18,360 below the state average. With high salaries and lower cost of living in nearby communities, on top of a dwindling supply of graduates with teaching degrees, Lexington is not in a strong position to compete for high-quality educators in the future.