

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY  
APPELLATE DIVISION  
A-003693-20

-----  
LEONOR ALCANTARA, individually and as  
Guardian ad Litem for E.A.; LESLIE JOHNSON,  
individually and as Guardian ad Litem for D.J.;  
JUANA PEREZ, individually and as Guardian ad  
Litem for Y.P.; TATIANA ESCOBAR  
individually; and IRA SCHULMAN, individually  
and as Guardian ad Litem for A.S.  
Petitioners,

v.

DAVID HESPE, COMMISSIONER OF THE  
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION; the NEW JERSEY STATE  
BOARD OF EDUCATION; and the NEW  
JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Respondents.

ON APPEAL THE FINAL  
DECISION OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF  
EDUCATION  
AGENCY REF. NO.: 156-6/14  
OAL DOCKET NO. EDU 11069-  
2014S

SAT BELOW: HONORABLE  
SUSAN A. SCAROLA, ALJ

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APPENDIX VOLUME II  
Pages 201a-327a  
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Paul L. Tractenberg, Esq.  
123 Washington Street  
Newark NJ 07102  
973-879-9201  
paultractenberg@gmail.com  
Attorney for Petitioners  
NJ Att. No. 024721975

Arthur H. Lang, Esq.  
918 East Kennedy Boulevard  
Lakewood, NJ 08701  
732-609-5530  
lakewoodlaw@gmail.com  
Attorney for Petitioners  
NJ Att. No. 014102012

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**State of New Jersey**  
**OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**  
9 Quakerbridge Plaza  
PO BOX 049  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0049  
(609) 689-4051

Susan M. Scarola  
Administrative Law Judge (Ret., on recall)

July 29, 2019

Arthur Lang, Esq.  
918 East Kennedy Blvd.  
Lakewood, NJ 08701

Jennifer Hoff, DAG  
Division of Law  
P.O. Box 112  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0112

Geoffrey N. Stark, DAG  
Division of Law  
P.O. Box 112  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0112

Michael I. Inzelbuch, Esq.  
1340 West County Line Road  
Lakewood, NJ 08701

Paul L. Tractenberg, Esq.  
123 Washington Street  
Newark, NJ 07102

**RE: Leonor Alcantara, Individually and as Guardian ad Litem for E.A. et al**  
**v. David Hespe, Commissioner of Education, New Jersey State Board**  
**of Education and New Jersey Department of Education**  
OAL DKT. NO. EDU 11069-14  
AGENCY DKT. NO. 156-6/14

OAL DKT. NO. EDU 11069-14

Dear Parties and Participants:

Now that testimony has concluded, a post-hearing briefing schedule must be set.

The issue presented in this matter is whether the children who attend school in the Lakewood Public School District (LPSD) are receiving a constitutionally-required thorough and efficient education (T&E) and, if not, whether the reason for such deprivation is that LPSD receives insufficient funding under the School Funding Reform Act (SFRA), N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-43 to -70, to deliver T&E to its students.

Under the New Jersey Constitution, “[t]he Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in the State between the ages of five and eighteen years.” N.J. Const. art. VIII, § 4, ¶ 1. In Abbott ex rel. Abbott v. Burke, 199 N.J. 140 (2009), the Supreme Court held that, through the SFRA, which was enacted in 2008, “[t]he legislative and executive branches have enacted a funding formula that is designed to achieve a thorough and efficient education for every child, regardless of where he or she lives” because the “SFRA is designed to provide school districts in this state . . . with adequate resources to provide the necessary educational programs consistent with state standards.” Id. at 175, 147. However, the Court cautioned that the “SFRA will remain constitutional only if the State is firmly committed to ensuring that the formula provides those resources necessary for the delivery of State education standards across the State.” Id. at 170.

The state standards by which T&E is measured are known as the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLs), which are designed to prepare students for college, career, and life. N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-46; N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.1 to -5.3. The NJSLs specify expectations in nine academic areas (English; math; arts; health and PE; science; world languages; technology; 21<sup>st</sup> century life and careers). N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.1. School districts are required to “align their curriculum and instructional methodologies to assist all students in achieving the NJSLs and to prepare all students for college and career” and “[p]rogress toward meeting the NJSLs shall be measured by the Statewide assessment system at grades three through 12[.]” N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.2(c) and (d).

Petitioners, who include parents of children who attend LPSD’s schools, allege that the SFRA’s funding formula is unconstitutional as applied to LPSD’s nearly 6,000 public-school students, such that LPSD does not receive sufficient funding under the SFRA to provide its public-school students with T&E because the SFRA does not take into account the extraordinary costs that Lakewood incurs to provide mandatory transportation to a large number of non-public

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school students, who total more than 30,000, and to provide special education services.

Respondents, which include the Department of Education and its Commissioner, contend that LPSD's students are, in fact, receiving T&E, as measured by the NJSLs, and that respondents have, over the years, taken extraordinary actions, including the appointment of State monitors in LPSD and the provision of advance State aid payments to LPSD, to ensure that LPSD's students receive T&E.

Much of this case is based on numbers and statistics: the SFRA funding formula, LPSD's revenues and expenditures, demographics, test scores, graduation rates, and more. Many of these numbers are not in dispute and are a matter of public record. As such, as part of your post-hearing briefs, please jointly stipulate, to the maximum extent possible, to the following information (with citations and relevant documents attached) regarding LPSD for each school year at issue in this matter (2014-2015 through 2018-2019):

### **School Funding Reform Act**

- (1) Adequacy Budget (include calculation)
  - 2014-15
  - 2015-16
  - 2016-17
  - 2017-18
  - 2018-19
- (2) Local Fair Share (include calculation)
- (3) Local Tax Levy (General Fund School Levy and Total School Levy)
- (4) Equalization Aid
- (5) Transportation Aid (include calculation)
- (6) Special Education Categorical Aid (include calculation)
- (7) Total Aid

**Note:** Where relevant for a particular category above, include the amount in Governor's Budget Message/revised amount in Appropriations Act/amount if SFRA fully funded.

### **Other State and Federal Revenue Sources**

- (1) Title I
- (2) IDEA Part B
- (3) Chapter 192 (Auxiliary Services)
- (4) Chapter 193 (Remedial Services)

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**Expenditures**

- (1) Total tuition costs for private school special education placements (include number of private placements)
- (2) Total transportation costs (include breakdown showing amount spent on mandatory busing for public school students/mandatory busing for private school students/special education busing/courtesy busing/hazardous busing)
- (3) Actual costs amount per public-school pupil
- (4) Total classroom instruction costs per public-school pupil

**Assessments and Accountability**

- (1) PARCC results (include state averages)
- (2) Any other Statewide assessment results (include state averages)
- (3) QSAC placement results in areas of instruction and program, fiscal management, governance, operations, and personnel (include state averages)
- (4) Any other relevant accountability results, including CAFR's from 2014-2018.

**Public School Demographics**

- (1) Percentage of public-school pupils who are at-risk (include state average)
- (2) Percentage of public-school pupils who are LEP (include state average)
- (3) Percentage of public-school pupils who are both at-risk and LEP (include state average)
- (4) Graduation rate (include state average)
- (5) Dropout rate (include state average)
- (6) Teacher-student ratio (include state average)
- (7) Percentage of public-school pupils enrolled in AP/IB courses (include state average)
- (8) Percentage of graduates enrolled in college (include state average)

We can discuss this matter further during our conference call scheduled for Wednesday, July 31, 2019.

Very truly yours,



Susan M. Scarola,  
Administrative Law Judge (Ret., on recall)

**Lakewood School District  
 School Funding Reform Act Information  
 2014-2015 through 2018-19**

**(1) Adequacy Budget**

School Year	Amount	Source Document
2014-15	\$109,066,829	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/30/2014 Page 3, Item (U)-Calculation is Shown in Items (A) through (M)
2015-16	\$119,334,752	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 3, Item (U)-Calculation is Shown in Items (A) through (M)
2016-17	\$118,558,773	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page 3, Item (U)-Calculation is Shown in Items (A) through (M)
2017-18	\$109,857,390	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 3, Item (U)-Calculation is Shown in Items (A) through (M)
2018-19	\$113,812,556	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 3, Item (U)-Calculation is Shown in Items (A) through (M)

**(2) Local Fair Share**

School Year	Amount	Source Document
2014-15	\$85,419,632	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/30/2014 Page 3, Item (V)-Calculation is Shown in Items (N) through (P)
2015-16	\$96,735,200	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 3, Item (V)-Calculation is Shown in Items (N) through (P)
2016-17	\$92,974,112	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page 3, Item (V)-Calculation is Shown in Items (N) through (P)
2017-18	\$102,034,106	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 3, Item (V)-Calculation is Shown in Items (N) through (P)
2018-19	\$111,534,172	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 3, Item (V)-Calculation is Shown in Items (N) through (P)

**(3) Local Tax Levy**

School Year	General Fund School Levy	Total School Levy*	Source Document
2014-15	\$84,693,837	\$84,901,097	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 2, Item (B) and with the Total School Tax Levy being manually calculated by adding the Local Levy for the Repayment of Debt shown on page 3 of Lakewood's 2015-16 User Friendly Budget Generated on August 31, 2015 available on Lakewood's website
2015-16	\$90,350,168	\$90,893,807	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page2, Item (B) with the Total School Tax Levy being manually calculated by adding the Local Levy for the Repayment of Debt shown on page 3 of Lakewood's 2015-16 User Friendly Budget Generated on August 31, 2015 available on Lakewood's website
2016-17	\$94,088,028	\$95,374,297	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 2, Item (B) with the Total School Tax Levy being manually calculated by adding the Local Levy for the Repayment of Debt shown on page 3 of Lakewood's 2016-17 User Friendly Budget Generated on May 13, 2016 available on Lakewood's website
2017-18	\$96,961,999	\$98,574,272	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 2, Item (B) with the Total School Tax Levy being manually calculated by adding the Local Levy for the Repayment of Debt shown on page 3 of Lakewood's 2017-18 User Friendly Budget Generated on July 11, 2017 available on Lakewood's website
2018-19	\$100,827,483	\$102,449,414	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Finance-Projected 2019-20 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/7/2019 Page 2, Item (B) with the Total School Tax Levy being manually calculated by adding the Local Levy for the Repayment of Debt shown on page 3 of Lakewood's 2018-19 User Friendly Budget Generated on May 31, 2018 available on Lakewood's website

\*Sum of the General Fund Levy and the Debt Service Levy

**(4) Equalization Aid**

School Year	Full Funded Amount	Source Document
2014-15	\$13,240,890	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/30/2014 Page 9, Item (A-1)
2015-16	\$11,650,780	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 9, Item (A-1)
2016-17	\$9,773,610	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page 9, Item (A-1)
2017-18	\$7,823,284	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 9, Item (A-1)
2018-19	\$2,278,384	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 8, Item (A-1)



**(4) Equalization Aid Continued**

School Year	Actual Amount Per the Appropriations Act	Source Document
2014-15	\$15,263,034	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance Projected 2014-15 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/25/2014 Page 4, Item (A-1)
2015-16	\$15,263,034	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance -2015-16 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/24/2015 Page 4, Item (A-1)
2016-17	\$15,070,904	Shown on page 2 of Lakewood's 2016-17 User Friendly Budget Generated on May 13, 2016 available on Lakewood's website
2017-18	\$15,070,904	Shown on page 2 of Lakewood's 2017-18 User Friendly Budget Generated on July 11, 2017 available on Lakewood's website
2018-19	\$15,070,904	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Revised Printout Dated 7/13/2018 Page 2, Item (A-1)

**(5) Transportation Aid**

School Year	Full Funded Amount	Source Document
2014-15	\$9,029,735	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/30/2014 Page 5, Item (A) The entire page shows the calculation
2015-16	\$10,161,311	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 5, Item (A) The entire page shows the calculation
2016-17	\$11,509,939	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page 5, Item (A) The entire page shows the calculation
2017-18	\$12,752,631	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 5, Item (A) The entire page shows the calculation
2018-19	\$13,456,967	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 5, Item (A) The entire page shows the calculation

**(5) Transportation Aid Continued**

School Year	Actual Amount Per the Appropriations Act	Source Document
2014-15	\$3,934,658	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance Projected 2014-15 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/25/2014 Page 4, Item (A-4)
2015-16	\$3,934,658	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance -2015-16 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/24/2015 Page 4, Item (A-4)
2016-17	\$4,199,793	Shown on page 2 of Lakewood's 2016-17 User Friendly Budget Generated on May 13, 2016 available on Lakewood's website
2017-18	\$4,199,793	Shown on page 2 of Lakewood's 2017-18 User Friendly Budget Generated on July 11, 2017 available on Lakewood's website
2018-19	\$3,052,174**	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Revised Printout Dated 7/13/2018 Page 2, Item (A-4)

\*\*The original amount based upon the Governor's budget was \$4,618,995

**(6) Special Education Categorical Aid**

School Year	Full Funded Amount	Source Document
2014-15	\$4,341,986	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/30/2014 Page 4, Item (B)
2015-16	\$4,665,304	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 4, Item (B)
2016-17	\$5,181,944	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page 4, Item (B)
2017-18	\$5,010,063	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 4, Item (B)
2018-19	\$5,007,392	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 4, Item (B)

**(6) Special Education Categorical Aid Continued**

School Year	Actual Amount Per the Appropriations Act	Source Document
2014-15	\$2,975,869	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance Projected 2014-15 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/25/2014 Page 4, Item (A-5)
2015-16	\$2,975,869	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance -2015-16 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/24/2015 Page 4, Item (A-5)
2016-17	\$3,053,082	Shown on page 2 of Lakewood's 2016-17 User Friendly Budget Generated on May 13, 2016 available on Lakewood's website
2017-18	\$3,155,515	Shown on page 2 of Lakewood's 2017-18 User Friendly Budget Generated on July 11, 2017 available on Lakewood's website
2018-19	\$3,155,515	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Revised Printout Dated 7/13/2018 Page 2, Item (A-5)

**(7) Total Aid\*\*\***

School Year	Full Funded Amount	Source Document
2014-15	\$29,202,475	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/30/2014 Page 9, Item (A)
2015-16	\$29,342,563	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 3/06/2015 Page 9, Item (A)
2016-17	\$29,342,563	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance-***Est. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/29/2016 Page 9, Item (A)
2017-18	\$28,044,309	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-***Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)*** Printout Dated 4/7/2017 Page 9, Item (A)
2018-19	\$25,750,007	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Facilities and Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Printout Dated 3/15/2018 Page 9, Item (A)

\*\*\*Includes Security Aid in all years and for 2018-19 only Lakewood also qualified for Adjustment Aid

**(7) Total Aid Continued\*\*\*\***

School Year	Actual Amount Per the Appropriations Act	Source Document
2014-15	\$24,335,396	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Administration and Finance-Office of School Finance Projected 2014-15 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/25/2014 Page 4, Item (A-1)+(A-4 through A-6)
2015-16	\$24,335,396	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Field Services-Office of School Finance -2015-16 State School Aid Printout Dated 2/24/2015 Page 4, Item (A-1)+(A-4 through A-6)
2016-17	\$24,510,647	Calculated using the information on page 2 of Lakewood's 2016-17 User Friendly Budget Generated on May 13, 2016 available on Lakewood's website
2017-18	\$24,613,080	Calculated using the information on the State of New Jersey's 2017-18 State Aid Summary available on the their website
2018-19	\$23,465,461****	State of New Jersey-Department of Education-Division of Finance-Office of School Finance-Projected 2018-19 State School Aid Revised Printout Dated 7/13/2018 Page 2, Item (A-1)+(A-4 through A-6)

\*\*\*\*Includes Security Aid in all years and for 2018-19 no Adjustment aid was provided

\*\*\*\*The original amount based upon the Governor's budget was \$25,032,282

**Lakewood School District Other State and  
Federal Funding Revenue Sources  
2014-2015 through 2018-19**

## (1) Title I

School Year	Total Title I Part A	Public	Non-public	Source Document New Jersey-Department of Education Homeroom; EWEG System <a href="https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx">https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx</a> Public Access; GSM Access/Select; Lakewood
2014-15	\$16,475,687	\$7,164,029	\$8,487,874	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2015; NCLB Amendment 1; Application Sections Title I Part A; Budget
2015-16	\$16,506,961	\$8,132,831	\$7,922,338	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2016; NCLB Original Application; Application Sections Title I Part A; Budget
2016-17	\$20,560,286	\$10,471,991	\$9,798,517	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2017; NCLB Amendment 1; Application Sections Title I Part A; Budget
2017-18	\$17,725,360	\$3,950,983	\$13,774,377	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2018; ESEA Consolidated; Amendment 2: Application Sections Title I-A; Budget
2018-19	\$17,230,326	\$3,592,523	\$13,637,803	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2019; ESEA Consolidated; Amendment 2: Application Sections Title I-A; Budget

School Year	<u>Chapter 192 Nonpublic Auxiliary Services</u> Sum of Compensatory Education, ESL, Transportation and Home Instruction	<u>Chapter 193 Nonpublic Handicapped Services</u> Sum of Supplemental Instruction, Examination and Classification and Corrective Speech	Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports <a href="https://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/search/">https://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/search/</a>
2014-15	\$10,107,967	\$6,212,421	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015, p. 78
2015-16	\$10,486,640	\$5,603,860	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, p. 104
2016-17	\$13,571,157	\$5,843,145	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, p. 109
2017-18	\$17,631,715	\$6,123,511	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, Exhibit E-1
2018-19	NA	NA	

## (1) IDEA

School Year	Total IDEA	Public	Non-public	Source Document New Jersey-Department of Education Homeroom; EWEG System <a href="https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx">https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx</a> Public Access; GSM Access/Select; Lakewood
2014-15	NA	NA	NA	
2015-16	\$6,732,354	\$1,611,152	\$5,121,202	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2016; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Budget Summary
2016-17	\$6,790,623	\$1,989,967	\$4,800,656	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2017; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Budget Summary
2017-18	\$6,979,546	\$1,302,258	\$5,677,288	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2018; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Budget Summary
2018-19	\$7,362,524	\$1,315,471	\$6,047,053	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2019; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Budget Summary

## IDEA BASIC DEMOGRAPHY-POPULATION

School Year	Total Population	Public	Non-public	Source Document New Jersey-Department of Education Homeroom; EWEG System <a href="https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx">https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx</a> Public Access; GSM Access/Select; Lakewood
2014-15	NA	NA	NA	
2015-16	30,818	5,822	24,996	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2016; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2016-17	33,457	6,032	27,425	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2017; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2017-18	35,414	6,193	29,221	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2018; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2018-19	37,694	6,040	31,654	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2019; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation

## IDEA BASIC DEMOGRAPHY-Poverty-Free and Reduced Lunch

School Year	Total Poverty	Public	Non-public	Source Document New Jersey-Department of Education Homeroom; EWEG System <a href="https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx">https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx</a> Public Access; GSM Access/Select; Lakewood
2014-15	NA	NA	NA	NA
2015-16	22,609	5,232	17,377	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2016; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2016-17	24,301	5,121	19,180	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2017; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2017-18	25,612	4,450	21,162	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2018; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2018-19	21,516	5,136	26,652	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2019; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation

## IDEA BASIC DEMOGRAPHY-Students with Disabilities

School Year	Total Students with Disabilities	Non-public Students with Disabilities	Source Document New Jersey-Department of Education Homeroom; EWEG System <a href="https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx">https://njdoe.mtwgms.org/NJDOEGMSWeb/logon.aspx</a> Public Access; GSM Access/Select; Lakewood
2014-15	NA	NA	NA
2015-16	4,730	3,577	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2016; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Budget
2016-17	4,384	3,088	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2017; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2017-18	7,186	5,840	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2018; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation
2018-19	8,206	6,739	29-2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP Ocean; Select Fiscal Year-2019; IDEA Amendment 1; Application Sections-Basic; Allocation

**Lakewood School District  
Expenditures  
2014-2015 through 2018-19**

**Budgetary Per Pupil Cost; Classroom Instruction Per Pupil**

Taxpayer Guide to Educational Spending <https://www.nj.gov/education/guide/>

School Year Actual	Lakewood Budgetary Per Pupil Cost; Rank Within Group (K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	State Average Budgetary Per Pupil Cost	Lakewood Total Classroom Instruction Per Pupil; Rank Within Group (K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	State Average Total Classroom Instruction Per Pupil	Source: NJ DOE Lakewood Taxpayers' Guide to Education Spending (TGES), TGES District, and State Averages/Medians
2014-15	\$11,729 6/103	\$14,736	\$6,585 3/103	\$8,686	TGES 2016
2015-16	\$12,504 13/101	\$14,940	\$6,987 4/101	\$8,826	TGES 2017
2016-17	\$13,635 23/98	\$15,258	\$7,427 2/98	\$8,999	TGES 2018
2017-18	\$14,496 34/97	\$15,809	\$8,069 11/97	\$9,332	TGES 2019
2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Out of District Special Education Tuition**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) <https://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/search/>

Out of District Special Education Tuition	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Revised
Tuition to Private Schools In State	\$ 21,056,687	\$25,083,549	\$27,891,730	\$29,305,180	FY19 CAFR NA
Tuition to Private Schools Out of State	\$ 65,450	\$125,476	\$281,215	\$593,975	FY19 CAFR NA
<b>Subtotal Tuition to Private Schools</b>	<b>\$21,122,137</b>	<b>\$25,209,025</b>	<b>\$28,172,945</b>	<b>\$29,899,155</b>	FY19 CAFR NA
Tuition to LEA's within State (Sp. Ed.)	\$151,304	\$85,186	\$3,861	\$14,207	FY19 CAFR NA
Tuition to County Vocational (Sp. Ed.)	\$19,380	\$39,860	\$15,840		FY19 CAFR NA
Tuition to Regional Day Schools (Sp. Ed.)	\$ 1,010,452	\$876,631	\$812,850	\$561,281	FY19 CAFR NA
Tuition to Other Schools (Sp. Ed.)	\$ 4,162,319	\$1,652,026	\$981,683	\$2,178,736	FY19 CAFR NA
<b>Subtotal General Fund Out of District Spec. Ed. Tuition</b>	<b>\$26,465,592</b>	<b>\$27,862,728</b>	<b>\$29,987,179</b>	<b>\$32,653,379</b>	<b>\$40,634,454</b>
Tuition - IDEA Basic (Sp. Ed.)	\$ 1,115,553	\$1,611,152	\$1,989,967	\$1,302,258	FY19 CAFR NA
Tuition - IDEA Preschool (Sp. Ed.)	\$ 163,402	\$212,423	\$172,024	\$144,347	FY19 CAFR NA
<b>Total Out of District Special Ed Tuition</b>	<b>\$ 27,744,547</b>	<b>\$29,686,303</b>	<b>\$32,149,170</b>	<b>\$34,099,984</b>	FY19 CAFR NA
Source Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports <a href="https://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/search/">https://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/search/</a>	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/15, Exhibit C-1, IDEA p.76	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/16, Exhibit C-1, IDEA p.102 (Other Purchased Services)	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/17, Exhibit C-1, IDEA p.107 (Other Purchased Services)	CAFR Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/18, Exhibit C-1, IDEA Exhibit E-1 (Other Purchased Services)	2019-20 Lakewood User Friendly Budget Generated on July 10, 2019, p. 5

**Tuition, Private School for the Handicapped Placements**

School Year	ENC_PSH (Sent to Private Schools for the Handicapped)
2014-15	207
2015-16	260
2016-17	299
2017-18	296
2018-19	343

Private Schools for the Handicapped Placements (above) and Transportation Numbers (below) were taken from Spreadsheets FY15 to FY 18, Notice to Districts State Aid, produced by Susan Ecks, New Jersey, Department of Education, Supervisor of State Aid Research and Data Analysis. Actual Transportation costs (below) were taken from User Friendly Budget on district website <https://www.lakewoodpiners.org> and on DOE website <https://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/ufb/>

**Mandated Transportation (Public/nonpublic numbers but not costs were available in DOE data.)**

School Year	1) TRN_ESPD Transported Special Education	2) TRN_EPRS Transported Special Education without special needs	3) TRN_EPB Transported Public	4) TRN_ENP Transported Nonpublic Total	5) TRN_EAIL Aid in Lieu	TRN_EREG Total Regular (columns 2-5)	<b>Transportation Cost (Actual)  User Friendly Budget</b>	Source of Transportation Cost
2014-15	371	272	2,052	13,832	462	16,618	<b>\$23,235,597</b>	2016-27 Lakewood User Friendly Budget Generated on May 13, 2016, p. 5
2015-16	392	278	2,038	15,982	286	18,594	<b>\$26,343,391</b>	2017-28 Lakewood User Friendly Budget Generated on July 11, 2017, p. 6
2016-17	717	28	2,163	15,919	1,050	19,160	<b>\$25,732,995</b>	2018-19 Lakewood User Friendly Budget Generated on May 31, 2018, p. 5
2017-18	730	0	2,336	8	19,166	21,510	<b>\$29,739,226</b>	2019-20 Lakewood User Friendly Budget Generated on July 10, 2019, p. 5
2018-19	733	18	2,285	84	20,147	22,534	<b>\$31,155,570 (revised)</b>	2019-20 Lakewood User Friendly Budget Generated on July 10, 2019, p. 5

## PARCC results (including state averages)

Test Code	District Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change in percent From 2015 To 2018
ELA03	Lakewood	11.9	12.5	15.6	23	11.1
ELA03	State	44	48	50	52	8
MAT03	Lakewood	12.6	13.9	19.9	27.3	14.7
MAT03	State	45	52	53	53	8
ELA04	Lakewood	14.5	21.8	28.5	30.6	16.1
ELA04	State	51	54	56	58	7
MAT04	Lakewood	11.6	16.5	21.4	22.4	10.8
MAT04	State	41	47	47	49	8
ELA05	Lakewood	14.7	23.9	33	29.2	14.5
ELA05	State	52	53	59	58	6
MAT05	Lakewood	12.7	23.8	25.1	29.5	16.8
MAT05	State	41	47	46	49	8
ELA06	Lakewood	17.7	15.9	15	26.2	8.5
ELA06	State	49	52	53	56	7
MAT06	Lakewood	14.3	12.8	14.9	15.4	1.1
MAT06	State	41	43	44	44	3
ELA07	Lakewood	18.2	20.5	19	29.3	11.1
ELA07	State	52	56	59	63	11
MAT07	Lakewood	10.3	11.2	13.7	11.9	1.6
MAT07	State	37	39	40	43	6
ELA08	Lakewood	21.9	27	26.4	28	6.1
ELA08	State	52	55	59	60	8
MAT08	Lakewood	11.9	12.4	7.3	6.1	-5.8
MAT08	State	24	26	28	28	4
ELA09	Lakewood	22.8	21.2	27.9	19.8	-3
ELA09	State	40	49	52	55	15
ALG01	Lakewood	7.4	4.7	14.2	13.4	6
ALG01	State	36	41	42	46	10
ELA10	Lakewood	21.1	24	27.5	22.6	1.5
ELA10	State	37	44	46	51	14
GEO01	Lakewood	5	5.8	10.2	3.4	-1.6
GEO01	State	22	27	30	30	8
ELA11	Lakewood	32.7	41.7	25.9	26.7	-6
ELA11	State	41	40	38	39	-2
ALG02	Lakewood	2.7	6.1	8.2	9.9	7.2
ALG02	State	24	25	27	29	5

New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports <https://www.nj.gov/education/schools/achievement> Spreadsheet

Districts Four Year Trend Data <https://www.state.nj.us/education/schools/achievement/18/parcc/springexcel.htm>



**Lakewood School District  
Public School Demographics  
2014-2015 through 2018-19**

**Percentage of public-school pupils who are at-risk; Percentage of public-school pupils who are LEP**

New Jersey School Performance Report <https://rc.doe.state.nj.us/SearchForSchool.aspx>

School Year	Lakewood Economically Disadvantaged Students	State Economically Disadvantaged Students	Lakewood English Learners	State English Learners	Source
2014-15	91%	38%	29%	6%	2016 Lakewood District Report, p.4 ; 2016 Statewide Report, p. 3
2015-16	89%	38%	32%	6%	2016 Lakewood District Report p.4 ; 2016 Statewide Report, p. 3
2016-17	78%	38%	26%	6%	2016 Lakewood District Report p. 4; 2016 Statewide Report p.3
2017-18	83.9%	37.4%	28.6%	6.5%	2017 Lakewood District Report p.4; 2017 Statewide Report p. 2
2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	2017 Lakewood District Report p. 4; 2017 Statewide Report p.2

**Graduation Rate (4 year) and Dropout Rate**

New Jersey School Performance Report <https://rc.doe.state.nj.us/SearchForSchool.aspx>

School Year	Lakewood Graduation rate	State Graduation rate	Lakewood Dropout rate	State Dropout rate	Source
2014-15	74% (6 Statewide Percentile)	NA	3.9% (6 State-wide Percentile)	1.1%	2015 Lakewood District Report, p.17; 2016 Statewide Report, p.43
2015-16	75.3% (8.9 Statewide Percentile)	89.7%	2.8%	1.1%	2015 Lakewood High School Report, p. 17; 2016 Statewide Report, p.43
2016-17	75.7%	90.1%	3.8	1.1%	2016 Lakewood District Report, p. 40; 2017 Statewide Report, p.43
2017-18	81.8%	90.9%	4.5%	1.2%	2017 Lakewood District Report, p. 41
2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Ratio of Students to Classroom Teachers and Median Teacher Salary**

Taxpayers' Guide to Education Spending <https://www.nj.gov/education/guide/>

School Year Actual	Lakewood Ratio of Students to Classroom Teachers; Rank Within Group (K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	State Average Ratio of Students to Classroom Teachers	Lakewood Median Classroom Teacher Salary	State Average Median Classroom Teacher Salary	Source: New Jersey Department of Education \Taxpayers' Guide to Education Spending (TGES), District, and State Averages/Medians or
2014-15	13.1 23/103	12.9 (K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	\$51,436 1/103	\$64,399 (K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	2016 Lakewood TGES; 2016 By Indicator (16), K-12 3501+, State Average
2015-16	12.7 27/103	12.1(K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	\$50,436 1/103	\$65,338(K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	2017 Lakewood TGES; 2017 By Indicator (16), K-12 3501+, State Average
2016-17	12.7 28/103	12.0 (K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	\$52,096 1/103	\$67,120(K-12 / 3501+ Pupils)	2018 Lakewood TGES; 2018 By Indicator (16), K-12 3501+, State Average
2017-18	11.4 69/97	11.8 All Districts	\$52,941 1/97	\$71,253 All Districts	2019 Lakewood TGES, 2019, State Averages/Medians TGES
2018-19	11.1 80/97	11.8 All Districts	\$54,016 1/97	\$72,376 All Districts	2019 Lakewood TGES, 2019, State Averages/Medians TGES

**Percent of Enrollment Taking AP/IB Course; Percent Passing the AP/IB Exam**New Jersey School Performance Report <https://rc.doe.state.nj.us/SearchForSchool.aspx>

School Year	Lakewood Students enrolled in one or more AP or IB course	State Students enrolled in one or more AP or IB course	Lakewood Students with one or more exams with a score of at least 3 on AP exams or 4 on IB exams	State Students with one or more exams with a score of at least 3 on AP exams or 4 on IB exams	Source New Jersey School Performance Report
2014-15	12.0%	36.3%	11.8%	72.4%	2014 Lakewood High School Report (LHS), pp.13-14
2015-16	13.7%	39.1%	0%	71.8	2015 Lakewood High School Report (LHS), p. 14
2016-17	29%	41.5%	2.6%	24.3%	2016 Lakewood District Report, p. 34
2017-18	17.0%	34.9%	2.6%	20.5%	2017 Lakewood District Report, p. 32
2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Enrolled in Post-Secondary Institution the Fall after Graduation**

School Year	Lakewood % Enrolled in Any Institution	Lakewood <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 2-year institution</i>	Lakewood <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 4-years institution</i>	State % Enrolled in Any Institution	State <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 2-year institution</i>	State <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 4-year institution</i>	Source New Jersey School Performance Report
2014-15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2015-16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2016-17	31.2%	75.9%	24.1%	71.1%	29.5%	70.5%	2016 District p. 41
2017-18	35.5%	80.3%	19.7%	72.8%	27.6%	72.4%	2017 District p. 42
2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

**Enrolled in Post-Secondary Institution the 16 months after Graduation**

School Year	Lakewood % Enrolled in Any Institution	Lakewood <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 2-year institution</i>	Lakewood <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 4-years institution</i>	State % Enrolled in Any Institution	State <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 2-year institution</i>	State <i>Of those Enrolled, % Enrolled in 4-year institution</i>	Source New Jersey School Performance Report
2014-15	44%	69.7%	30.3%	78.5%	34.3%	64.7%	LHS p. 19
2015-16	37.2%	81.8%	18.2%	76.8%	33.9%	66.1%	LHS p. 18
2016-17	44.5%	78.8%	21.2%	76.1%	33.6%	66.5%	2016 District p. 41
2017-18	40.9%	78.9%	21.1%	77.9%	31.9%	68.1%	2017 District p. 42
2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

	2014-15 ACTUAL	2015-16 ACTUAL	2016-17 ACTUAL	2017-18 CURRENT	2018-19 PROJECTED
Tuition to Public Schools	\$ 151,304	\$ 85,186	\$ 3,861	\$ 158,502	\$ 160,000
Tuition to County Vocational	\$ 19,380	\$ 39,860	\$ 15,840	\$ -	\$ -
Tuition to Regional Day Schools	\$ 1,010,452	\$ 876,631	\$ 812,850	\$ 736,927	\$ 900,000
Tuition to Private Schools In State	\$ 21,056,687	\$ 25,083,549	\$ 27,891,730	\$ 29,209,390	\$ 35,908,287
Tuition to Private Schools Out of State	\$ 65,450	\$ 125,476	\$ 281,215	\$ 241,900	\$ 250,000
Tuition to Other Schools	\$ 4,162,319	\$ 1,652,026	\$ 981,683	\$ 1,189,705	\$ 1,450,000
Tuition - IDEA Basic	\$ 1,115,553	\$ 1,611,152	\$ 1,989,967	\$ 1,302,258	\$ 1,302,258
Tuition - IDEA Preschool	\$ 163,402	\$ 212,423	\$ 172,024	\$ 144,347	\$ 144,347
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL ED TUITION</b>	<b>\$ 27,744,547</b>	<b>\$ 29,686,303</b>	<b>\$ 32,149,170</b>	<b>\$ 32,983,029</b>	<b>\$ 40,114,892</b>
Salaries	\$ 5,807,587	\$ 6,099,269	\$ 6,589,821	\$ 7,018,201	\$ 6,139,090
Supplies	\$ 15,087	\$ 52,677	\$ 43,081	\$ 80,837	\$ 68,250
Purchased Services	\$ 34,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL ED INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>\$ 5,856,769</b>	<b>\$ 6,151,946</b>	<b>\$ 6,632,902</b>	<b>\$ 7,099,038</b>	<b>\$ 6,207,340</b>
Salaries	\$ 1,774,732	\$ 1,771,792	\$ 1,949,704	\$ 1,951,752	\$ 1,981,028
Purchased Services	\$ 716,881	\$ 1,075,113	\$ 1,417,989	\$ 1,496,983	\$ 1,520,000
Supplies	\$ 63,300	\$ 66,785	\$ 68,323	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
<b>TOTAL RELATED SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 2,554,913</b>	<b>\$ 2,913,690</b>	<b>\$ 3,436,016</b>	<b>\$ 3,518,735</b>	<b>\$ 3,571,028</b>
Salaries	\$ 1,116,070	\$ 1,256,230	\$ 1,289,712	\$ 1,282,351	\$ 1,301,585
Purchased Services	\$ 1,420,593	\$ 899,977	\$ 976,297	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,450,000
Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 2,536,663</b>	<b>\$ 2,156,207</b>	<b>\$ 2,266,009</b>	<b>\$ 2,732,351</b>	<b>\$ 2,751,585</b>
Salaries	\$ 2,374,194	\$ 2,369,250	\$ 2,319,578	\$ 2,146,101	\$ 2,178,293
Purchased Services	\$ 48,779	\$ 119,290	\$ 320,204	\$ 255,450	\$ 255,450
Purchased Technical Services	\$ 19,407	\$ 306,113	\$ 263,910	\$ 381,000	\$ 381,000
Miscellaneous Purchased Services	\$ 115,169	\$ 19,414	\$ 19,308	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Other Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Residential Costs	\$ -	\$ 160,308	\$ 207,103	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Supplies	\$ 20,402	\$ 42,859	\$ 84,573	\$ 80,840	\$ 80,840
Other	\$ 6,145	\$ 5,330	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
<b>TOTAL CHILD STUDY TEAM</b>	<b>\$ 2,584,096</b>	<b>\$ 3,022,564</b>	<b>\$ 3,214,676</b>	<b>\$ 3,042,391</b>	<b>\$ 3,074,583</b>
Contracted Routes - Vendors	\$ 2,886,122	\$ 4,328,742	\$ 3,410,256	\$ 2,021,179	\$ 1,840,606
Contracted Routes - Jointures	\$ 36,381	\$ -	\$ 42,428	\$ 42,016	\$ 42,000
Contracted Routes - ESC	\$ 1,224,888	\$ 883,723	\$ 942,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,020,000
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL ED TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>\$ 4,147,391</b>	<b>\$ 5,212,465</b>	<b>\$ 4,394,684</b>	<b>\$ 3,063,195</b>	<b>\$ 2,902,606</b>
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS</b>	<b>\$ 45,424,379</b>	<b>\$ 49,143,175</b>	<b>\$ 52,093,457</b>	<b>\$ 52,438,739</b>	<b>\$ 58,622,034</b>
Annual Increase (Dollars)		\$ 3,718,796	\$ 2,950,282	\$ 345,282	\$ 6,183,295
Annual Increase (Percent)		8.19%	6.00%	0.66%	11.79%

Source: Annual Audit Reports 2014-17  
 Budget Projection Report 2018-19

	2014-15 ACTUAL	2015-16 ACTUAL	2016-17 ACTUAL	2017-18 CURRENT	2018-19 PROJECTED
Salaries	\$ 671,538	\$ 873,714	\$ 2,345,738	\$ 2,441,754	\$ 2,478,380
Management Fee	\$ -	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000
Other Purchased Services	\$ 181,597	\$ 241,224	\$ 232,791	\$ 206,225	\$ 150,000
Cleaning, Repair and Maintenance	\$ 42,299	\$ -	\$ 256,257	\$ 176,700	\$ 180,000
Lease Purchase Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,991	\$ 650,544	\$ 850,000
Aid In Lieu Payments - Nonpublic	\$ 662,171	\$ 691,383	\$ 691,363	\$ 59,000	\$ 100,000
Contracted Routes - Home to School	\$ 17,238,877	\$ 18,995,507	\$ 16,910,109	\$ 21,561,893	\$ 25,936,770
Contracted Routes - Other Than Home to School	\$ 211,053	\$ 232,224	\$ 207,457	\$ 130,468	\$ 100,000
Jointures - Home to School	\$ 61,600		\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Contracted Routes - Special Education	\$ 2,886,122	\$ 4,328,742	\$ 3,410,256	\$ 2,021,179	\$ 1,840,606
Jointures - Special Education	\$ 36,381	\$ -	\$ 42,428	\$ 42,016	\$ 42,000
ESC - Special Education	\$ 1,224,888	\$ 883,723	\$ 942,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,020,000
Supplies	\$ 19,071	\$ 94,624	\$ 317,355	\$ 371,252	\$ 329,000
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORTATION COSTS</b>	<b>\$ 23,235,597</b>	<b>\$ 26,343,391</b>	<b>\$ 25,732,995</b>	<b>\$ 28,703,031</b>	<b>\$ 33,078,756</b>
Annual Increase (Dollars)		\$ 3,107,794	\$ (610,396)	\$ 2,970,036	\$ 4,375,725
Annual Increase (Percent)		13.38%	-2.32%	11.54%	15.24%

Source : Annual Audit Reports 2014-17

Budget Projection Report 2018-19

**Nonpublic Transportation Reimbursement (Based on Annual State Appropriations Act for FY 18):**

<b>Transportation Aid</b>	<b>\$ 4,199,793</b>
<b>Public Students</b>	<b>2,336</b>
<b>Special Ed Students</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>Nonpublic Students</b>	<b>19,174</b>
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>22,240</b>
<b>% Aid for Nonpublic</b>	<b>73.14%</b>
<b>% Aid for Public</b>	<b>9.04%</b>
<b>% Aid for Special Ed</b>	<b>17.82%</b>

**Nonpublic Mandated Busing Cost 2017-18**

<b>Projected 2017-18 Cost</b>	<b>\$ 23,256,328</b>	
<b>Less State Aid</b>	<b>\$ (3,071,696)</b>	
<b>Less Additional Nonpublic State Aid</b>	<b>\$ (5,560,460)</b>	<b>\$290 x 19,174</b>
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>\$ 14,624,174</b>	
<b>District Cost/Nonpublic Students</b>	<b>\$ 763</b>	

**Public Mandated Busing Cost 2017-18**

<b>Projected 2017-18 Cost</b>	<b>\$ 1,961,517</b>
<b>Less State Aid</b>	<b>\$ (379,648)</b>
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>\$ 1,581,870</b>
<b>District Cost/Public Students</b>	<b>\$ 677</b>

**Special Education Mandated Busing Cost 2017-18**

<b>Projected 2017-18 Cost</b>	<b>\$ 3,564,626</b>
<b>Less State Aid</b>	<b>\$ (748,449)</b>
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>\$ 2,816,177</b>
<b>District Cost/SpEd Students</b>	<b>\$ 3,858</b>



2014-15

**ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

OCEAN  
LAKEWOOD TWP

GRADE SPAN 09-12

29-2520-050  
LAKEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL  
855 SOMERSET AVENUE  
LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701

The Academic Achievement section measures the content knowledge that students have in English Language Arts/Literacy (ELA/L), Mathematics and Biology as demonstrated in 2014-2015 *Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers* (PARCC) assessments and the End-of-Course Biology assessment. The below chart consist of three columns with measures. The first column - Schoolwide Performance - below includes the percentage of students who met or exceeded expectations in ELA/L or Math. The middle column - Peer School Percentile - indicates how the school's outcomes compare to its group of peer schools. The last column - Statewide Percentile - indicates how the school's outcomes compare to schools across the state in ELA/L.

Academic Achievement	Schoolwide Performance	Peer Percentile	State Percentile
HS English Language Arts/Literacy Met or Exceeded Expectation	23%	65	23
Math Met or Exceeded Expectation	5%		

**ESEA Waiver - English Language Arts/Literacy**

This table presents, for each subgroup in the school, the total number of valid test scores, the percentage of students who met or exceeded expectations, the assessment participation goal, and the participation rate. The participation goal is established as 95% by the United States Department of Education.

Subgroups	Valid Scores	% Meeting Standards	Participation Goal	Participation Rate	Met Participation?
Schoolwide	524	22.6%	95%	95%	YES
White	30	36.6%	95%	97.1%	-
African American	92	20.7%	95%	92.2%	YES*
Hispanic	395	21.8%	95%	95.4%	YES
American Indian	-	-	--	--	--
Asian	-	-	--	--	--
Two or More Races	-	-	--	--	--
Students with Disability	-	-	--	--	--
English Learner Students	-	-	--	--	--
Economically Disadvantaged Students	478	23%	95%	94.9%	YES

YES\* = Met Participation Rate (Participation Averaging applied)

Data is presented for subgroups when the count is high enough under ESEA Waiver suppression rules.



2014-15

**COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS**

OCEAN  
LAKEWOOD TWP

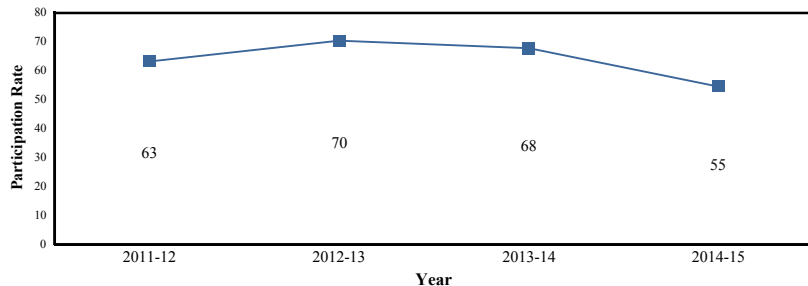
GRADE SPAN 09-12

29-2520-050  
LAKEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL  
855 SOMERSET AVENUE  
LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701

**Participation Trends - SAT Testing**

**Participation Trends - SAT Testing**

This graph presents the participation rate in the SAT over the last four years.



**AP /IB Test Results**

This table presents the percentage of all AP/IB tests taken by students enrolled in the school that were scored AP >= 3 and scored IB >= 4.

2014-15	School	Peer Avg.	State Avg.
Percent of AP Tests >= 3 or IB Test >= 4	11.8%	16.8%	72.4%
Percent of Scores in AP >= 3 or IB >= 4 in English, Math, Social Studies or Science	11.8%	11.8%	69.7%

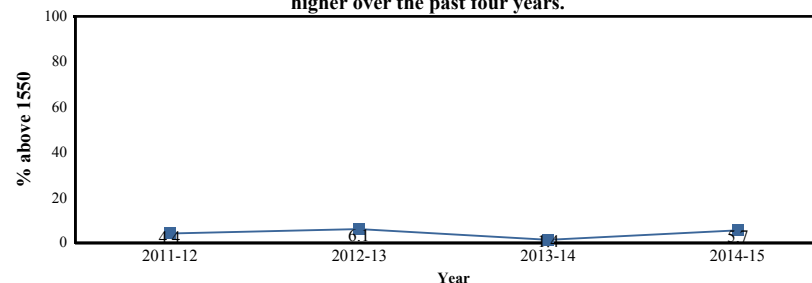
**Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) Results**

This table presents the percentage of students who achieved a composite SAT score of 1550 or higher. The SAT benchmark score of 1550 (Critical Reading, Mathematics and Writing Score combined) indicates a 65 percent likelihood of achieving a B- average or higher during the first year of college, which in turn has been found by the College Board's research to be indicative of a high likelihood of college success and completion.

2014-15	School	Peer Avg.	State Avg.
Percent of Students Scoring Above 1550 on SAT	5.7%	8.1%	43.8%

**SAT Benchmark Trends**

This chart presents the percentage of students who achieved a composite SAT score of 1550 or higher over the past four years.



**Composite SAT Score**

This chart presents the average composite SAT score from the last academic year for students enrolled in this school as well as the average scores achieved in Critical Reading, Mathematics and Writing. The averages from this school's peer group are also presented.

2014-15	School	Peer Avg.	State Avg.
Composite SAT Score	1,167	1,186	1,508
Critical Reading	385	388	496
Mathematics	409	409	518
Writing	373	389	494

**Composite SAT Score**

This chart presents the scores achieved in Critical Reading, Mathematics and Writing by the students at the 25th percentile, the 50th percentile and the 75th percentile of the school's distribution of SAT scores.

2014-15	Critical Reading	Mathematics	Writing
75th Percentile	450	470	420
50th Percentile	380	395	365
25th Percentile	310	360	323



2014-15

**GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY**

OCEAN  
LAKEWOOD TWP

GRADE SPAN 09-12

29-2520-050  
LAKEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL  
855 SOMERSET AVENUE  
LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates**

This chart presents the enrollment rates of this school’s high school graduates, 16-months after high school graduation. The data is from the National Student Clearinghouse which reports that it collects student-level enrollment data from 95% of Institutions of Higher Education nationwide.

The last columns indicate, for the schoolwide total and each subgroup, the percentage of postsecondary enrollees that were enrolled in either a 2 year or a 4 year institution.

	<b>Percent Enrolled</b>	<b>Percent in 2 Year</b>	<b>Percent in 4 Year</b>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>78.5%</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>
<b>Schoolwide</b>	44%	69.7%	30.3%
White	-	-	-
African American	57.1%	67.5%	32.5%
Hispanic	34.4%	68.9%	31.1%
Asian	-	-	-
American Indian	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian	-	-	-
Two or More Races	-	-	-
Students with Disability	31%	92.3%	7.7%
English Language Learners	-	-	-
Economically Disadvantaged Students	42.5%	64.5%	35.5%





2014-15

29-2520-050

**GRADUATION AND POSTSECONDARY**

**LAKEWOOD HIGH SCHOOL  
855 SOMERSET AVENUE  
LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701**

**OCEAN  
LAKEWOOD TWP**

**GRADE SPAN 09-12**

This section of the performance report presents data about graduation, dropout and post-secondary attendance. The graduation rate is calculated according to the ESEA Cohort methodology as required by the United States Department of Education. Dropout rates are calculated from student-level data submitted by districts for students officially classified as dropouts. The dropout rate is the count of students who dropout in an academic year divided by the school's total enrollment.

The below chart consist of five columns with measures. The first column - Schoolwide Performance - represents the outcomes for these particular indicators in this school. The second column - Peer School Percentile - indicates how the school's performance compares to its group of peer schools. The third column - Statewide Percentile - indicates how the school's performance compares to schools across the state.. The fourth column - Statewide Target - provides the statewide targets for each of these indicators. The Statewide Target for Graduation Rate was established pursuant to NJDOE's ESEA Accountability Workbook. The last column - Met Target - indicates whether the School Performance met or exceeded the statewide target. The Summary row presents the averages of the peer school percentile, the average of statewide percentile and the percentage of statewide targets met.

Graduation & Post Secondary Indicators	Schoolwide Performance	Peer Percentile	Statewide Percentile	Statewide Targets	Met Target
Overall Graduation Rate	74%	30	6	78%	NO
Dropout Rate	3.9%	35	6	2%	NO
<b>SUMMARY - Graduation &amp; Post-Secondary</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>0%</b>

**Graduation Rate by Subgroup**

**Dropout Rate by Subgroup**

This table presents for all NCLB-identified subgroups the "4-year Adjusted Graduation Rate." This rate calculates the percentage of students who are awarded a regular, high school diploma within four years of becoming a first-time ninth grader. The rate is adjusted to account for students who 'transfer-in' and for students who are verified as 'transfers-out'.

This table presents for all NCLB-identified subgroups the Dropout rate. This rate calculates the percentage of students who are classified as dropouts divided by the school's total enrollment and by each subgroup enrollment.

	School	State Target
<b>Schoolwide</b>	74%	78%
White	-	
African American	72%	
Hispanic	75%	
American Indian	-	
Asian	-	
Native Hawaiian	-	
Two or More Races	-	
Students with Disability	57%	
English Language Learners	58%	
Economically Disadvantaged Students	78%	

	School	State Target
<b>Schoolwide</b>	3.9%	2%
White	3.3%	
African American	3.7%	
Hispanic	4%	
American Indian	-	
Asian	-	
Native Hawaiian	-	
Two or More Races	-	
Students with Disability	3.1%	
English Language Learners	11.3%	
Economically Disadvantaged Students	3.3%	

\* \* \*  
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This table presents the list of peer schools in alphabetical order by county name that was created specifically for this school (highlighted in yellow). Peer schools are drawn from across the state and represent schools that have similar grade configurations and that are educating students of similar demographic characteristics, as measured by enrollment in Free/Reduced Lunch Programs, Limited English Proficiency or Special Education Programs.

<u>COUNTY NAME</u>	<u>DISTRICT NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL NAME</u>	<u>CDS CODE</u>	<u>GRAD ESPAN</u>	<u>FRPL</u>	<u>LEP</u>	<u>SpED</u>
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	WOODROW WILSON HIGH SCHOOL	07-0680-040	09-12	88.6%	18.8%	28.4%
CAPE MAY	WILDWOOD CITY	WILDWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	09-5790-050	09-12	74.2%	3.6%	32.1%
CHARTERS	ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	80-6010-910	09-12	79.9%	0.0%	19.3%
CHARTERS	CAMDEN ACADEMY CHARTER HS	CAMDEN ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	80-6212-903	09-12	83.0%	2.9%	12.0%
CHARTERS	NORTH STAR ACAD. CS OF NEWARK	NORTH STAR ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOLS OF NEWARK	80-7320-960	KG-12	83.7%	0.0%	7.6%
CHARTERS	PATERSON CS FOR SCI/TECH	PATERSON CHARTER SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY	80-7503-970	KG-12	79.1%	0.0%	7.9%
CHARTERS	UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CS	UNIVERSITY ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	80-8060-990	09-12	79.2%	0.0%	18.2%
ESSEX	CITY OF ORANGE TWP	ORANGE HIGH SCHOOL	13-3880-050	09-12	83.5%	10.7%	22.0%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	AMERICAN HISTORY HIGH SCHOOL	13-3570-087	06-12	85.4%	0.0%	7.0%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	ARTS HIGH SCHOOL	13-3570-010	07-12	78.6%	0.3%	6.4%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	SCIENCE PARK HIGH SCHOOL	13-3570-055	07-12	79.8%	0.1%	2.1%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL	13-3570-057	07-12	80.9%	0.0%	7.1%
HUDSON	HARRISON TOWN	HARRISON HIGH SCHOOL	17-2060-050	09-12	86.4%	6.6%	15.1%
HUDSON	JERSEY CITY	HENRY SNYDER HIGH SCHOOL	17-2390-050	09-12	70.3%	0.5%	32.1%
HUDSON	WEST NEW YORK TOWN	MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL	17-5670-050	09-12	82.4%	11.1%	15.5%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	TRENTON CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL - MAIN CAMPUS	21-5210-050	09-12	84.6%	10.1%	18.0%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	TRENTON CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL - WEST CAMPUS	21-5210-051	09-12	81.7%	0.5%	16.8%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	NEW BRUNSWICK HIGH SCHOOL	23-3530-050	PK-12	86.2%	10.6%	16.9%
MONMOUTH	ASBURY PARK CITY	ASBURY PARK HIGH SCHOOL	25-0100-010	09-12	87.0%	17.0%	18.3%
MONMOUTH	KEANSBURG BORO	KEANSBURG HIGH SCHOOL	25-2400-010	09-12	73.2%	1.1%	20.7%
OCEAN	LAKWOOD TWP	LAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	29-2520-050	09-12	81.6%	4.6%	15.3%
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CO MANCHESTER REG	PASSAIC COUNTY-MANCHESTER REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	31-3980-010	09-12	77.0%	3.4%	16.1%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES	31-4010-307	09-12	87.2%	22.9%	22.3%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL OF CULINARY ARTS HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM	31-4010-002	09-12	87.1%	18.5%	17.9%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ENGG & MATHEMATICS	31-4010-304	09-12	90.6%	18.4%	15.4%
SALEM	SALEM CITY	SALEM HIGH SCHOOL	33-4630-050	09-12	75.7%	0.6%	18.1%
UNION	ELIZABETH CITY	ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY JR. LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	39-1320-402	09-12	89.9%	11.6%	12.7%
UNION	ELIZABETH CITY	ALEXANDER HAMILTON PREPARATORY ACADEMY	39-1320-405	09-12	88.5%	3.6%	5.7%
UNION	ELIZABETH CITY	THOMAS JEFFERSON ARTS ACADEMY	39-1320-403	09-12	82.3%	7.9%	14.4%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	BARACK OBAMA ACADEMY FOR ACADEMIC & CIVIC DEVELOPMENT	39-4160-051	09-12	82.1%	1.7%	3.4%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	39-4160-050	09-12	86.9%	19.8%	15.8%

SCHOOL PEER GROUP

LAKEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL

This table presents the list of peer schools in alphabetical order by county name that was created specifically for this school (highlighted in yellow). Peer schools are drawn from across the state and represent schools that have similar grade configurations and that are educating students of similar demographic characteristics, as measured by enrollment in Free/Reduced Lunch Programs, Limited English Proficiency or Special Education Programs.

<u>COUNTY NAME</u>	<u>DISTRICT NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL NAME</u>	<u>CDS CODE</u>	<u>GRAD ESPAN</u>	<u>FRPL</u>	<u>LEP</u>	<u>SpED</u>
ATLANTIC	ATLANTIC CITY	UPTOWN SCHOOL COMPLEX	01-0110-080 PK-08	91.0%	4.1%	11.1%	
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	CHARLES SUMNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	07-0680-310 PK-08	98.4%	27.4%	16.1%	
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	OCTAVIO V. CATTO FAMILY SCHOOL	07-0680-145 PK-08	96.2%	22.1%	14.4%	
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	THOMAS H. DUDLEY FAMILY SCHOOL	07-0680-190 PK-08	98.3%	22.3%	15.2%	
CHARTERS	CAMDEN'S PROMISE CS	CAMDEN'S PROMISE CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6215-910 05-08	92.0%	5.3%	12.2%	
CHARTERS	LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	80-7100-936 KG-08	90.2%	0.4%	10.3%	
CHARTERS	MARION P. THOMAS CS	MARION P. THOMAS CHARTER SCHOOL	80-7210-940 PK-08	88.3%	0.0%	10.0%	
CHARTERS	PAUL ROBESON HUMANITIES CS	PAUL ROBESON CHARTER SCHOOL FOR THE HUMANITIES	80-6025-907 04-08	90.7%	0.0%	15.9%	
CUMBERLANI	BRIDGETON CITY	BROAD STREET SCHOOL	11-0540-030 KG-08	97.1%	27.5%	10.7%	
CUMBERLANI	BRIDGETON CITY	QUARTER MILE LAND SCHOOL	11-0540-100 KG-08	91.7%	3.0%	7.1%	
CUMBERLANI	BRIDGETON CITY	WEST AVENUE SCHOOL	11-0540-130 KG-08	92.2%	1.3%	6.4%	
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	CHANCELLOR AVENUE SCHOOL	13-3570-330 03-08	86.6%	0.3%	30.7%	
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	CLEVELAND EIGHTEENTH AVENUE SCHOOL	13-3570-350 PK-08	89.9%	1.4%	18.4%	
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	DR. E. ALMA FLAGG SCHOOL	13-3570-415 KG-08	92.9%	10.9%	9.5%	
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	RAFAEL HERNANDEZ SCHOOL	13-3570-575 PK-08	90.0%	4.8%	16.1%	
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	THIRTEENTH AVENUE SCHOOL MARTIN LUTHER KING	13-3570-715 PK-08	88.8%	2.5%	20.5%	
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	DUNN MIDDLE SCHOOL	21-5210-100 06-08	92.1%	7.3%	18.3%	
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	JOYCE KILMER MIDDLE SCHOOL	21-5210-235 06-08	90.9%	1.2%	19.1%	
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	LUIS MUNOZ-RIVERA MS	21-5210-240 06-08	88.6%	2.4%	23.7%	
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	NEW BRUNSWICK MIDDLE SCHOOL	23-3530-055 06-08	92.7%	12.6%	13.2%	
<b>OCEAN</b>	<b>LAKEWOOD TWP</b>	<b>LAKEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL</b>	<b>29-2520-083 06-08</b>	<b>90.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	ALEXANDER HAMILTON ACADEMY	31-4010-043 KG-08	92.2%	8.2%	9.9%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	DON BOSCO ACADEMY	31-4010-301 06-08	93.3%	12.1%	13.5%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	NEW ROBERTO CLEMENTE	31-4010-316 06-08	96.0%	21.3%	17.5%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	REV DR FRANK NAPIER JR SCHOOL	31-4010-080 KG-08	94.4%	11.6%	16.9%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 21	31-4010-250 PK-08	94.1%	18.9%	10.8%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 26	31-4010-290 KG-08	91.5%	9.5%	8.5%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 6/ACADEMY OF PERFORMING ARTS	31-4010-100 PK-08	93.3%	7.2%	8.5%	
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 7	31-4010-110 05-08	91.1%	6.1%	24.7%	
UNION	ELIZABETH CITY	BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SCHOOL NO. 13	39-1320-160 KG-08	93.0%	16.5%	19.8%	
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	HUBBARD MIDDLE SCHOOL	39-4160-060 06-08	94.3%	15.7%	18.6%	

This table presents the list of peer schools in alphabetical order by county name that was created specifically for this school (highlighted in yellow). Peer schools are drawn from across the state and represent schools that have similar grade configurations and that are educating students of similar demographic characteristics, as measured by enrollment in Free/Reduced Lunch Programs, Limited English Proficiency or Special Education Programs.

<u>COUNTY NAME</u>	<u>DISTRICT NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL NAME</u>	<u>CDS CODE</u>	<u>GRAD ESPAN</u>	<u>FRPL</u>	<u>LEP</u>	<u>SpED</u>
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	ALFRED CRAMER COLLEGE PREPARATORY LAB SCHOOL	07-0680-170 PK-06		98.1%	24.7%	13.3%
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	RAFAEL CORDERO MOLINA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	07-0680-250 PK-06		98.2%	12.1%	14.2%
CAPE MAY	WILDWOOD CITY	GLENWOOD AVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	09-5790-060 PK-05		90.2%	35.0%	13.2%
CHARTERS	CAMDEN COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	CAMDEN COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6063-945 KG-05		99.3%	10.1%	10.1%
CHARTERS	NEW HORIZONS COMM. CS	NEW HORIZONS COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	80-7290-957 KG-05		95.9%	0.0%	7.9%
CHARTERS	ROSEVILLE COMMUNITY CS	ROSEVILLE COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6058-939 KG-03		92.3%	3.1%	3.9%
CUMBERLANI	VINELAND CITY	GLORIA M SABATER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	11-5390-075 KG-05		91.2%	31.1%	13.7%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	ELLIOTT STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	13-3570-390 PK-04		91.2%	21.1%	4.5%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	ROBERTO CLEMENTE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	13-3570-615 PK-04		92.4%	25.7%	9.0%
HUDSON	UNION CITY	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	17-5240-100 PK-04		97.1%	30.6%	14.3%
HUDSON	WEST NEW YORK TOWN	PUBLIC SCHOOL NUMBER FIVE	17-5670-090 PK-06		94.7%	17.7%	8.8%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-230 KG-05		89.8%	0.6%	0.0%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	MOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-260 KG-05		93.8%	18.1%	12.1%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	PARKER ELEMENTARY	21-5210-270 KG-05		95.9%	17.7%	9.9%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	PAUL S. ROBESON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-080 KG-05		89.8%	21.9%	1.1%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	WILSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-310 KG-05		94.5%	28.5%	9.9%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	A CHESTER REDSHAW SCHOOL	23-3530-060 KG-05		92.8%	30.0%	10.4%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	LORD STLRING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	23-3530-100 PK-05		92.6%	20.9%	9.1%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	23-3530-125 PK-05		88.4%	30.4%	9.5%
MIDDLESEX	PERTH AMBOY CITY	HERBERT N. RICHARDSON 21ST CENTURY SCHOOL	23-4090-130 KG-04		91.7%	31.5%	6.8%
MONMOUTH	LONG BRANCH CITY	AUDREY W. CLARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	25-2770-090 PK-05		91.5%	27.1%	8.2%
OCEAN	LAKESWOOD TWP	ELLA G CLARKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	29-2520-080 01-05		93.4%	30.9%	11.9%
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CITY	ETTA GERO SCHOOL # 9	31-3970-125 04-06		96.4%	26.8%	16.1%
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CITY	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. SCHOOL # 6	31-3970-100 PK-06		94.5%	43.3%	14.8%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 14	31-4010-180 KG-04		94.4%	7.1%	6.6%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 19	31-4010-230 PK-04		92.8%	16.9%	5.8%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 29	31-4010-311 KG-04		88.7%	28.6%	9.5%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	39-4160-150 KG-05		92.3%	42.9%	13.3%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	WASHINGTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL	39-4160-180 PK-05		95.4%	44.5%	16.2%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	WOODLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	39-4160-190 KG-05		86.8%	27.9%	5.8%
UNION	ROSELLE BORO	HARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	39-4540-020 01-04		82.7%	44.5%	7.0%

This table presents the list of peer schools in alphabetical order by county name that was created specifically for this school (highlighted in yellow). Peer schools are drawn from across the state and represent schools that have similar grade configurations and that are educating students of similar demographic characteristics, as measured by enrollment in Free/Reduced Lunch Programs, Limited English Proficiency or Special Education Programs.

<u>COUNTY NAME</u>	<u>DISTRICT NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL NAME</u>	<u>CDS CODE</u>	<u>GRAD ESPAN</u>	<u>FRPL</u>	<u>LEP</u>	<u>SpED</u>
ATLANTIC	PLEASANTVILLE CITY	LEEDS AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	01-4180-080 PK-05		89.2%	10.5%	9.5%
ATLANTIC	PLEASANTVILLE CITY	SOUTH MAIN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	01-4180-095 KG-05		91.2%	6.4%	8.6%
ATLANTIC	PLEASANTVILLE CITY	WASHINGTON AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	01-4180-060 KG-05		86.8%	39.5%	16.8%
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	FRANCIS X. MCGRAW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	07-0680-230 PK-05		96.8%	3.5%	11.7%
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	HARRY C. SHARP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	07-0680-300 PK-06		95.7%	6.8%	16.2%
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	YORKSHIP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	07-0680-360 PK-07		95.6%	3.0%	14.5%
CHARTERS	BELOVED COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	BELOVED COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6082-963 KG-03		82.9%	17.5%	2.9%
CHARTERS	BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE	BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE	80-6022-990 KG-05		86.0%	0.0%	1.2%
CHARTERS	CAMDEN'S PRIDE CHARTER SCHHOL	CAMDEN'S PRIDE CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6024-906 KG-04		90.9%	2.1%	7.1%
CHARTERS	INTERNATIONAL CS OF TRENTON	INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON	80-6810-940 KG-04		92.2%	0.0%	6.7%
CHARTERS	KNOWLEDGE A TO Z CHARTER SCHOOL	KNOWLEDGE A TO Z CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6083-968 KG-04		90.0%	0.0%	4.2%
CHARTERS	PATERSON ARTS AND SCIENCE CHARTER SCHOOL	PATERSON ARTS AND SCIENCE CHARTER SCHOOL	80-6096-982 KG-05		83.6%	3.0%	0.0%
CHARTERS	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CS	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CHARTER SCHOOL	80-8065-980 PK-07		95.6%	0.9%	8.8%
ESSEX	CITY OF ORANGE TWP	FOREST STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	13-3880-080 PK-07		86.8%	14.3%	8.3%
ESSEX	CITY OF ORANGE TWP	ROSA PARKS/CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL	13-3880-105 PK-07		89.3%	21.4%	10.3%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	SOUTH STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	13-3570-640 PK-05		85.8%	20.8%	3.8%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-190 KG-05		90.4%	10.7%	12.3%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	GRANT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-200 KG-05		94.3%	24.6%	16.0%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	GREGORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-210 KG-05		91.5%	0.3%	9.5%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	21-5210-401 KG-05		92.1%	10.9%	13.1%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	23-3530-080 PK-05		90.5%	19.4%	11.3%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	LIVINGSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	23-3530-090 KG-05		87.3%	23.5%	9.4%
MIDDLESEX	PERTH AMBOY CITY	ROBERT N. WILENTZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	23-4090-200 KG-04		88.6%	20.8%	7.6%
MONMOUTH	ASBURY PARK CITY	THURGOOD MARSHALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	25-0100-100 PK-04		95.9%	13.4%	13.8%
OCEAN	LAKESWOOD TWP	CLIFTON AVE GRADE SCHOOL	29-2520-070 01-05		91.9%	23.4%	15.7%
OCEAN	LAKESWOOD TWP	OAK STREET ELEM SCHOOL	29-2520-084 01-05		92.4%	19.3%	11.8%
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CITY	THOMAS JEFFERSON SCHOOL # 1	31-3970-080 PK-06		88.1%	28.3%	15.2%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 15	31-4010-190 PK-05		87.7%	27.4%	12.6%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	SCHOOL 27	31-4010-300 PK-07		92.1%	8.2%	10.6%
SOMERSET	FRANKLIN TWP	PINE GROVE MANOR SCHOOL	35-1610-140 PK-04		80.7%	33.6%	4.7%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	EMERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	39-4160-130 KG-05		89.0%	21.6%	12.2%

This table presents the list of peer schools in alphabetical order by county name that was created specifically for this school (highlighted in yellow). Peer schools are drawn from across the state and represent schools that have similar grade configurations and that are educating students of similar demographic characteristics, as measured by enrollment in Free/Reduced Lunch Programs, Limited English Proficiency or Special Education Programs.

<u>COUNTY NAME</u>	<u>DISTRICT NAME</u>	<u>SCHOOL NAME</u>	<u>CDS CODE</u>	<u>GRAD ESPAN</u>	<u>FRPL</u>	<u>LEP</u>	<u>SpED</u>
ATLANTIC	PLEASANTVILLE CITY	<b>SOUTH MAIN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	01-4180-095 KG-05		91.2%	6.4%	8.6%
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	<b>FRANCIS X. MCGRAW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	07-0680-230 PK-05		96.8%	3.5%	11.7%
CAPE MAY	WILDWOOD CITY	<b>GLENWOOD AVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	09-5790-060 PK-05		90.2%	35.0%	13.2%
CHARTERS	BELOVED COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	<b>BELOVED COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL</b>	80-6082-963 KG-03		82.9%	17.5%	2.9%
CHARTERS	CAMDEN'S PRIDE CHARTER SCHHOL	<b>CAMDEN'S PRIDE CHARTER SCHOOL</b>	80-6024-906 KG-04		90.9%	2.1%	7.1%
CHARTERS	INTERNATIONAL CS OF TRENTON	<b>INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL OF TRENTON</b>	80-6810-940 KG-04		92.2%	0.0%	6.7%
CHARTERS	KNOWLEDGE A TO Z CHARTER SCHOOL	<b>KNOWLEDGE A TO Z CHARTER SCHOOL</b>	80-6083-968 KG-04		90.0%	0.0%	4.2%
CHARTERS	NEW HORIZONS COMM. CS	<b>NEW HORIZONS COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL</b>	80-7290-957 KG-05		95.9%	0.0%	7.9%
CHARTERS	ROSEVILLE COMMUNITY CS	<b>ROSEVILLE COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL</b>	80-6058-939 KG-03		92.3%	3.1%	3.9%
CHARTERS	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CS	<b>UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CHARTER SCHOOL</b>	80-8065-980 PK-07		95.6%	0.9%	8.8%
CUMBERLANI	VINELAND CITY	<b>GLORIA M SABATER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	11-5390-075 KG-05		91.2%	31.1%	13.7%
ESSEX	CITY OF ORANGE TWP	<b>ROSA PARKS/CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL</b>	13-3880-105 PK-07		89.3%	21.4%	10.3%
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	<b>SOUTH STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	13-3570-640 PK-05		85.8%	20.8%	3.8%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	<b>GRANT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	21-5210-200 KG-05		94.3%	24.6%	16.0%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	<b>JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	21-5210-230 KG-05		89.8%	0.6%	0.0%
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	<b>MOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	21-5210-260 KG-05		93.8%	18.1%	12.1%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	<b>LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	23-3530-080 PK-05		90.5%	19.4%	11.3%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	<b>LIVINGSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	23-3530-090 KG-05		87.3%	23.5%	9.4%
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	<b>ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	23-3530-125 PK-05		88.4%	30.4%	9.5%
MIDDLESEX	PERTH AMBOY CITY	<b>ROBERT N. WILENTZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	23-4090-200 KG-04		88.6%	20.8%	7.6%
MONMOUTH	ASBURY PARK CITY	<b>THURGOOD MARSHALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	25-0100-100 PK-04		95.9%	13.4%	13.8%
OCEAN	LAKWOOD TWP	<b>CLIFTON AVE GRADE SCHOOL</b>	29-2520-070 01-05		91.9%	23.4%	15.7%
<b>OCEAN</b>	<b>LAKWOOD TWP</b>	<b>OAK STREET ELEM SCHOOL</b>	<b>29-2520-084 01-05</b>		<b>92.4%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CITY	<b>DANIEL F. RYAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL # 19</b>	31-3970-200 PK-05		92.7%	31.6%	15.7%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	<b>EDWARD W KILPATRICK</b>	31-4010-047 PK-05		90.8%	24.9%	11.1%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	<b>SCHOOL 15</b>	31-4010-190 PK-05		87.7%	27.4%	12.6%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	<b>SCHOOL 27</b>	31-4010-300 PK-07		92.1%	8.2%	10.6%
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	<b>SCHOOL 29</b>	31-4010-311 KG-04		88.7%	28.6%	9.5%
SOMERSET	FRANKLIN TWP	<b>PINE GROVE MANOR SCHOOL</b>	35-1610-140 PK-04		80.7%	33.6%	4.7%
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	<b>EMERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	39-4160-130 KG-05		89.0%	21.6%	12.2%
UNION	ROSELLE BORO	<b>HARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</b>	39-4540-020 01-04		82.7%	44.5%	7.0%



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855 SOMERSET AVENUE  
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The Academic Achievement section measures the content knowledge that students have in English Language Arts/Literacy (ELA/L) and Mathematics as demonstrated in *Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)* assessments. The PARCC assessment has five Performance Levels. Students performing at levels 4 and 5 (met or exceeded expectations) have demonstrated readiness for the next grade level/course, and are on track for college and careers.

### Met/Exceeded Expectations

This table presents the percentage of students who met or exceeded expectations as well as compares the school's performance to schools across the district (with more than 5 schools) and the state.

Academic Achievement	Schoolwide Performance	District Percentile	Statewide Percentile
English Language Arts Literacy Met or Exceeded Expectations	22.8	S	23.0
Mathematics Met or Exceeded Expectations	7.1	S	12.8

### Mathematics and English Language Arts/ Literacy

This table presents the total number of valid test scores, the percentage of students who met or exceeded expectations/standards and statewide percentiles (a comparison between the school's performance and schools across the state) as well as the participation rates for the school and by ethnic/racial subgroup and special population. The participation goal is established as 95% by the United States Department of education. ✓\*= Met participation rate(participation averaging applied)

SUBGROUP	English Language Arts/Literacy					Mathematics				
	Valid Scores	% Meeting Standards	Statewide Percentile	Participation Rate	Met Goal?	Valid Scores	% Meeting Standards	Statewide Percentile	Participation Rate	Met Goal?
Schoolwide	571	22.8	23.0	96.1	✓	548	7.1	12.8	94.8	✓
White	S	S	S	S		34	8.8	18.5	92.5	✗
African American	86	23.3	47.1	92.7	✗	84	4.8	26.1	91.6	✗
Hispanic	446	20.8	31.7	96.9	✓	425	7.5	17.2	95.5	✓
American Indian	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	
Asian	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	
Two or More Races	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	
Students with Disability	78	3.8	22.2	97.6	✓	54	1.9	42.7	96.5	✓
English Learner Students	35	2.9	71.4	92.3	✗	38	2.6	51.4	90.2	✗
Economically Disadvantaged Students	516	22.9	45.2	96.5	✓	496	7.7	19.2	95.4	✓



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The Academic Achievement section also measures the content knowledge that students have in biology as demonstrated in End-of-Course Biology assessment. The assessment has three proficiency categories. Students performing at "Proficient" and "Advanced Proficient" have demonstrated readiness for the next grade-level/course.

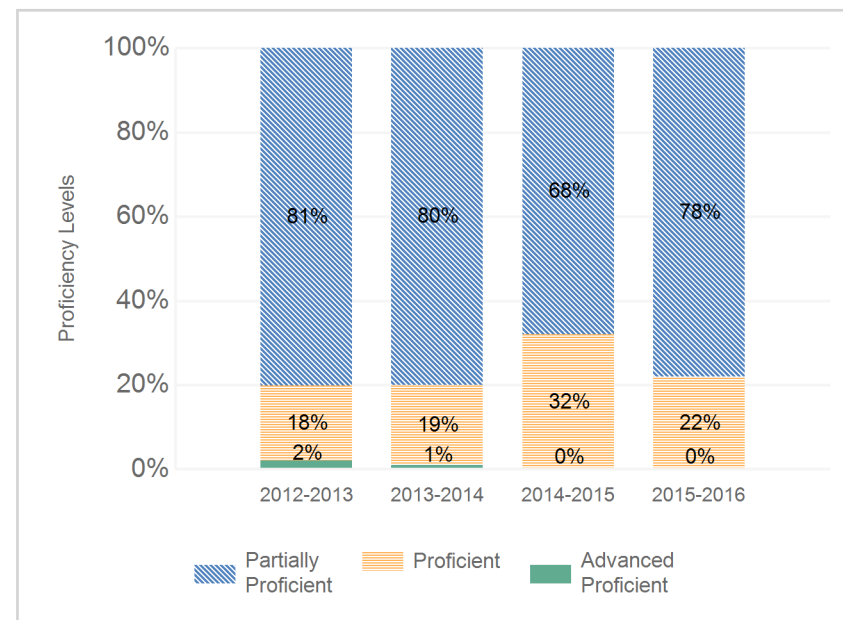
### Proficiency Outcomes - Biology

This table presents the percentage of students in each proficiency category for the school and state and by ethnic/racial subgroup and special population.

	Advanced Proficient	Proficient	Partially Proficient
Statewide	16%	41%	43%
Schoolwide	N	22%	78%
White	N	53%	47%
African American	N	15%	85%
Hispanic	N	21%	79%
American Indian	N	S	N
Asian	N	N	S
Two or More Races	N	N	S
Students with Disability	N	3%	97%
English Language Learners	N	3%	97%
Economically Disadvantaged Students	N	22%	78%

### Proficiency Trends - Biology

This graph displays the percentage of students by proficiency category for the past three school years.







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Students in high schools begin to demonstrate college readiness behaviors long before they actually graduate from high school. Among those behaviors are taking college entrance exams and challenging themselves with rigorous course work.

### PSAT/SAT/ACT Participation

This table presents the schoolwide and statewide participation rates from the last academic year as indicated in PSAT and SAT and from the last cohort as indicated in ACT.

College and Career Readiness Indicators	Schoolwide Participation	Statewide Participation
Percent of Students Participating in PSAT	33.5%	95.5%
Percent of Students Participating in SAT	62.0%	58.0%
Percent of Students Participating in ACT	6.3%	27.6%

### PSAT/SAT/ACT Benchmarks

This table presents the percentage of students scoring at or above College Readiness Benchmarks.

2015-16	Benchmark	Schoolwide	Statewide
<b>PSAT</b>	N	N	N
<b>SAT</b>	-	-	-
Reading and Writing	480	23%	71%
Math	530	11%	53%
<b>ACT</b>	-	-	-
Reading	22	S	58%
English	18	S	74%
Math	22	S	61%
Science	23	S	49%

### PSAT/SAT/ACT Performance

This table presents the school and state mean scores.

2015-16	School Mean	State Mean
<b>PSAT</b>	801	950
<b>SAT</b>	-	-
Reading and Writing	428	537
Math	437	538
<b>ACT</b>	-	-
Reading	S	23
English	S	22
Math	S	23
Science	S	22

### PSAT/SAT/ACT Performance by Percentile

This table presents the student scores broken down by percentile based upon the school's distribution of scores.

2015-16	75 Percentile	50 Percentile	25 Percentile
<b>PSAT</b>	850	790	740
<b>SAT</b>	-	-	-
Reading and Writing	470	430	380
Math	490	420	390
<b>ACT</b>	-	-	-
Reading	S	S	S
English	S	S	S
Math	S	S	S
Science	S	S	S

\* \* \*

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\* An "S" indicates that data doesn't meet suppression rules and an "N" indicates that there's no data to display.

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## Graduation Rate by Subgroup

This table presents the "4-year Adjusted Graduation Rate" and statewide percentiles (a comparison between the school's rate and schools across the state) for the school and by ethnic/racial subgroup and special population. The table also provides the state target. The state target is established as 81% for the 2015-2016 school year by the New Jersey Department of Education.

	School Rate	Statewide Percentile	State Target
Schoolwide	75.3%	8.9	81%
White	S	S	
African American	78.9%	24.3	
Hispanic	77.4%	15.9	
American Indian	S	S	
Asian	S	S	
Native Hawaiian	N	2.4	
Two or More Races	S	S	
Students with Disability	56%	4.9	
English Language Learners	S	S	
Economically Disadvantaged Students	76.7%	15.1	

## Dropout Rate by Subgroup

This table presents the Dropout Rates and state means for the school and by ethnic/racial subgroup and special population.

	School Rate	State Rate
Schoolwide	2.8%	1.2%
White	3.6%	0.6%
African American	4.1%	2.6%
Hispanic	2.7%	2.2%
American Indian	N	3.4%
Asian	N	0.2%
Native Hawaiian	N	0.3%
Two or More Races	N	1.0%
Students with Disability	2.4%	1.7%
English Language Learners	2.8%	4.3%
Economically Disadvantaged Students	2.8%	1.7%

\* \* \*

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### Extended Year Graduation Rate

The table below presents the 4-year and 5-year graduation rates for the prior school year's cohort.

Class of	4-Year Rate	5-Year Rate
2013	71%	71%
2014	74%	75%
2015	74%	73%
2016	75%	

### Postsecondary Enrollment Rates

This table presents the enrollment rates of this school's high school graduates into a 2 year or 4 year institution 16-months after high school graduation for the school and state and by ethnic/racial subgroup and special population.

	Percent Enrolled	Percent in 2 Years	Percent in 4 Years
Statewide	76.8%	33.9%	66.1%
Schoolwide	37.2%	81.8%	18.2%
White	S	S	S
African American	S	S	S
Hispanic	31.2%	91.2%	8.8%
American Indian	S	S	S
Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	S	S	S
Two or More Races	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Students with Disability	S	S	S
English Language Learners	S	S	S
Economically Disadvantaged Students	37.9%	85.1%	14.9%



LAKWOOD TWP  
2016-2017

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English Language Arts/Literacy Assessment - Participation and Performance

This table shows information about the English Language Arts/Literacy section of the *Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers* (PARCC) assessment for the district and each student group. The PARCC assessment has five performance levels, where levels 4 and 5 (met or exceeded expectations) indicate students have demonstrated readiness for the next grade level/course and are on track for college and careers. This table shows the number of valid test scores, the percentage of students that took the test, and the percentage of testers that met or exceeded expectations in the district and across the state. The last three columns of the table show the accountability proficiency rate, the annual target, and whether the district or student group met its annual target as required by the *Every Student Succeeds Act* (ESSA) accountability. Student groups with the annual target section grayed out are not required to meet annual targets under ESSA accountability. For more details on New Jersey's accountability system, see these [accountability resources](#).

Student Group	Valid Scores	% of students Taking Test	District: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	State: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	2016-17 Annual Target	Met 2016-17 Annual Target
Districtwide	3191	99.2	24.90	54.90	24.9	23.9	Met Target
White	157	97.6	25.50	63.90	25.5	28.6	Met Target†
Hispanic	2752	99.4	24.40	39.80	24.4	22.9	Met Target
Black or African American	253	98.6	26.50	35.20	26.5	26.9	Met Target†
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	15	100.0	60.00	80.70	60	**	**
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	53.70	*	**	**
Two or More Races	*	*	*	54.90	18.2	**	**
Female	1552	99.2	30.30	62.20	30.3		
Male	1639	99.2	19.80	48.10	19.8		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	2566	99.4	*	36.20	25.3	23.8	Met Target
Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students	625	98.2	*	65.80	23		
Students with Disabilities	619	98.8	*	20.50	13.4	16	Not Met
Students without Disabilities	2572	99.3	*	61.90	27.6		
English Learners	1090	99.6	18.70	25.20	18.7	13.8	Met Target
Non-English Learners	2101	99.0	28.10	57.40	28.1		
Homeless Students	38	97.6	15.80	26.40	15.8		
Students In Foster Care	*	*	*	24.80	*		
Military-Connected Students	N	N	N	53.50	N		
Migrant Students	N	N	N	23.00	N		

\*\* ESSA accountability targets are only included if data is available for at least 20 students

† Target was met within a confidence interval.



LAKEWOOD TWP  
2016-2017

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Mathematics Assessment - Participation and Performance

This table shows information about the Mathematics section of the *Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers* (PARCC) assessment for the district and each student group. The PARCC assessment has five performance levels, where levels 4 and 5 (met or exceeded expectations) indicate students have demonstrated readiness for the next grade level/course and are on track for college and careers. This table shows the number of valid test scores, the percentage of students that took the test, and the percentage of testers that met or exceeded expectations in the district and across the state. The last three columns of the table show the accountability proficiency rate, the annual target, and whether the district or student group met its annual target as required by the *Every Student Succeeds Act* (ESSA) accountability. Student groups with the annual target section grayed out are not required to meet annual targets under ESSA accountability. For more details on New Jersey's accountability system, see these [accountability resources](#).

Student Group	Valid Scores	% of students Taking Test	District: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	State: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	2016-17 Annual Target	Met 2016-17 Annual Target
Districtwide	3193	99.1	18.40	43.50	18.4	17.9	Met Target
White	154	97.6	19.40	52.40	19.4	15.2	Met Target
Hispanic	2757	99.3	18.40	27.60	18.4	17.9	Met Target
Black or African American	253	97.8	16.20	21.70	16.2	16.2	Met Target
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	15	100.0	66.70	75.60	66.7	N	N
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	42.50	*	**	**
Two or More Races	*	*	*	44.90	10	**	**
Female	1556	99.3	19.20	44.10	19.2		
Male	1637	98.9	17.70	42.90	17.7		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	2566	99.3	19.20	25.10	19.2	18.2	Met Target
Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students	627	98.1	15.60	54.30	15.6		
Students with Disabilities	613	98.6	13.60	16.50	13.6	13.4	Met Target
Students without Disabilities	2580	99.2	19.60	48.80	19.6		
English Learners	1102	99.7	16.20	23.30	16.2	14.1	Met Target
Non-English Learners	2091	98.8	19.60	45.20	19.6		
Homeless Students	39	100.0	12.90	16.40	12.9		
Students In Foster Care	*	*	*	15.10	*		
Military-Connected Students	N	N	N	39.90	N		
Migrant Students	N	N	N	18.20	N		

\*\* ESSA accountability targets are only included if data is available for at least 20 students.

† Target was met within a confidence interval.



LAKWOOD TWP  
2016-2017

Grade Span PK-12

29-2520  
OCEAN  
LAKEWOOD TWP  
200 RAMSEY AVENUE  
LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701

This section shows whether students have gained the knowledge and skills identified in the Biology section of the Science Core Curriculum Standards as measured by the End of Course Biology test. The assessment has three proficiency categories. Students performing at "Proficient" and "Advanced Proficient" have demonstrated readiness for the next grade-level/course.

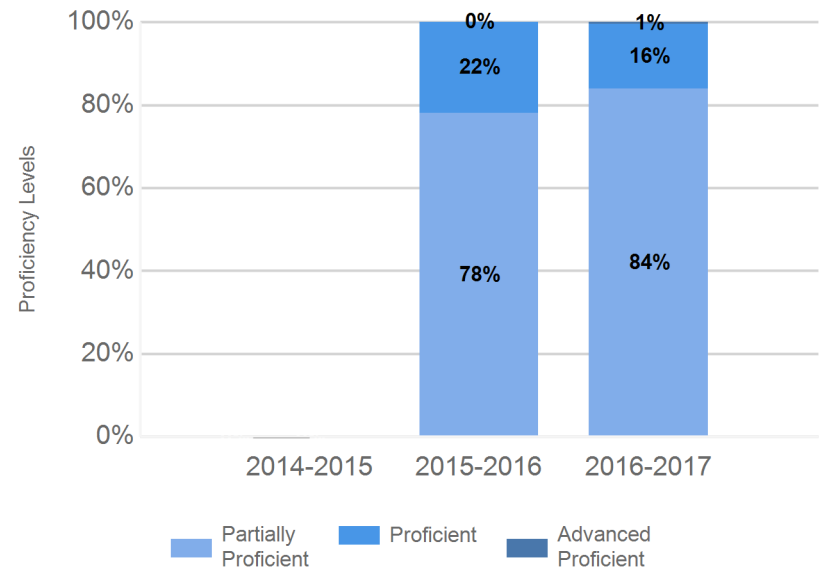
Biology Assessment - Performance

This table shows the percentage of students in each proficiency category for the district and each student group and also provides a comparison to the statewide percentages.

Student Group	% Advanced Proficient	% Proficient	% Partially Proficient
Statewide	16%	42%	42%
Districtwide	1%	16%	84%
White	N	*	*
Hispanic	1%	15%	85%
Black or African American	N	12%	88%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	N	*	N
American Indian or Alaska Native	N	N	*
Two or More Races	N	N	N
Economically Disadvantaged Students	1%	16%	84%
Students with Disabilities	N	*	*
English Learners	N	*	*

Biology Assessment - Proficiency Trends

This graph displays the percentage of students by proficiency category for the past three school years.





**LAKWOOD TWP  
2016-2017**

29-2520  
OCEAN  
LAKWOOD TWP  
200 RAMSEY AVENUE  
LAKWOOD, NJ 08701

**Grade Span PK-12**

This section contains information about students enrolling in colleges and universities after graduation from high school. Postsecondary enrollment information is collected from the National Student Clearinghouse, which collects data from at least 95% of higher education institutions nationwide.

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates: Fall**

This table shows the enrollment rates of Class of 2017 high school graduates into 2-year or 4-year institutions the fall after high school graduation. The following columns show the percentage of these enrolled students by 2-year or 4-year institution.

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates: 16 month**

This table shows the enrollment rates of Class of 2016 high school graduates into 2-year or 4-year institutions 16 months after high school graduation for the district and each student group. The following columns show the percentage of these enrolled students by 2-year or 4-year institution, public or private institution, or in-state or out-of-state institution.

Student Group	% Enrolled in Any Institution	% Enrolled in 2-Year Institution	% Enrolled in 4-Year Institution
Statewide	71.1%	29.5%	70.5%
Districtwide	31.2%	75.9%	24.1%
White	*	*	*
Hispanic	26.5%	86.1%	13.9%
Black or African American	40%	62.5%	37.5%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	N	N	N
Two or More Races	N	N	N
Economically Disadvantaged Students	33%	76.7%	23.3%
Students with Disabilities	27.8%	100%	0%
English Learners	23.1%	33.3%	66.7%

Student Group	% Enrolled in Any Institution	% Enrolled in 2-Year Institution	% Enrolled in 4-Year Institution	% Enrolled in Public Institution	% Enrolled in Private Institution	% Enrolled in In-State Institution	% Enrolled in Out-of-State Institution
Statewide	76.1%	33.6%	66.5%	73.6%	26.4%	65.5%	34.6%
Districtwide	44.5%	78.8%	21.2%	87.1%	12.9%	94.1%	5.9%
White	40%	50%	50%	50%	50%	100%	0%
Hispanic	43.4%	86.4%	13.6%	89.8%	10.2%	96.6%	3.4%
Black or African American	46.5%	60%	40%	85%	15%	85%	15%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Economically Disadvantaged Students	38.4%	75.4%	24.6%	85.3%	14.8%	93.4%	6.6%
Students with Disabilities	39.1%	88.9%	11.1%	100%	0%	66.7%	33.3%
English Learners	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* \* \*

An "\*" indicates that data is not displayed to protect student privacy; "N" indicates no data is available to display



**LAKWOOD TWP**  
(29-2520)  
Grades Offered: PK-12  
2017-2018

**Report Key:**  
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**English Language Arts/Literacy Assessment - Participation and Performance**

This table shows information about the English Language Arts/Literacy section of the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) assessment both overall and by student group. The PARCC assessment has five performance levels, and students scoring a Level 4 or 5 (Met or Exceeded Expectations) have demonstrated readiness for the next grade level and are on track for college and careers. This table shows the number of valid test scores, the percentage of students that took the test, and the percentage of testers that met or exceeded expectations in the district and across the state. The last three columns of the table show the proficiency rate used for federal accountability, the annual target, and whether the target was met, as required by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) accountability. Student group rows where the annual target fields are grayed out are not required to meet annual targets under ESSA accountability. For more details on New Jersey's accountability system, see these [accountability resources](#).

Student Group	Valid Scores	% of students Taking Test	District: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	State: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	2017-18 Annual Target	Met 2017-18 Annual Target
Districtwide	3322	99.5	28.0	56.7	28.0	26.8	Met Target
White	156	98.8	*	65.6	30.7	31.3	Met Target†
Hispanic	2911	99.6	27.3	42.5	27.3	25.9	Met Target
Black or African American	217	98.7	*	37.3	31.8	29.7	Met Target
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	23	100.0	65.2	82.3	65.2	57.1	Met Target
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	52.7	*	**	**
Two or More Races	*	*	*	63.4	*	**	**
Female	1628	99.6	33.1	64.5	33.1		
Male	1694	99.3	23.1	49.4	23.1		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	2954	99.8	28.0	38.5	28.0	26.7	Met Target
Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students	368	97.4	27.7	67.5	27.7		
Students with Disabilities	687	98.7	*	21.6	17.8	19.3	Met Target†
Students without Disabilities	2635	99.7	*	63.9	30.7		
English Learners	1459	99.5	*	27.3	20.0	17.3	Met Target
Non-English Learners	1863	99.4	*	59.4	34.4		
Homeless Students	35	97.4	28.6	27.7	28.6		
Students In Foster Care	*	*	*	26.3	*		
Military-Connected Students	N	N	N	57.4	N		
Migrant Students	N	N	N	30.1	N		

† Target was met within a confidence interval.





**LAKWOOD TWP**  
 (29-2520)  
 Grades Offered: PK-12  
 2017-2018

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**Mathematics Assessment - Participation and Performance**

This table shows information about the Mathematics section of the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) assessment both overall and by student group. The PARCC assessment has five performance levels, and students scoring a Level 4 or 5 (Met or Exceeded Expectations) have demonstrated readiness for the next grade level and are on track for college and careers. This table shows the number of valid test scores, the percentage of students that took the test, and the percentage of testers that met or exceeded expectations in the district and across the state. The last three columns of the table show the proficiency rate used for federal accountability, the annual target, and whether the target was met, as required by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) accountability. Student group rows where the annual target fields are grayed out are not required to meet annual targets under ESSA accountability. For more details on New Jersey's accountability system, see these [accountability resources](#).

Student Group	Valid Scores	% of students Taking Test	District: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	State: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	2017-18 Annual Target	Met 2017-18 Annual Target
Districtwide	3341	99.4	*	45.0	19.9	21.1	Not Met
White	156	99.4	*	54.1	21.1	18.6	Met Target
Hispanic	2929	99.5	*	29.2	19.9	21.1	Met Target†
Black or African American	218	98.7	13.3	23.4	13.3	19.5	Not Met
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	23	100.0	47.8	77.0	47.8	51	Met Target†
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	42.5	*	**	**
Two or More Races	*	*	*	53.0	*	**	**
Female	1634	99.6	*	46.0	18.6		
Male	1707	99.3	*	43.9	21.0		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	2960	99.7	*	26.6	20.3	21.4	Met Target†
Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students	381	98.0	*	55.9	16.8		
Students with Disabilities	680	98.3	*	17.1	18.4	16.9	Met Target
Students without Disabilities	2661	99.7	*	50.5	20.3		
English Learners	1482	99.6	17.8	24.6	17.8	17.5	Met Target
Non-English Learners	1859	99.3	21.6	46.9	21.6		
Homeless Students	34	94.7	11.7	17.3	19.6		
Students In Foster Care	*	*	*	16.2	*		
Military-Connected Students	N	N	N	45.8	N		
Migrant Students	N	N	N	23.7	N		

† Target was met within a confidence interval.



**LAKWOOD TWP**  
 (29-2520)  
 Grades Offered: PK-12  
 2017-2018

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Information about students enrolling in colleges and universities after graduation is collected from the National Student Clearinghouse, which collects data from at least 95% of higher education institutions nationwide.

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates: Fall**

This table shows information about Class of 2018 high school graduates enrolled in postsecondary institutions by the fall of 2018. The first column shows the percentage of graduates enrolled in any postsecondary institution, and the next two columns show the percentage of those enrolled students in 2-year and 4-year institutions.

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates: 16 month**

This table shows information about Class of 2017 high school graduates enrolled in postsecondary institutions by the fall of 2018. The first column shows the percentage of graduates enrolled in any postsecondary institution, and the following sets of columns show the percentage of those enrolled students in 2-year and 4-year institutions, public or private institutions, and in-state and out-of-state institutions.

Student Group	% Enrolled in Any Institution	% Enrolled in 2-Year Institution	% Enrolled in 4-Year Institution
Statewide	72.8%	27.6%	72.4%
Districtwide	35.5%	80.3%	19.7%
White	*	*	*
Hispanic	31.7%	86.3%	13.7%
Black or African American	48.6%	64.7%	35.3%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	N	N	N
Two or More Races	N	N	N
Economically Disadvantaged Students	32.1%	78.6%	21.4%
Students with Disabilities	0%	0%	0%
English Learners	7.1%	100%	0%

Student Group	% Enrolled in Any Institution	% Enrolled in 2-Year Institution	% Enrolled in 4-Year Institution	% Enrolled in Public Institution	% Enrolled in Private Institution	% Enrolled in In-State Institution	% Enrolled in Out-of-State Institution
Statewide	77.9%	31.9%	68.1%	72.5%	27.5%	64.9%	35.1%
Districtwide	40.9%	78.9%	21.1%	90.8%	9.2%	93.4%	6.6%
White	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	35.3%	89.6%	10.4%	95.8%	4.2%	97.9%	2.1%
Black or African American	55%	63.6%	36.4%	86.4%	13.6%	86.4%	13.6%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Two or More Races	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Economically Disadvantaged Students	42.9%	79.5%	20.5%	92.3%	7.7%	94.9%	5.1%
Students with Disabilities	50%	100%	0%	100%	0%	88.9%	11.1%
English Learners	21.4%	33.3%	66.7%	66.7%	33.3%	100%	0%

\* \* \*



**Lakewood Township School District**  
 (29-2520)  
 Grades Offered: PK-12  
 2018-2019

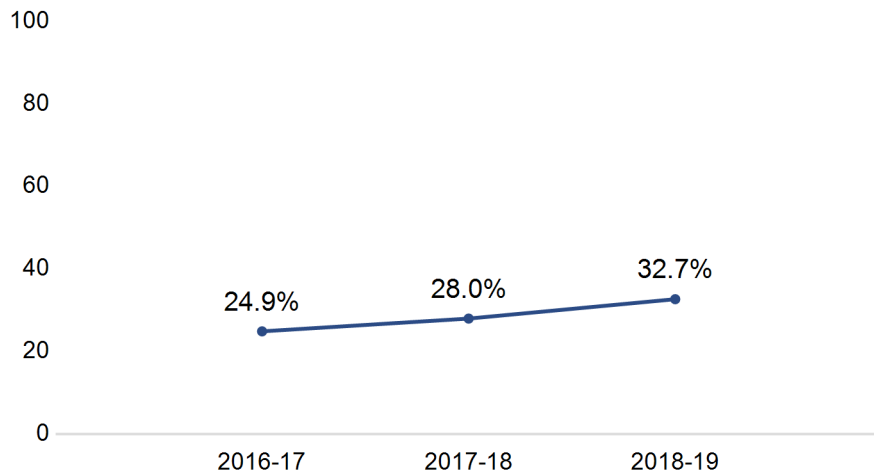
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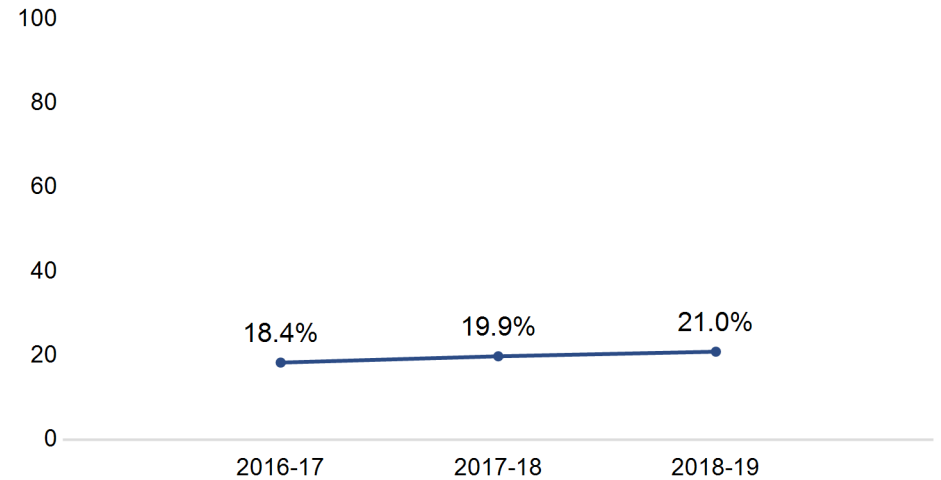
**English Language Arts and Mathematics Performance Trends**

These graphs show trends in the Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability over the last three years. The data includes the results of students taking both the statewide assessment (NJSLA for 2018-19 and PARCC for 2016-17 and 2017-18) and the DLM alternate assessment. The Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability measures the percentage of students that met or exceeded expectations on the assessments (NJSLA/PARCC or DLM) with an adjustment made if the participation rate is below 95% to ensure reporting on at least 95% of students. NJSLA/PARCC results include only students in grades 3 through 10. Students that were enrolled for less than half a school year are excluded from performance results. The table below provides participation rates, proficiency rates, annual targets and status in meeting the targets, and statewide proficiency rates.

**ELA Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability**



**Math Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability**



Performance Measure	2016-17 ELA	2017-18 ELA	2018-19 ELA	2016-17 Math	2017-18 Math	2018-19 Math
Participation Rate	99.2%	99.5%	99.7%	99.1%	99.4%	99.6%
Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	24.9%	28.0%	32.7%	18.4%	19.9%	21.0%
Annual Target	23.9%	26.8%	29.8%	17.9%	21.1%	24.4%
Met Annual Target?	Met Target	Met Target	Met Target	Met Target	Not Met	Not Met
Statewide Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	54.9%	56.7%	57.9%	43.5%	45.0%	44.5%

† Target was met within a confidence interval.



**Lakewood Township School District**  
(29-2520)  
Grades Offered: PK-12  
2018-2019

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**English Language Arts Assessment - Participation and Performance**

This table shows performance on statewide assessments for English Language Arts both overall and by student group. It includes the results of students taking both the NJSLA and DLM assessments. NJSLA results include only students in grades 3 through 10. Students that were enrolled for less than half a school year are excluded from performance results. A student is considered to have met or exceeded expectations if he/she scores at Level 4 or 5 on the NJSLA assessment or at Level 3 or 4 on the DLM assessment.

This table shows both the percentage of students that met or exceeded expectations and a proficiency rate used for federal accountability. The proficiency rate for federal accountability will be lower if the participation rate is below 95%. This table also shows progress towards meeting the state's long term goal of 80% proficiency by 2030. Annual targets are specific to each subgroup, school, and district and represent the expected proficiency needed to stay on track to meet the state's long term goal. Student groups where the annual target fields are grayed out are not required to meet annual targets under ESSA accountability. For more details on New Jersey's accountability system, see our [accountability resources](#). More information and additional data can also be found on the [NJDOE Academic Achievement page](#).

Student Group	Valid Scores	% of students Taking Test	District: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	State: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	2018-19 Annual Target	Met 2018-19 Annual Target
Districtwide	3221	99.7	32.7	57.9	32.7	29.8	Met Target
White	170	99.4	*	66.9	34.7	34	Met Target
Hispanic	2805	99.8	32.4	43.9	32.4	28.9	Met Target
Black or African American	209	99.5	*	38.5	30.6	32.5	Met Target†
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	21	100.0	85.7	82.9	85.7	58.3	Met Goal
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	56.0	*	**	**
Two or More Races	*	*	*	64.4	*	**	**
Female	1578	99.8	38.1	64.8	38.1		
Male	1643	99.7	27.5	51.3	27.5		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	3007	99.8	*	40.0	32.9	29.7	Met Target
Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students	214	99.2	*	67.9	30.8		
Students with Disabilities	771	99.4	19.1	22.7	19.1	22.7	Not Met
Students without Disabilities	2450	99.8	37.0	65.1	37.0		
English Learners	1411	99.9	24.9	29.3	24.9	20.8	Met Target
Non-English Learners	1810	99.6	38.8	60.6	38.8		
Homeless Students	32	100.0	25.0	29.1	25.0		
Students In Foster Care	*	*	*	27.6	*		
Military-Connected Students	N	N	N	57.8	N		
Migrant Students	N	N	N	30.4	N		

† Target was met within a confidence interval.



**Lakewood Township School District**  
(29-2520)  
Grades Offered: PK-12  
2018-2019

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**Mathematics Assessment - Participation and Performance**

This table shows performance on statewide assessments for Mathematics both overall and by student group. It includes the results of students taking both the NJSLA and DLM assessments. NJSLA results include only students in grades 3 through 10. Students that were enrolled for less than half a school year are excluded from performance results. A student is considered to have met or exceeded expectations if he/she scores at Level 4 or 5 on the NJSLA assessment or at Level 3 or 4 on the DLM assessment. This table shows both the percentage of students that met or exceeded expectations and a proficiency rate used for federal accountability. The proficiency rate for federal accountability will be lower if the participation rate is below 95%. This table also shows progress towards meeting the state's long term goal of 80% proficiency by 2030. Annual targets are specific to each subgroup, school, and district and represent the expected proficiency needed to stay on track to meet the state's long term goal. Student groups where the annual target fields are grayed out are not required to meet annual targets under ESSA accountability. For more details on New Jersey's accountability system, see our [accountability resources](#). More information and additional data can also be found on the [NJDOE Academic Achievement page](#).

Student Group	Valid Scores	% of students Taking Test	District: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	State: % of Testers Met/Exceeded Expectations	Proficiency Rate for Federal Accountability	2018-19 Annual Target	Met 2018-19 Annual Target
Districtwide	3255	99.6	*	44.5	21.0	24.4	Not Met
White	170	100.0	*	54.1	20.6	22	Met Target†
Hispanic	2841	99.6	*	28.8	21.1	24.4	Not Met
Black or African American	207	99.5	15.5	23.0	15.5	22.9	Not Met
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	21	100.0	52.4	76.5	52.4	52.6	Met Target†
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	42.7	*	**	**
Two or More Races	*	*	*	53.3	*	**	**
Female	1596	99.6	*	44.9	19.0		
Male	1659	99.6	*	44.2	22.8		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	3028	99.7	*	26.3	21.4	24.7	Not Met
Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students	227	98.7	*	54.9	15.0		
Students with Disabilities	764	99.4	16.8	17.4	16.8	20.4	Not Met
Students without Disabilities	2491	99.7	22.3	50.0	22.3		
English Learners	1453	99.7	*	25.0	19.8	21	Met Target†
Non-English Learners	1802	99.5	*	46.5	22.0		
Homeless Students	33	100.0	27.3	17.1	27.3		
Students In Foster Care	*	*	*	17.1	*		
Military-Connected Students	N	N	N	46.4	N		
Migrant Students	N	N	N	23.3	N		

† Target was met within a confidence interval.



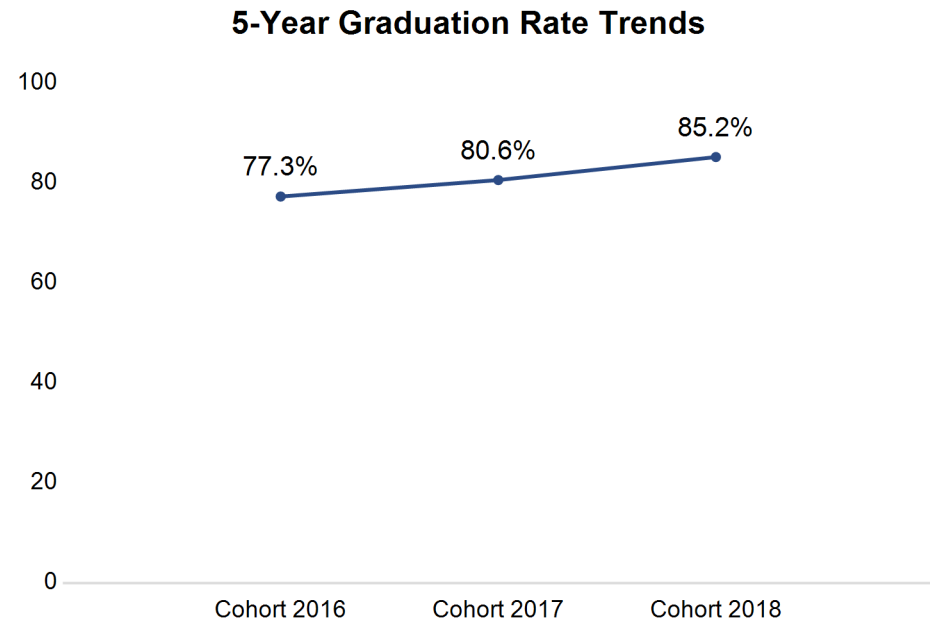
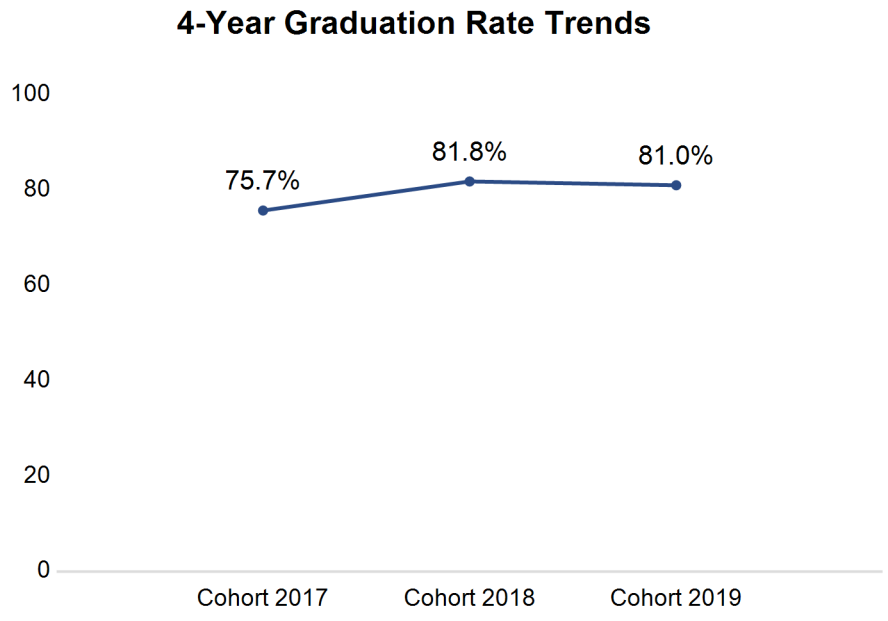
**Lakewood Township School District**  
 (29-2520)  
 Grades Offered: PK-12  
 2018-2019

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Graduation rates are calculated based on the adjusted cohort graduation rate calculation. More information and additional data can be found on the [NJDOE Graduation Rate page](#).

**Graduation Rate Trends and Progress**

These graphs show the 4-year and 5-year adjusted cohort graduation rates for the most recent three cohorts of students. The table below shows whether annual targets were met for each cohort. Note that for accountability and annual targets, graduation data from the prior year is used, so annual target status for Cohort 2019 4-Year and Cohort 2018 5-Year are not provided.



Performance Measure	Cohort 2017 4-Year Rate	Cohort 2018 4-Year Rate	Cohort 2019 4-Year Rate	Cohort 2016 5-Year Rate	Cohort 2017 5-Year Rate	Cohort 2018 5-Year Rate
Graduation Rate	75.7%	81.8%	81.0%	77.3%	80.6%	85.2%
Annual Target	75.7%	76.7%		77.4%	78.4%	
Target Met?	Met Target	Met Target		Not Met	Met Target	
Statewide: Graduation Rate	90.5%	90.9%	90.6%	91.8%	92.4%	92.5%



**Lakewood Township School District**  
 (29-2520)  
 Grades Offered: PK-12  
 2018-2019

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Information about students enrolling in colleges and universities after graduation is collected from the National Student Clearinghouse, which collects data from at least 95% of higher education institutions nationwide.

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates: Fall**

This table shows information about Class of 2019 high school graduates enrolled in postsecondary institutions by the fall of 2019. The first column shows the percentage of graduates enrolled in any postsecondary institution, and the next two columns show the percentage of those enrolled students that were enrolled in 2-year and 4-year institutions.

Student Group	% Enrolled in Any Institution	% Enrolled in 2-Year Institution	% Enrolled in 4-Year Institution
Statewide	72%	28.7%	71.3%
Districtwide	35.7%	69.1%	30.9%
White	20%	100%	0%
Hispanic	36.5%	75.3%	24.7%
Black or African American	35.9%	28.6%	71.4%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*
Economically Disadvantaged Students	35.4%	70.3%	29.7%
Students with Disabilities	34.6%	66.7%	33.3%
English Learners	13%	66.7%	33.3%

**Postsecondary Enrollment Rates: 16 month**

This table shows information about Class of 2018 high school graduates enrolled in postsecondary institutions by the fall of 2019. The first column shows the percentage of graduates enrolled in any postsecondary institution, and the following sets of columns show the percentage of those enrolled students that were enrolled in 2-year and 4-year institutions, public or private institutions, and in-state and out-of-state institutions.

Student Group	% Enrolled in Any Institution	% Enrolled in 2-Year Institution	% Enrolled in 4-Year Institution	% Enrolled in Public Institution	% Enrolled in Private Institution	% Enrolled in In-State Institution	% Enrolled in Out-of-State Institution
Statewide	77.8%	30.9%	69.1%	72.9%	27.1%	65.5%	34.5%
Districtwide	39.9%	80.4%	19.6%	93.8%	6.3%	84.8%	15.2%
White	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	35.9%	86.1%	13.9%	94.9%	5.1%	88.6%	11.4%
Black or African American	54.8%	65.2%	34.8%	87%	13%	69.6%	30.4%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Two or More Races	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Economically Disadvantaged Students	39.3%	80%	20%	97.1%	2.9%	90%	10%
Students with Disabilities	23.5%	75%	25%	87.5%	12.5%	62.5%	37.5%
English Learners	10%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%



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## Taxpayers' Guide to Education Spending 2017

» [TGES Home](#)

**District: LAKEWOOD TWP (2520)**

**Operating Type K-12 / 3501 + Pupils**

**County: OCEAN**

Operating Type K-12 / 3501 + Pupils Summary:

State Level Summary:

### Total Spending Per Pupil ([Definition](#))

2014-15 Total Spending: \$149,152,726  
 2014-15 Average Daily Enroll **plus** Sent Pupils: 6,136.7  
 2014-15 Costs Amount per Pupil: \$24,305  
 2015-16 Total Spending: \$166,876,791  
 2015-16 Average Daily Enroll **plus** Sent Pupils: 6,261.9  
 2015-16 Costs Amount per Pupil: \$26,649

### Summary of Vital Statistics ([Definition](#))

2015-16 Total Spending Per Pupil: \$26,649  
 Revenue Sources, State: 32.8%  
 Revenue Sources, Local Taxes: 51.9%  
 Revenue Sources, Federal: 12.7%  
 Revenue Sources, Tuition: 0%  
 Revenue Sources, Use of Fund Balance: 0%  
 Revenue Sources, Other: 2.6%  
 Fall 2015 Certified Staff:  
 Student/Teacher Ratio: 12.7  
 Student/Support Ratio: 76.4  
 Student/Administrator Ratio: 182.8  
 10/15/15 % of Classified Students to Total Students: 14.3%

### Budgetary Per Pupil Cost ([Definition](#))

2014-15 Actual Costs Amount per Pupil: \$11,729  
 2014-15 Actual Costs Rank Within Group per Pupil: 6|103  
 2015-16 Actual Costs Amount per Pupil: \$12,504  
 2015-16 Actual Costs Rank Within Group per Pupil: 13|103  
 2016-17 Budgeted Costs Amount Per Pupil: \$13,236  
 2016-17 Budgeted Costs Rank Within Group Per Pupil: 12|101

### Total Classroom Instruction ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$6,585  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 3|103



Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$6,987  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 41103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 55.9%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$7,412  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 41101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 56%

**Classroom Salaries and Benefits** ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$6,192  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 21103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 52.8%  
 % of Classroom Salaries and Benefits to Total Classroom Instruction Costs (2014-15): 94%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$6,437  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 31103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 51.5%  
 % of Classroom Salaries and Benefits to Total Classroom Instruction Costs (2015-16): 92.1%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$7,000  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 41101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 52.9%  
 %% of Classroom Salaries and Benefits to Total Classroom Instruction Costs (2016-17): 94.4%

**Classroom Supplies/Textbooks** ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$146  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 81103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 1.2%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$248  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 501103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 2%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$153  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 91101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 1.2%

**Classroom Purchased Services/Other Costs** ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$247  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 741103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 2.1%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$301  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 751103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 2.4%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$259  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 641101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 2%

**Total Support Services** ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$2,500  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 681103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 21.3%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$2,549  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 661103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 20.4%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$2,691

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 331101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 20.3%

### Salaries and Benefits for Support Services ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$2,032

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 621103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 17.3%

% of Total Salaries and Benefits to Support Services Salaries and Benefits (2014-15): 81.3%

Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$2,068

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 561103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 16.5%

% of Total Salaries and Benefits to Support Services Salaries and Benefits (2015-16): 81.1%

Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$2,082

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 441101

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 15.7%

% of Total Salaries and Benefits to Support Services Salaries and Benefits (2016-17): 77.4%

### Total Administration ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$1,309

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 301103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 11.2%

Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$1,357

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 361103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 10.9%

Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$1,355

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 201101

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 10.2%

### Legal Services ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$139

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 991103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 1.2%

Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$123

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 971103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 1%

Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$113

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 1001101

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 0.9%

### Administration Salaries and Benefits ([Definition](#))

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$1,048

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 261103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 8.9%

% of Total Salaries and Benefits to Salaries and Benefits for Administration (2014-15): 80.1%

Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$1,067

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 251103

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 8.5%

% of Total Salaries and Benefits to Salaries and Benfits for Administration (2015-16): 78.6%

Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$1,046

Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 131101

% of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 7.9%

% of Total Salaries and Benefits to Salaries and Benefits for Administration (2016-17): 77.2%

**Total Operations and Maintenance of Plant (Definition)**  
 Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$1,070  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 51103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 9.1%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$1,246  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 141103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 10%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$1,323  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 111101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 10%

**Salaries and Benefits for Operations and Maintenance of Plant (Definition)**

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$194  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 91103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 1.6%  
 to % of Salaries and Benefits for Operations to Total Operations and Maintenance of Plant Costs (2014-15): 18.1%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$201  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 81103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 1.6%  
 to % of Salaries and Benefits for Operations to Total Operations and Maintenance of Plant Costs (2015-16): 16.1%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$166  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 71101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 1.3%  
 to % of Salaries and Benefits for Operations to Total Operations and Maintenance of Plant Costs (2016-17): 12.5%

**Board Contributions to the Food Service Program (Definition)**

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): N.R.  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 0%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): N.R.  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 0%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): N.R.  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 0%

**Extracurricular Costs (Definition)**

Per Pupil Amount (2014-15 actual costs): \$217  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2014-15 actual costs): 441103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2014-15): 1.9%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2015-16 actual costs): \$233  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2015-16 actual costs): 471103  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2015-16): 1.9%  
 Per Pupil Amount (2016-17 budget): \$241  
 Per Pupil Ranking Within Group\* (2016-17 budget): 411101  
 % of Budgetary Cost Per Pupil (2016-17): 1.8%

**Personal Services - Employee Benefits (Definition)**

% of Total Salaries (2014-15): 41.3%

% of Total Salaries (2016-17): 45.6%

**Total Equipment Cost (Definition)**

Per Pupil Costs (2014-15): \$33

Per Pupil Costs (2015-16): \$76

Per Pupil Costs (2016-17): \$35

**Ratio of Students to Classroom Teachers and Median Classroom Teacher Salary (Definition)**

Student to Teacher Ratio (2015-16): 12.7

Ratio Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 27|103

Median Teacher Salary (2015-16): \$50,436

Salary Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 11|103

Student to Teacher Ratio (2016-17): 12.8

Ratio Ranking Within Group (2016-17): 45|101

Median Teacher Salary (2016-17): \$52,046

Salary Ranking Within Group (2016-17): 11|101

**Ratio of Students to Educational Support Personnel and Median Salary (Definition)**

Student to Support Service Ratio (2015-16): 76.4

Ratio Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 52|103

Median Support Service Salary (2015-16): \$60,898

Salary Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 6|103

Student to Support Service Ratio (2016-17): 76.8

Ratio Ranking Within Group (2016-17): 60|101

Median Support Service Salary (2016-17): \$63,400

Salary Ranking (2016-17): 6|101

**Ratio of Students to Administrative Personnel and Median Salary (Definition)**

Student to Administrator Ratio (2015-16): 182.8

Ratio Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 40|103

Median Administrator Salary (2015-16): \$114,257

Salary Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 25|103

Student to Administrator Ratio (2016-17): 188.2

Ratio Ranking Within Group (2016-17): 38|101

Median Administrator Salary (2016-17): \$119,456

Salary Ranking Within Group (2016-17): 28|101

**Ratio of Faculty to Administrative Personnel (Definition)**

Faculty to Administrator Ratio (2015-16): 16.7

Faculty to Administrator Ranking Within Group (2015-16): 48|103

Faculty to Administrator Ratio (2016-17): 17.2

Faculty to Administrator Ranking Within Group (2016-17): 36|101

**Comparison of Budgeted General Fund Balance vs. Actual (Used) or Generated (Definition)**

General Fund Balance (2014-15): \$-5,966,483

2014-15 Actual: \$3,014,087

General Fund Balance (2015-16): \$-2,952,396

2015-16 Actual: \$-839,418

**General Fund Excess Surplus (Definition)**

Actual Excess (2014-15): \$0

Actual Excess (2015-16): \$0

**Applicant:** 29 2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP - Ocean

**Application Sections** Basic

**Application:** IDEA Consolidated - 00-  
**Cycle:** Original Application

**Project Period:** 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018

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Allocation	Consortium	Budget Detail	Budget Summary
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The application has been approved. No more updates will be saved for the application.

**Basic Entitlement Allocation (Ages 3-21)**

[Instructions](#)

**IDEA Part B Sec. 611 - It is estimated that the project/program is funded 100% with federal funds. These funds are coded under CFDA Number 84.027A**

<b>Allocation Calculation</b>				
				Base Amount
				844432
<b>Population</b>				
Public Enrollment	Nonpublic Enrollment	Total Population	Population Rate Per Pupil	Increase for Population Amount
6193	29221	35414	126.8788538462499011	4493288
<b>Poverty</b>				
Public Free/Reduced Lunches	Nonpublic Free/Reduced Lunches	Total Free/Reduced Lunch Count	Poverty Rate Per Pupil	Increase for Poverty Amount
4450	21162	25612	63.04540483718431047	1614750
<b>Total</b>				
<b>Current Year Funds</b>				
Basic Allocation (Ages 3-21)				6952470
ReAllocated Curr Year (+)				0
Release (-)				0
Total Current Year Funds				6952470
<b>Prior Year(s) Funds</b>				
Carryover (+)				0
Overpayment (+)				0
ReAllocated Prior Year (+)				0
Total Prior Year(s) Funds				
<b>Cooperative/Consortia</b>				
Transfer In/Out				0
<b>Adjusted Total</b>				6952470

<b>Nonpublic Proportionate Share Calculation</b>			
Total Students with Disabilities (Ages 3-21)	Total Nonpublic Students with Disabilities (Ages 3-21)	Basic Allocation (Ages 3-21)	Nonpublic Proportionate Share
7186	5840	6952470	5650212
<b>Prior Year(s) Funds</b>			

		0
	<b>Cooperative/Consortia</b>	
	Transfer In/Out	0
	<b>Adjusted Total</b>	5650212

PRD 2.0 user ID: PUBLIC

New Jersey Department of Education  
Send Questions to: [eweghelp@doe.state.nj.us](mailto:eweghelp@doe.state.nj.us)

The Court may take notice of the Approved IDEA Application 2021-22.

See [homeroom.state.nj.us](http://homeroom.state.nj.us); scroll down and click "EWEG;" click "Public Access" on middle right side; click "GMS Access / Select;" enter "Lakewood" and press enter; open the IDEA application; select "Basic" on top right.

**Applicant:** 29 2520 LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP - Ocean

**Application Sections** Basic

**Application:** IDEA Consolidated - 00-

**Project Period:** 7/1/2021 - 9/30/2022

**Cycle:** Original Application

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Allocation	Consortium	Budget Detail	Budget Summary
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The application has been approved. No more updates will be saved for the application.

**Basic Entitlement Allocation (Ages 3-21)**

[Instructions](#)

<b>IDEA Part B Sec. 611 - It is estimated that the project/program is funded 100% with federal funds. These funds are coded under CFDA Number 84.027A</b>				
<b>Allocation Calculation</b>				
Population, Poverty and SWD counts do not include any consortium data. See Consortium tab.				
				Base Amount
				841187
<b>Population</b>				
Public Enrollment	Nonpublic Enrollment	Total Population	Population Rate Per Pupil	Increase for Population Amount
5197	41439	46636	142.5141617483666496	6646290
<b>Poverty</b>				
Public Free/Reduced Lunches	Nonpublic Free/Reduced Lunches	Total Free/Reduced Lunch Count	Poverty Rate Per Pupil	Increase for Poverty Amount
4764	25099	29863	69.77419931975958626	2083667
<b>Total</b>				
<b>Current Year Funds</b>				
Basic Allocation (Ages 3-21)				9571144
ReAllocated Curr Year (+)				0
Release (-)				0
Total Current Year Funds				9571144
<b>Prior Year(s) Funds</b>				
Carryover (+)				0
Overpayment (+)				0
ReAllocated Prior Year (+)				0
Total Prior Year(s) Funds				
<b>Cooperative/Consortia</b>				
Transfer In/Out				0
<b>Adjusted Total</b>				9571144

<b>Nonpublic Proportionate Share Calculation</b>				
Total Public SWD (Ages 3-21)	Total Nonpublic Students with Disabilities (Ages 3-21)	Total SWD (Ages 3-21)	Average Per Pupil	Nonpublic Proportionate Share
1780	7922	9702	986.5124968442312547	7815152
<b>Prior Year(s) Funds</b>				
Carryover (+)				0
<b>Cooperative/Consortia</b>				
Transfer In/Out				0
<b>Adjusted Total</b>				7815152



COMMUNITY CHANGE

# Lakewood NJ sees highest population growth in state, 2020 Census results show

**Amanda Oglesby** Asbury Park Press

Published 6:51 p.m. ET Aug. 12, 2021 | Updated 7:06 p.m. ET Aug. 12, 2021

Lakewood, New Jersey's fastest-growing municipality in the past decade, has become the state's fifth-largest city, according to the U.S. Census.

Its population ballooned 46% between 2010 and 2020, growing from 92,843 residents to 135,158, according to census figures released Thursday. Lakewood is now comparable in population to Elizabeth, and surpassed Edison and Woodbridge, now sixth- and seventh-largest, respectively.

"Anybody who's been around for the past 10 to 20 years understands how quickly the town has grown," Mayor Raymond Coles said. "It's the fifth-biggest city, but it's still a small town... When I walk down the street, I feel like I was when I was growing up in Staten Island 50 some odd years ago. Lots of kids outside playing. All the moms sitting on the lawn talking. It's just a very nice, family-oriented town."

Lakewood helped bolster continued population growth in Ocean County, despite numerous towns reporting declines in their own populations. Overall, the county grew by 10.5%, up more than 60,600 residents, to a total population of 637,229.

Adjacent to Lakewood, Brick lost nearly 2% of its population, dropping from 75,072 in the 2010 census to 73,620 by 2020.

## NJ population growth, decline by county

Some resort communities also reported large population declines: Seaside Heights lost 15.5% of its population, Seaside Park reported a 9.1% percent population decline, and Beach Haven shrank by 12.2%, according to census figures.

In Monmouth County, some coastal communities also reported substantial population losses: Union Beach (-8.4%), Highlands (-8%), Spring Lake (-7%) and Asbury Park (-6%).

Other small Shore communities were among the fastest-growing: Deal (20%), Harvey Cedars (16%), Loch Arbour (15%) and Mantoloking (12%).

**More 2020 Census:** What we learned from the New Jersey 2020 census results

Overall, Monmouth County's population grew just 2.1% from the previous census, adding over 13,000 to its now 643,615-resident population.

More growth was concentrated inland and in western Monmouth County, mostly in census tracts along the Garden State Parkway or west. Among towns with more than 10,000 residents, Tinton Falls (7.2%), Manalapan (5.2%) and Aberdeen (6.1%) reported the most growth.

In Ocean County, apart from Lakewood, much of the growth was centered in the southern end of the county, within Barnegat (16%) and Stafford (8%).

Some small communities tended to fair worse over the past decade than their larger neighbors. Population declines were reported in Roosevelt (-8.4%), Shrewbury Township (-5.7%), Beachwood (-1.7%), Ocean Gate (-3.9%), Neptune City (-5%), and Ship Bottom (-5%).

## A more diverse Jersey Shore

Both Ocean and Monmouth counties have a smaller proportion of white residents than they did a decade ago.



White residents made up just 76% of Monmouth County residents last year (476,056), down from 84% a decade earlier (520,709). Monmouth also had fewer Black residents (32,173) last year than in the 2010 census (34,137).

In Ocean County, nearly 84% of the population in 2020 was white. But that marks a change toward diversity from 2010, when 9 in 10 residents were white.

The total number of Black residents has grown in Ocean County (19,079 residents, or 3% of the population), yet they make up a smaller percentage of the county's residents than they did a decade early (18,164 residents, or 3.2%).

**Related:** What New Jersey 2020 census results reveal about state's population growth

In contrast, Hispanic or Latino residents now make up more than 10% of Ocean County's population. Their population has growth 38.8%, up from 47,782 in 2010 to 66,329 in 2020.

In Monmouth County, Hispanic or Latino residents account for 12.5% of the total population — some 80,730 residents. Their population has grown 32.5% from 60,941 in 2010.

The number of people in both counties who identify as being two or more races rose more than 300% in both counties.

In Monmouth County, 8% of the county's population (51,336 residents) reported being two or more races. In Ocean County, 6.6% of the population is two or more races (42,352). Both represent large increases from the 2010 census, when Monmouth had 12,353 residents and Ocean County had 8,485 residents of two or more races.

*Yoonserk Pyun is a data journalist with the USA TODAY Network's Digital Optimization Team.*

*Amanda Oglesby is an Ocean County native who covers Brick, Barnegat and Lacey townships as well as the environment. She has worked for the Press for more than a decade. Reach her at @OglesbyAPP, aoglesby@gannettnj.com or 732-643-4281.*

COUNTY: 29-OCEAN  
 DISTRICT: 2520-LAKEWOOD TWP  
 BUDGET: K-12

Page STA

CAP DETERMINATION

Prebudget Year Spending: BUD Item (C)	\$117,555,246 (A)
Projected Spending: EQA (M) + CAT (B) + CAT (E)	\$121,542,666 (B) ←
State Aid Growth Limit (%)	NA (C)

STABILIZATION AID CALCULATIONS

	AID BEFORE CAP	STABILIZED AID
Equalization Aid	\$2,278,384 (D-1)	\$2,278,384 (F-1)
Special Education Categorical Aid	\$5,007,392 (D-2)	\$5,007,392 (F-2)
Security Aid	\$2,722,718 (D-3)	\$2,722,718 (F-3)
Transportation Aid	\$13,456,967 (D-4)	\$13,456,967 (F-4)
Total	\$23,465,461 (D)	
Prebudget Year Stabilized Aid: BUD (D)	\$24,793,040 (E)	
State Aid Growth Limitation: Lesser of [Item (E) indexed by [Item (C)+1]] or Item (D)		\$23,465,461 (F) TOTAL STABILIZED AID
Item (D) Less Item (F)		\$0 (G) EXCESS AID REDUCTION

ADJUSTMENT AID CALCULATIONS

Aid Total Subject to Adjustment: BUD Item (E)	\$25,750,007 (H)	
Hold Harmless at Item (H)	\$25,750,007 (I)	
Projected Total Aid before Adjustment Aid: Item (F) + Choice (N)	\$23,465,461 (J)	
Adjustment Aid prior to Reduction: Item (I) Less Item (J)		\$2,284,546 (K)
% Loss of Weighted Enrollment from FY09	0.000% (L)	
Weighted enrollment loss over 5%	0.00 (M)	
FY09 Weighted Per Pupil Adjustment Aid	\$0 (N)	
Adjustment Aid Reduction Due to Loss of Weighted Enrollment	\$0 (O)	
Reduced Adjustment Aid Due to Enrollment Loss: Item (K) minus Item (O)		\$2,284,546 (P) ADJUSTMENT AID

Budget Category	Account	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Revised	2018-19 Proposed
Operating Budget:				
Revenues from Local Sources:				
Local Tax Levy	10-1210	94,088,028	96,961,999	100,827,483
Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenues	10-1XXX	1,785,661	1,541,751	891,276
Subtotal - Revenues From Local Sources		95,873,689	98,503,750	101,718,759
Revenues from State Sources:				
Categorical Transportation Aid	10-3121	4,199,793	4,199,793	4,618,995
Extraordinary Aid	10-3131	4,542,906	5,200,000	5,200,000
Categorical Special Education Aid	10-3132	3,053,082	3,155,515	3,155,515
Equalization Aid	10-3176	15,070,904	15,070,904	15,070,904
Categorical Security Aid	10-3177	2,186,868	2,186,868	2,186,868
Parcc Readiness Aid	10-3181	58,370	58,370	0
Per Pupil Growth Aid	10-3182	58,370	58,370	0
Professional Learning Community Aid	10-3183	63,220	63,220	0
Doe Loan Against State Aid	10-3199	5,640,183	8,522,678	28,182,090
Other State Aids	10-3XXX	3,334,884	5,867,280	3,811,470
Subtotal - Revenues From State Sources		38,208,580	44,382,998	62,225,842
Revenues from Federal Sources:				
Medicaid Reimbursement	10-4200	1,324,838	820,831	820,831
ARRA/SEMI Revenue	10-4210	50,186	0	0
Subtotal - Revenues From Federal Sources		1,375,024	820,831	820,831
Transfers From Other Funds	10-5200	2,618,689	0	0
Other Financing Sources	10-5XXX	476,248	493,297	0
Adjustment For Prior Year Encumbrances		0	850,794	0
Actual Revenues (Over)/Under Expenditures		-288,710	0	0
Total Operating Budget		138,263,520	145,051,670	164,765,432



### Advertised Revenues

Budget Category	Description	Account	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Revised	2020-21 Proposed
General Fund Revenues from Local Sources	Local Tax Levy	10-1210	100,827,483	102,844,033	105,870,754
	Total Tuition	10-1300	23,899	0	163,288
	Rents and Royalties	10-1910	18,670	0	0
	Sale of Property	10-1930	1,062,879	0	0
	Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenues	10-1XXX	0	1,803,436	2,763,989
	Interest Earned on Capital Reserve Funds	10-1XXX	0	5,000	5,000
	Other Restricted Miscellaneous Revenues / Paycheck Protection Program (Apslds Only)	10-1XXX	1,426,420	0	0
	Total Revenues from Local Sources		103,359,351	104,652,469	108,803,031
General Fund Revenues from State Sources	Categorical Transportation Aid	10-3121	3,052,174	3,052,174	3,052,174
	Extraordinary Aid	10-3131	7,844,223	6,978,379	7,844,223
	Categorical Special Education Aid	10-3132	3,155,515	3,155,515	3,274,817
	Equalization Aid	10-3176	15,070,904	14,958,782	14,958,782
	Categorical Security Aid	10-3177	2,186,868	2,186,868	2,186,868
	Department of Education Loan Against State Aid	10-3199	28,182,090	36,033,862	0
	Other State Aids	10-3XXX	7,701,711	1,770,355	56,702,190
	Total Revenues from State Sources		67,193,485	68,135,935	88,019,054
General Fund Revenues from Federal Sources	Medicaid Reimbursement	10-4200	1,247,037	1,090,409	1,083,749
	Total Revenues from Federal Sources		1,247,037	1,090,409	1,083,749
General Fund Revenues from Other Sources	Budgeted Fund Balance-Operating Budget	10-303	0	0	8,903,944
	Withdrawal from Capital Reserve for Excess Cost and Other Capital Projects	10-309	0	246,580	636,043
	Other Financing Sources	10-5XXX	364,063	0	0
	Adjustment for Prior Year Encumbrances		0	2,138,526	0
	Actual Revenues (Over)/Under Expenditures		-11,908,329	0	0
General Fund Revenues	Total Operating Budget		160,255,607	176,263,919	207,445,821
Special Revenue Fund Revenues from Local Sources	Other Revenue from Local Sources	20-1XXX	3,496,674	0	0
	Total Revenues from Local Sources	20-1XXX	3,496,674	0	0



Per capita income rankings (P71), Submitted February 5, 2018

FILED, Clerk of the Appellate Division, December 03, 2021, A-003693-20, AMENDED

AMENDED

CNTY	MCD	AREA NAME	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	PER CAPITA INCOME	R CAPITA INCOME RANK
FIPS	FIPS					
		New Jersey	\$69,811	\$84,904	\$34,858	←
001		Atlantic County	54,766	66,920	27,247	19
003		Bergen County	81,708	100,310	42,006	4
005		Burlington County	76,258	91,185	34,802	8
007		Camden County	60,976	74,385	29,478	17
009		Cape May County	54,292	69,978	33,571	10
011		Cumberland County	50,651	60,642	21,883	21
013		Essex County	55,125	68,683	31,535	13
015		Gloucester County	72,664	85,832	31,210	14
017		Hudson County	55,275	58,968	31,024	15
019		Hunterdon County	100,980	121,166	48,489	1
021		Mercer County	71,217	88,694	36,016	6
023		Middlesex County	77,615	91,543	33,289	11
025		Monmouth County	82,265	102,074	40,976	5
027		Morris County	96,747	114,694	47,342	2
029		Ocean County	59,620	73,672	29,826	16
031		Passaic County	54,944	67,208	26,095	20
033		Salem County	59,441	72,537	27,296	18
035		Somerset County	97,440	115,214	47,067	3
037		Sussex County	83,089	93,701	35,982	7
039		Union County	66,791	80,818	34,096	9
041		Warren County	71,364	85,635	32,985	12
001	00100	Absecon city	64,370	77,784	31,194	366
001	02080	Atlantic City city	30,237	35,488	20,069	542
001	07810	Brigantine city	62,212	79,318	36,571	260
001	08680	Buena borough	53,060	60,398	23,044	519
001	08710	Buena Vista township	57,308	70,017	26,640	471
001	15160	Corbin City city	71,528	85,134	28,347	437
001	20290	Egg Harbor township	69,754	78,259	29,114	424
001	20350	Egg Harbor City city	52,893	67,654	22,294	525
001	21870	Estell Manor city	76,250	83,661	27,838	450
001	23940	Folsom borough	65,795	67,778	29,446	414
001	25560	Galloway township	65,908	76,106	24,302	509
001	29280	Hamilton township	59,085	62,354	25,292	493
001	29430	Hammonton town	55,725	72,621	26,130	480
001	40530	Linwood city	80,518	103,529	47,501	121
001	41370	Longport borough	70,625	107,188	78,988	13
001	43890	Margate City city	66,667	90,625	50,328	97
001	49410	Mullica township	54,730	62,000	26,217	477
001	52950	Northfield city	70,980	78,727	30,675	380
001	59640	Pleasantville city	39,560	48,873	18,527	548
001	60600	Port Republic city	77,063	89,375	36,408	264
001	68430	Somers Point city	47,312	51,489	26,926	466
001	75620	Ventnor City city	52,465	66,467	34,790	291
001	80330	Weymouth township	51,574	67,857	28,857	427
003	00700	Allendale borough	131,563	150,268	60,466	55
003	01090	Alpine borough	172,054	192,188	107,604	2
003	05170	Bergenfield borough	82,546	99,963	35,034	288
003	06490	Bogota borough	77,375	96,563	31,844	355

			HOUSEHOLD	FAMILY	PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA INCOME
029	03050	Barnegat township	60,440	68,504	29,192	421
029	03130	Barnegat Light borough	63,750	104,375	44,933	143
029	03520	Bay Head borough	88,417	134,583	78,226	15
029	03940	Beach Haven borough	71,532	89,306	52,498	85
029	04180	Beachwood borough	78,611	83,083	28,366	436
029	05305	Berkeley township	43,049	58,230	28,168	442
029	07420	Brick township	65,129	81,868	33,258	325
029	18670	Eagleswood township	60,221	70,313	28,135	443
029	30390	Harvey Cedars borough	106,875	112,656	74,525	18
029	34530	Island Heights borough	77,269	96,458	39,493	206
029	34680	Jackson township	86,327	96,171	34,521	295
029	37380	Lacey township	72,835	84,031	31,552	361
029	37770	Lakehurst borough	67,872	67,838	27,171	464
029	38550	Lakewood township	41,527	45,420	16,430	555
029	39390	Lavallette borough	60,296	76,797	39,293	208
029	40560	Little Egg Harbor township	59,365	66,345	28,566	434
029	41250	Long Beach township	77,396	95,417	63,020	43
029	43140	Manchester township	37,942	54,114	27,264	462
029	43380	Mantoloking borough	151,667	200,833	97,938	4
029	54300	Ocean township	74,736	75,815	36,895	252
029	54450	Ocean Gate borough	61,250	73,056	29,770	410
029	58590	Pine Beach borough	75,972	88,393	31,923	354
029	59790	Plumsted township	73,790	89,279	31,719	357
029	59880	Point Pleasant borough	78,521	94,399	36,596	259
029	59910	Point Pleasant Beach borough	57,792	65,402	39,250	209
029	66450	Seaside Heights borough	33,380	39,688	19,865	543
029	66480	Seaside Park borough	33,380	39,688	30,423	392
029	67110	Ship Bottom borough	60,673	97,841	41,184	179
029	69510	South Toms River borough	60,408	62,750	19,177	547
029	70320	Stafford township	68,250	80,059	31,690	358
029	71640	Surf City borough	63,375	74,479	42,677	163
029	73125	Toms River township	71,934	83,924	33,423	321
029	74210	Tuckerton borough	53,209	61,677	24,974	499
031	06340	Bloomington borough	79,044	103,972	32,417	340
031	13690	Clifton city	62,271	76,070	29,812	408
031	29070	Haledon borough	58,049	65,833	20,317	539
031	30570	Hawthorne borough	72,985	83,136	33,872	311
031	40620	Little Falls township	78,318	92,462	34,505	297
031	53040	North Haledon borough	103,562	107,623	41,694	170
031	56550	Passaic city	31,135	34,934	14,424	562
031	57000	Paterson city	34,086	39,003	15,543	560
031	60090	Pompton Lakes borough	88,352	97,074	35,872	272
031	61170	Prospect Park borough	63,194	65,625	20,993	532
031	63150	Ringwood borough	109,139	117,793	39,931	198
031	73140	Totowa borough	72,568	82,750	35,978	270
031	76730	Wanaque borough	89,459	98,081	37,579	237
031	77840	Wayne township	100,638	117,745	40,875	184
031	79460	West Milford township	88,692	102,410	37,905	229
031	82423	Woodland Park borough	67,250	75,080	31,623	359
033	00880	Alloway township	86,979	91,979	27,649	453
033	10610	Carneys Point township	51,277	65,224	26,020	483
033	21240	Elmer borough	65,417	78,661	29,065	425
033	21330	Elsinboro township	64,107	73,333	31,008	373
033	41640	Lower Alloways Creek townshi	66,384	72,969	27,325	459
033	43200	Mannington township	63,650	75,625	33,369	322



**QuickFacts**

New Brunswick city, New Jersey; Paterson city, New Jersey; Passaic city, New Jersey; Camden city, New Jersey; Bridgeton city, New Jersey; New Jersey

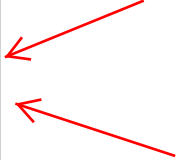
QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

**Table**

All Topics	New Brunswick city, New Jersey	Paterson city, New Jersey	Passaic city, New Jersey	Camden city, New Jersey	Bridgeton city, New Jersey	New Jersey
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,005,644
<b>PEOPLE</b>						
<b>Population</b>						
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,005,644
Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	56,910	147,000	70,635	74,420	24,997	8,944,469
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,791,953
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)	54,500	146,203	69,790	77,057	25,415	8,791,953
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2017, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4%
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016)	4.4%	0.5%	1.2%	-3.4%	-1.6%	1.7%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	55,181	146,199	69,781	77,344	25,349	8,791,894
<b>Age and Sex</b>						
Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	5.8%
Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010	7.2%	8.0%	9.9%	9.2%	9.9%	6.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	22.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010	21.1%	27.9%	31.5%	31.0%	27.9%	23.5%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	15.3%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	5.2%	8.9%	7.7%	7.6%	7.1%	13.5%
Female persons, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	51.2%
Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010	48.8%	51.7%	49.8%	51.4%	42.5%	51.3%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>						
White alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	72.4%
Black or African American alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	15.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	0.6%
Asian alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	9.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	0.1%
Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (b)	X	X	X	X	X	20.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	55.8%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>						
Veterans, 2012-2016	623	2,061	903	1,803	592	371,383
Foreign born persons, percent, 2012-2016	36.6%	35.1%	38.9%	13.5%	23.6%	21.8%
<b>Housing</b>						
Housing units, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	3,604,409
Housing units, April 1, 2010	15,053	47,946	20,432	28,358	6,782	3,553,562
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2012-2016	18.8%	26.2%	23.3%	38.5%	40.3%	64.1%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2012-2016	\$253,300	\$236,000	\$303,600	\$82,800	\$108,500	\$316,400
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$1,959	\$2,337	\$2,529	\$1,054	\$1,437	\$2,374
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$920	\$1,093	\$1,146	\$452	\$640	\$981
Median gross rent, 2012-2016	\$1,381	\$1,122	\$1,122	\$880	\$996	\$1,213
Building permits, 2016	X	X	X	X	X	26,793
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>						
Households, 2012-2016	14,309	43,769	19,350	24,774	6,074	3,195,014
Persons per household, 2012-2016	3.40	3.30	3.62	2.96	3.53	2.73
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2012-2016	80.0%	93.0%	93.7%	85.4%	85.4%	90.1%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2012-2016	56.2%	61.8%	74.4%	44.9%	45.4%	30.7%
<b>Education</b>						
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	60.5%	71.4%	65.8%	68.8%	60.1%	88.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	19.9%	10.4%	14.9%	8.2%	4.8%	37.5%
<b>Health</b>						
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2012-2016	4.2%	5.7%	5.0%	14.6%	8.1%	6.7%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 26.0%	▲ 23.0%	▲ 27.6%	▲ 17.8%	▲ 27.7%	▲ 9.2%
<b>Economy</b>						
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	56.7%	57.0%	58.5%	56.2%	53.2%	65.7%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	49.0%	52.3%	49.5%	53.4%	57.9%	60.3%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	127,075	D	46,055	46,683	17,435	19,673,558



Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	381,357	1,167,948	225,981	488,374	D	108,854,971
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	751,088	1,075,168	311,868	711,370	68,271	288,467,844
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	179,461	849,783	541,735	305,525	337,105	133,665,728
Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	\$3,196	\$5,852	\$7,715	\$3,955	\$13,330	\$15,079
<b>Transportation</b>						
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2012-2016	26.2	23.5	26.2	24.1	24.9	31.2
<b>Income &amp; Poverty</b>						
Median household income (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016	\$40,428	\$34,042	\$33,859	\$26,214	\$35,417	\$73,702
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016	\$14,688	\$16,821	\$15,630	\$14,110	\$13,811	\$37,538
Persons in poverty, percent	▲ 36.0%	▲ 29.1%	▲ 31.9%	▲ 38.4%	▲ 30.4%	▲ 10.4%
<b>BUSINESSES</b>						
<b>Businesses</b>						
Total employer establishments, 2015	X	X	X	X	X	230,961 <sup>1</sup>
Total employment, 2015	X	X	X	X	X	3,558,619 <sup>1</sup>
Total annual payroll, 2015 (\$1,000)	X	X	X	X	X	209,072,015 <sup>1</sup>
Total employment, percent change, 2014-2015	X	X	X	X	X	0.9% <sup>1</sup>
Total nonemployer establishments, 2015	X	X	X	X	X	670,765
All firms, 2012	2,126	10,323	4,682	3,052	968	792,088
Men-owned firms, 2012	1,325	5,328	2,521	1,319	496	464,592
Women-owned firms, 2012	590	4,388	1,792	1,543	365	252,944
Minority-owned firms, 2012	1,077	7,413	2,903	2,464	467	237,242
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	875	2,657	1,603	424	445	533,808
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	124	566	195	162	79	57,996
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	1,815	9,471	4,361	2,694	836	707,975
<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>						
<b>Geography</b>						
Population per square mile, 2010	10,556.9	17,346.8	22,180.9	8,669.9	4,102.4	1,195.5
Land area in square miles, 2010	5.23	8.43	3.15	8.92	6.18	7,354.22
FIPS Code	3451210	3457000	3456550	3410000	3407600	34



**Value Notes**  
1. Includes data not distributed by county.

▲ This geographic level of poverty and health estimates is not comparable to other geographic levels of these estimates

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info ⓘ icon to the left of each row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2017). *Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.*

**Fact Notes**

- (a) Includes persons reporting only one race
- (b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- (c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

**Value Flags**

- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or upper interval of an open ended distribution.
- D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- F Fewer than 25 firms
- FN Footnote on this item in place of data
- NA Not available
- S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- X Not applicable
- Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.





**QuickFacts**

Pleasantville city, New Jersey; Union City city, New Jersey; Trenton city, New Jersey; Newark city, New Jersey; Lakewood CDP, New Jersey; Lakewood township, Ocean County, New Jersey

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

**Table**

All Topics	Pleasantville city, New Jersey	Union City city, New Jersey	Trenton city, New Jersey	Newark city, New Jersey	Lakewood CDP, New Jersey	Lakewood township, Ocean County, New Jersey
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
<b>PEOPLE</b>						
<b>Population</b>						
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	20,492	69,296	84,056	281,764	X	100,758
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)	20,252	66,439	84,937	277,130	X	92,792
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2017, (V2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016)	1.2%	4.3%	-1.0%	1.7%	X	8.6%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	20,249	66,455	84,913	277,140	53,805	92,843
<b>Age and Sex</b>						
Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010	8.4%	7.3%	7.9%	7.5%	19.5%	17.4%
Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010	27.5%	23.7%	25.1%	25.6%	48.4%	41.8%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	10.7%	10.5%	8.8%	8.6%	4.3%	12.2%
Female persons, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010	52.1%	49.9%	48.4%	50.5%	48.4%	50.3%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>						
White alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Black or African American alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Asian alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (a)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) (b)	X	X	X	X	X	X
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Population Characteristics</b>						
Veterans, 2012-2016	749	687	2,742	5,969	433	2,523
Foreign born persons, percent, 2012-2016	22.7%	58.2%	24.7%	28.3%	14.4%	13.2%
<b>Housing</b>						
Housing units, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing units, April 1, 2010	7,219	24,931	33,035	109,520	11,226	26,337
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2012-2016	54.1%	19.3%	36.8%	21.8%	33.2%	48.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2012-2016	\$157,900	\$288,600	\$100,000	\$222,100	\$409,300	\$297,000
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$1,795	\$2,648	\$1,449	\$2,131	\$2,440	\$2,068
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$812	\$1,192	\$630	\$866	\$1,050	\$761
Median gross rent, 2012-2016	\$1,160	\$1,128	\$964	\$981	\$1,303	\$1,355
Building permits, 2016	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>						
Households, 2012-2016	6,723	23,675	27,549	94,158	10,422	23,738
Persons per household, 2012-2016	3.00	2.89	2.90	2.83	5.07	4.03
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2012-2016	79.6%	91.6%	84.3%	86.3%	90.8%	90.0%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2012-2016	43.8%	86.3%	38.6%	46.3%	31.9%	28.3%
<b>Education</b>						
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	73.2%	69.5%	71.9%	73.3%	80.5%	83.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	12.6%	18.9%	11.9%	13.7%	28.5%	26.9%
<b>Health</b>						
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2012-2016	11.1%	6.8%	10.8%	14.3%	3.9%	4.0%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 19.2%	▲ 32.7%	▲ 23.1%	▲ 24.9%	▲ 12.5%	▲ 13.1%
<b>Economy</b>						
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	65.5%	68.8%	60.1%	62.3%	57.6%	56.6%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	61.0%	61.2%	57.8%	60.3%	61.0%	54.7%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (a)	20,874	63,849	75,000	689,270	0	60,077



Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	68,179	119,670	735,324	2,119,780	0	575,307
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	D	58,778	D	3,139,443	0	1,085,650
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	173,508	107,666	745,596	5,373,530	0	621,468
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	457,193	340,818	341,612	2,173,876	0	1,246,664
Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	\$22,033	\$5,031	\$4,044	\$7,827	NA	\$13,443
<b>Transportation</b>						
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2012-2016	19.9	32.0	23.9	34.7	20.0	22.9
<b>Income &amp; Poverty</b>						
Median household income (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016	\$42,971	\$42,483	\$34,412	\$33,025	\$40,966	\$42,993
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016	\$17,889	\$20,995	\$17,130	\$17,198	\$12,275	\$15,443
Persons in poverty, percent	▲ 23.9%	▲ 24.3%	▲ 27.6%	▲ 29.1%	▲ 38.9%	▲ 31.5%
<b>BUSINESSES</b>						
<b>Businesses</b>						
Total employer establishments, 2015	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total employment, 2015	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total annual payroll, 2015 (\$1,000)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total employment, percent change, 2014-2015	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total nonemployer establishments, 2015	X	X	X	X	X	X
All firms, 2012	1,058	6,335	4,006	22,800	F	7,390
Men-owned firms, 2012	543	3,491	2,036	10,637	F	3,875
Women-owned firms, 2012	439	2,338	1,604	10,369	F	2,447
Minority-owned firms, 2012	592	5,049	2,392	16,113	F	701
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	402	1,069	1,341	5,745	F	6,402
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	31	224	373	1,398	F	274
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	945	5,949	3,350	20,441	F	6,789
<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>						
<b>Geography</b>						
Population per square mile, 2010	3,556.2	51,796.6	11,102.6	11,458.2	7,601.7	3,777.6
Land area in square miles, 2010	5.69	1.28	7.65	24.19	7.08	24.58
FIPS Code	3459640	3474630	3474000	3451000	3438580	3402938550

**Value Notes**

▲ This geographic level of poverty and health estimates is not comparable to other geographic levels of these estimates

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info icon to the left of each row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2017). *Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.*

**Fact Notes**

- (a) Includes persons reporting only one race
- (b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- (c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

**Value Flags**

- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or upper interval of an open ended distribution.
- D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- F Fewer than 25 firms
- FN Footnote on this item in place of data
- NA Not available
- S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- X Not applicable
- Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

Budget Category	Sub Category	Function and Object Code	State/Local Budget for School	Federal Title I (Priority/Focus Interventions Reserve)	Federal Title 1 (School Allocation)	Other Federal Funds Allocated to School	SIA (If Applicable) Allocated to School	Total
Total Cost			\$0	\$183,026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,026

Overview of Total Title 1 Expenditures			
	Federal Title 1 (Priority/Focus Interventions Reserve)	Federal Title 1 (School Allocation)	Total
Included in SMART Goal Pages	\$183,026	\$0	\$183,026
Other Title 1 Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$183,026	\$0	<b>\$183,026</b>

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Budget Category	Sub Category	Function and Object Code	State/Local Budget for School	Federal Title I (Priority/Focus Interventions Reserve)	Federal Title 1 (School Allocation)	Other Federal Funds Allocated to School	SIA (If Applicable) Allocated to School	Total
Total Cost			\$92,911	\$1,434,277	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,527,188

Overview of Total Title 1 Expenditures			
	Federal Title 1 (Priority/Focus Interventions Reserve)	Federal Title 1 (School Allocation)	Total
Included in SMART Goal Pages	\$1,434,277	\$0	\$1,434,277
Other Title 1 Expenditures	\$1	\$129,375	\$129,376
<b>Total</b>	\$1,434,278	\$129,375	<b>\$1,563,653</b>

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New Jersey Department of Education  
 Office of Comprehensive Support  
 Priority and Focus school list  
 Updated 9/5/2017

County Name	District Name	School Name	CDS code	Grade Span	School Classification	Reason for Classification
Atlantic	Atlantic City	Atlantic City High School	010110010	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Atlantic	Atlantic City	Dr M L King Jr Sch Comp	010110140	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Atlantic	Atlantic City	Sovereign Ave School	010110030	KG-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Atlantic	Atlantic City	Texas Avenue	010110060	KG-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Atlantic	Pleasantville City	Pleasantville H S	014180050	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Atlantic	Pleasantville City	Pleasantville Middle Sch	014180055	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Bergen	Cliffside Park Boro	Number 6	030890080	KG-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Bergen	Elmwood Park	Elmwood Park Middle Sch	031345060	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Bergen	Englewood City	Dwight Morrow High	031370040	09-12	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Bergen	Leonia Boro	Leonia Middle	032620055	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Bergen	Saddle Brook Twp	Saddle Brook Mid/High Sch	034610050	07-12	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Burlington	Willingboro Twp	Willingboro High	055805053	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Camden	Camden City	Camden High	070680030	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Camden	Camden City	Catto Community School	070680145	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Coopers Poynt	070680165	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Cramer	070680170	PK-06	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Camden	Camden City	Davis Elem	070680180	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Dudley Elem School	070680190	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Forest Hill	070680205	KG-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Morgan Village Middle	070680245	06-12	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Riletta Cream Elem School	070680175	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	U S Wiggins	070680320	PK-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Camden	Camden City	Veterans Memorial Middle	070680080	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Wilson	070680350	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Woodrow Wilson High	070680040	09-12	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Camden City	Yorkship	070680360	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Camden	Winslow Twp	Winslow Twp Middle School	075820020	07-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cape May	Wildwood City	Glenwood Ave Elementary	095790060	PK-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cape May	Wildwood City	Wildwood Middle School	095790070	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Bridgeton City	Bridgeton High	110540020	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Cumberland	Bridgeton City	Broad Street Elem Sch	110540030	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Bridgeton City	Cherry Street	110540055	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Bridgeton City	Indian Ave	110540060	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Fairfield Twp	Fairfield Township School	111460070	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Millville City	Bacon Elem	113230065	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Millville City	Holly Heights	113230075	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Millville City	Lakeside Middle School	113230077	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Millville City	Silver Run School	113230100	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Cumberland	Upper Deerfield Twp	Woodruff School	115300070	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Belleville Town	Belleville Middle	130250025	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Essex	City Of Orange Twp	Orange Prep Academy	133880115	08-09	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	City Of Orange Twp	Rosa Parks Elem School	133880105	PK-07	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	East Orange	Cicely Tyson Com Ms/Hs	131210150	06-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Essex	East Orange	East Orange Campus Hs	131210035	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Essex	East Orange	John L. Costley Middle	131210070	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	East Orange	Patrick F. Healy Middle	131210095	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Irvington Township	Irvington High School	132330050	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Essex	Irvington Township	Union Ave	132330140	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Irvington Township	University Middle School	132330135	06-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 3
Essex	Montclair Town	Glenfield Middle	133310116	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Essex	Newark City	Chancellor Ave	133570330	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Dr E Alma Flagg	133570415	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Dr William H Horton	133570440	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	East Side	133570040	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Essex	Newark City	Elliott St	133570390	PK-04	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Fast Track Success Academy	133570002	07 - 12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Essex	Newark City	Hawkins St	133570460	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Ivy Hill	133570565	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Mckinley	133570520	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Mt. Vernon	133570570	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Newark Innovation Academy	133570003	09 - 12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Essex	Newark City	Rafael Hernandez School	133570575	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance

County Name	District Name	School Name	CDS code	Grade Span	School Classification	Reason for Classification
Essex	Newark City	South Seventeenth St	133570670	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Sussex Ave	133570710	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Essex	Newark City	Avon Ave	133570220	KG-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Essex	Newark City	Barringer	133570020	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Essex	Newark City	Belmont Runyon	133570225	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Newark City	Camden St	133570310	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Newark City	Central	133570030	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Essex	Newark City	Dayton Elementary at Peshine Avenue	133570370	PK-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Essex	Newark City	George Washington Carver	133570435	KG-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Newark City	Hawthorne Ave	133570470	KG-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Newark City	Louise A. Spencer/Miller St.	133570495	KG-09	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Newark City	Malcolm X Shabazz High	133570050	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Essex	Newark City	Newark Vocational H S	133570045	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Essex	Newark City	Quitman Community School	133570605	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	Newark City	Thirteenth Ave	133570715	PK-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Essex	South Orange-Maplewood	Clinton	134900060	PK-05	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Essex	South Orange-Maplewood	Maplewood Middle	134900040	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Gloucester	Glassboro	Glassboro Intermediate	151730078	07-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Gloucester	Kingsway Regional	Kingsway Reg Middle	152440060	07-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Gloucester	Washington Twp	Bunker Hill Middle Sch	155500020	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Gloucester	Washington Twp	Chestnut Ridge Middle	155500026	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Hudson	Guttenberg Town	Anna L Klein	171850050	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Hudson	Jersey City	Alexander D Sullivan/#30	172390320	PK-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Hudson	Jersey City	Ezra L Nolan/#40	172390345	06-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 3
Hudson	Jersey City	Franklin L Williams Ms#7	172390155	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Hudson	Jersey City	Fred Martin Center For The Arts	172390347	PK-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Hudson	Jersey City	Henry Snyder	172390050	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Hudson	Jersey City	James F Murray/#38	172390350	PK-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Hudson	Jersey City	James J Ferris	172390060	09-12	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Hudson	Jersey City	Jotham W Wakeman/# 6	172390370	PK-05	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Hudson	Jersey City	Julia A. Barnes/#12	172390150	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Hudson	Jersey City	Lincoln	172390070	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Hudson	Jersey City	Number 24	172390220	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Hudson	Jersey City	Number 4 Middle Sch	172390105	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Hudson	Jersey City	Whitney M Young	172390170	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Hudson	Jersey City	William L Dickinson	172390080	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Hudson	West New York Town	West New York Ms	175670110	07-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Mercer	Trenton City	Columbus	215210170	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Daylight/Twilight H S	215210030	09-12	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Franklin	215210190	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Mercer	Trenton City	Grace A Dunn Middle Sch	215210100	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Grant	215210200	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Gregory	215210210	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Hedgepeth-Williams Sch	215210301	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Jefferson	215210230	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Joyce Kilmer	215210235	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Luis Munoz-Rivera MS	215210240	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Mott	215210260	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Mercer	Trenton City	P.J. Hill	215210265	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Mercer	Trenton City	Trenton Central High	215210050	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Mercer	Trenton City	Washington Elementary	215210300	KG-04	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Middlesex	East Brunswick Twp	Churchill Jr. High	231170055	08-09	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	Edison Twp	John Adams Middle	231290055	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	Highland Park Boro	Highland Park Middle Sch	232150060	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	New Brunswick City	A Chester Redshaw	233530060	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Middlesex	New Brunswick City	Lord Stirling	233530100	PK-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Middlesex	New Brunswick City	Mckinley Comm	233530110	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Middlesex	New Brunswick City	New Brunswick High	233530050	PK-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Middlesex	New Brunswick City	New Brunswick Middle	233530055	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Middlesex	North Brunswick Twp	John Adams	233620060	PK-05	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	Old Bridge Twp	Jonas Salk Middle	233845110	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	Perth Amboy City	Mc Ginnis Middle School	234090140	05-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Middlesex	Perth Amboy City	Samuel E Shull Middle	234090150	05-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Middlesex	South Brunswick Twp	Crossroads North	234860150	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	South Brunswick Twp	Crossroads South	234860075	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Middlesex	South River Boro	South River Elem Sch	234920065	PK-05	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps

County Name	District Name	School Name	CDS code	Grade Span	School Classification	Reason for Classification
Monmouth	Asbury Park City	Asbury Park High	250100010	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Monmouth	Asbury Park City	Asbury Park Middle	250100070	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Monmouth	Freehold Boro	Intermediate	251640060	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Monmouth	Keansburg Boro	Joseph R. Bolger Mid Sch	252400030	05-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Monmouth	Red Bank Boro	Red Bank Middle	254360060	04-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Ocean	Lakewood Twp	Clifton Ave Grade Sch	292520070	01-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Ocean	Lakewood Twp	Ella G Clarke Elem School	292520080	01-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Ocean	Lakewood Twp	Lakewood High School	292520050	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Ocean	Lakewood Twp	Lakewood Middle	292520083	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Clifton City	Christopher Columbus Mid	310900035	06-08	Focus	Highest Within-School Gaps
Passaic	Passaic City	Etta Gero No 9	313970125	03-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Number 1 Thomas Jefferson	313970080	KG-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Number 11 Cruise Memorial	313970140	01-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Number 3 Mario J Drago	313970090	PK-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Number 4 Lincoln	313970095	07-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Number 5	313970097	KG-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Number 6 Martin L King	313970100	PK-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Passaic City	Passaic High	313970050	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Passaic	Paterson City	New Roberto Clemente	314010316	06-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 3
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 10	314010140	PK-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 13	314010170	KG-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 6/Acad Perf Arts	314010100	PK-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 3
Passaic	Paterson City	School 4/Napier School Of Tech	314010080	01-08	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 2
Passaic	Paterson City	Academy High School/STARS	314010025	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Passaic	Paterson City	High School Of Government And Public Admini	314010003	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Passaic	Paterson City	High School Of Hospitality Tourism And Culinar	314010002	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Passaic	Paterson City	High School Of Information Technology	314010001	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Passaic	Paterson City	Martin Luther King	314010312	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 11	314010150	04-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 12	314010160	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 15	314010190	PK-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 18	314010220	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 2	314010060	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 20	314010240	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 21	314010250	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 24	314010270	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 25	314010280	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 26	314010290	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 3	314010070	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 5	314010090	KG-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	Number 8	314010120	KG-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Passaic	Paterson City	YES Academy	314010006	09 - 12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Salem	Penns Grv-Carney's Pt Reg	Penns Grove High	334070050	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Salem	Salem City	Salem High	334630050	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Salem	Salem City	Salem Middle	334630090	03-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Union	Elizabeth City	Adm. W. F. Halsey Ldrshp	391320402	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Union	Elizabeth City	John E. Dwyer Tech Acad	391320401	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Union	Elizabeth City	No 28 Duarte-Marti	391320315	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Union	Elizabeth City	No. 1 George Washington Academy School	391320090	PK-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Union	Elizabeth City	T. Jefferson Arts Acad	391320403	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Union	Elizabeth City	T.A. Edison Career/Tech	391320404	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Union	Plainfield City	BOACCD	394160051	09-12	Focus	Lowest Grad Rate
Union	Plainfield City	Charles H. Stillman	394160170	KG-05	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Union	Plainfield City	Hubbard	394160060	06-08	Priority	Lowest-Performing
Union	Plainfield City	Jefferson	394160150	KG-05	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Union	Plainfield City	Maxson	394160070	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Union	Roselle Boro	Abraham Clark High	394540010	09-12	Priority	SIG School - Cohort 1
Union	Roselle Boro	Leonard V. Moore	394540040	05-06	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance
Warren	Phillipsburg Town	Phillipsburg Middle	414100110	06-08	Focus	Lowest Subgroup Performance

**Danielle C. Farrie, PhD**

60 Park Place, Suite 300  
Newark, NJ 07102  
dfarrie@edlawcenter.org

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**Employment**

2008 – present	Research Director, Education Law Center, Newark, NJ
2006 – 2008	Research Assistant, School of Social Administration, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA
2008	Consultant, Public/Private Ventures, Philadelphia, PA
2007	Intern, U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Poverty and Health Statistics Branch
2005 – 2007	Research Assistant, Institute for Public Affairs, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA
2005 – 2006	Research Assistant, Pennsylvania and Metropolitan Philadelphia Survey, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA
2004 – 2005	Research Assistant, A Place to Live and Learn, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA
2001 – 2005	Research Assistant, Philadelphia Survey of Child Care and Work, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA
2001 – 2002	Teaching Assistant, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA

**Education**

Ph.D.	Temple University, Sociology, 2008 Dissertation: School Choice and Segregation: How Race Influences Choices and the Consequences for Neighborhood Public Schools
M.A.	Temple University, Sociology, 2003
B.A.	Loyola College, Sociology and Writing, 2000



## **Publications**

### ***Journal Articles***

- Goyette, Kimberly, Danielle Farrie, and Joshua Freely. 2012. "This School's Gone Downhill: Racial Change and Perceived School Quality among Whites." *Social Problems*. 59(2):155-176.
- Farrie, Danielle, Yookyong Lee, & Jay Fagan. 2011. The effect of cumulative risk on paternal engagement: Examining differences among adolescent and older couples. *Youth & Society*. 43(1):90-117.
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- Laughlin, Lynda, Danielle Farrie, & Jay Fagan. 2009. Father involvement with children following marital and non-marital separations. *Fathering*. 7(3):226-248.

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- Baker, Bruce, Danielle Farrie and David G. Sciarra. 2016. "The Changing Distribution of Educational Opportunities: 1993-2012" in *The Dynamics of Opportunity in America*, edited by I. Kirsch and H. Braun. Springer International Publishing.
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- Fagan, Jay & Danielle Farrie. 2008. "Fathers and the Life Cycle" in *The Encyclopedia of the Life Course and Human Development*, edited by D. Carr. Farmington Hills, MI: The Gale Group.

***Research Reports***

Baker, Bruce D., Danielle Farrie, Monete Johnson, Theresa Luhm, David G. Sciarra. 2017. *Is School Funding Fair? A National Report Card, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition*. Education Law Center. Newark, NJ. (Also co-author for editions 1-5)

Baker, Bruce D., Theresa Luhm, Danielle Farrie, David G. Sciarra. 2016. *Is School Funding Fair? America's Most Fiscally Disadvantaged School Districts*. Education Law Center. Newark, NJ.

Baker, Bruce D., Danielle Farrie, David G. Sciarra. 2016. *Mind the Gap: 20 Years of Progress and Retrenchment in School Funding and Achievement Gaps*. ETS Research Report Series, 2016: 1-37.

**Awards**

American Educational Research Association, Division L – Educational Policy and Politics, Outstanding Policy Research Report Award, 2013

## The School Funding Reform Act and the Impact on Lakewood Public Schools

Danielle Farrie, PhD  
Education Law Center

In 2008, the New Jersey Legislature enacted a new school funding formula, the School Funding Reform Act (SFRA). The SFRA is a “weighted student formula” which determines the cost of supporting the state’s core curriculum program with a “base cost” and “weights” for the additional funding required to support programs and services for students who are poor (at-risk), English language learners (ELL), and students with disabilities. The SFRA defines an “adequacy budget” for each district by calculating the costs associated with its unique student population.

The adequacy budget is funded through a mix of local property taxes and state aid. The fiscal capacity of the municipality, measured by average income and property wealth, determines the “local fair share” or the amount that the local municipalities should contribute. The remainder of the adequacy budget is funded through state aid. This process is referred to as “wealth equalization” and ensures that state aid is equitably distributed so that districts with lower tax bases rely on greater shares of state aid than districts that have greater property wealth.

The SFRA also includes categorical grants in addition to the adequacy budget calculation. Transportation, security, and one-third of special education costs are provided as categorical grants that are funded directly from the state and require no local contribution.

The SFRA was the first school funding formula declared constitutional for all students by the New Jersey Supreme Court. The formula explicitly connects school funding to the state’s academic content standards and performance assessments. The “weighted” formula was designed to advance equity across New Jersey by delivering greater resources to higher poverty school districts to ensure that all students have the opportunity to meet the state’s academic standards.

The SFRA was adopted as a unitary system to define appropriate school funding levels for all districts across the state. The formula, however, cannot properly respond to the needs of Lakewood’s public school students because of the unique demographics of the Lakewood community. According to the most recent (2015) U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS), there are approximately 31,000 school-aged children residing in Lakewood (children age 5 -17).<sup>1</sup> Only about 6,000 of those children are enrolled in the Lakewood public schools. The remaining 25,000 attend private schools. This extraordinary circumstance – where the vast majority of children do not attend public schools – places the Lakewood public school budget in severe distress from year-to-year because the budget must fund

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B01001; generated using American FactFinder; (27 April 2017).

two categories of expenditures that reflect the needs of the entire school-aged population: special education and transportation. These issues are addressed below.

## Special Education

Special education funding is provided through SFRA using a census-based approach. The additional funding for special education students is not determined by the actual count of classified students; instead each district is funded at the statewide classification rate of approximately 15%. Each district's special education costs are calculated using the following formula:

Resident enrollment \* statewide classification rate \* special education excess cost

Under the SFRA's census-based formula, the Lakewood adequacy budget provides approximately \$15 million for the cost of special education in 2016-17. Yet, according to the district's 2016-17 budget summary, Lakewood will spend \$44 million for special education services, including Instruction; Speech, OT, PT and Related Services; Child Study Teams; and Tuition for out-of-district placements.<sup>2</sup> Thus, the SFRA formula falls far short of providing funding to support the extraordinarily high cost of special education in the district's budget.

There are three drivers behind Lakewood's high special education costs:

- 1) Lakewood has a large population of students who enroll in the district only because they are eligible for special education services. This dynamic raises the district's classification rate far above the state average used to calculate Lakewood's adequacy budget under the SFRA formula.
- 2) Lakewood has a higher than average number of students in the highest cost disability categories.
- 3) Lakewood places a higher than average number of students in out-of-district placements.

Table 1 compares the demographic characteristics of the entire school-aged population of Lakewood, the public school population, and the special education population within the district. While the school-aged population is 87% white, the public schools are only 5% white, indicating the white students are far more likely to enroll in private schools. The special education population, however, is 30% white, meaning that white students are overrepresented in special education relative to their overall public school population (30% v. 5%).

<sup>2</sup> New Jersey Department of Education. "User-friendly" Plain Language Budget Summaries, <http://www.state.nj.us/education/finance/fp/ufb/>

Table 1. Community and School Demographics

Population	Black	Hispanic	White
Lakewood school-aged population (5-17)	1%	11%	87%
Lakewood Public Schools (PK-12)	10%	84%	5%
Lakewood Public Schools - Special Education	9%	61%	30%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2011-15 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; generated using American FactFinder; (27 April 2017); NJ Department of Education, 2015-16 Fall Survey Enrollments; Lakewood Public Schools Special Education Enrollment, 2015-16, provided by Laura Winters, District Superintendent, on November 25, 2016.

This imbalance suggests that white families with special education needs are opting in to the public education system at a much higher rate than other white families. As a result, Lakewood’s classification rate is significantly higher than the statewide average used in the census-based funding. In 2015-16, the district reported 1,324 special education students, a classification rate of 22%. The census approach, using the statewide average classification rate of 15%, provides funding for only 915 students. Lakewood’s budget must provide special education services for a population that is nearly 50% larger than what their funding is premised upon.

A second strain on the Lakewood budget is the composition of the special education population. The SFRA provides a per pupil excess cost for special education that is calculated as the average spending across the state. But Lakewood’s population is not average and contains a higher than expected number of students with severe, high cost disabilities.

In 2013-14, the most recent complete data publicly available, Lakewood reported a higher than average number of students aged 6-21 in the following eligibility categories: Autism, Intellectual Disabilities, and Multiple Disabilities (see Table 2). According to a report commissioned by the NJDOE, Autism and Multiple Disabilities have “high” average costs and Intellectual Disabilities have “moderate” costs.<sup>3</sup> Having a higher than average number of such students will drive district costs above the statewide average.

<sup>3</sup> Augenblick, Palaich and Associates. Analysis of New Jersey’s Census-Based Special Education Funding System. October, 2011, <http://nj.gov/education/sff/sereport.pdf>

Table 2. Special Education Disability Categories

	Lakewood	State
Autism	10%	8%
Deaf-blindness	0%	0%
Emotional disturbance	2%	4%
Hearing impairment	1%	1%
Intellectual disability	9%	2%
Multiple disabilities	15%	9%
Orthopedic impairment	0%	0%
Other health impairment	12%	19%
Specific learning disability	24%	36%
Speech or language impairment	26%	21%
Traumatic brain injury	1%	0%
Visual impairment	0%	0%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, Special Education Data Collection, 2013-14,  
<http://www.state.nj.us/education/specialed/data/>

NJDOE data also show that Lakewood places a far higher number of students in out-of-district placements. For students age 6-21, 19% of classified students are placed in “separate schools” compared to 7% statewide (see Table 3). For students age 3-5, 28% are in “separate schools” compared to 6% statewide (see Table 4).

Table 3. Special Education Placements, ages 6-21

	Lakewood	State
General education 80%+	37%	48%
General education 40-79%	15%	27%
General education <40%	28%	17%
Separate school	19%	7%
Residential facility	1%	0%
Home bound/hospital	1%	0%
Correctional facility	0%	0%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, Special Education Data Collection, 2013-14,  
<http://www.state.nj.us/education/specialed/data/>

Table 4. Special Education Placements, ages 3-5

	Lakewood	State
Majority general education	17%	41%
Majority other	35%	21%
Separate class	19%	32%
Separate school	28%	6%
Service provider location	0%	0%
Home	0%	0%
Residential facility	1%	0%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, Special Education Data Collection, 2013-14, <http://www.state.nj.us/education/specialed/data/>

These expensive placements drive Lakewood's cost far above what would be anticipated under the SFRA based on their student enrollment. According to the 2016-17 budget summary, over \$31 million is spent on tuition payments alone, more than twice the amount that SFRA allocates for the entire special education program.

## Transportation

Under the SFRA, Lakewood must provide transportation to both public and non-public students. The district receives funding under the formula based on student counts, both public and non-public. The district is provided with a per pupil amount for each student with an adjustment based on average distance. In 2016-17, Lakewood projected serving 2,163 general education students, 15,919 non-public students, and 717 special education students with bus routes and 1,050 students with aid in lieu of transportation.

Under the SFRA formula, Lakewood was entitled to \$11.5 million in Transportation categorical funding for 2016-17. The formula provides \$485 per pupil for the transportation of general education students (including all non-public students) and \$3,082 per pupil for special education students.

Under a pilot program implemented in 2016-17, Lakewood's non-public bussing is now overseen by a non-public school transportation consortium.<sup>4</sup> The district is required to provide \$884 per pupil for the transportation of non-public students, with a \$174 per pupil reimbursement from the state. If the SFRA were properly funded with the \$485 per pupil from categorical Transportation funding, that would still require Lakewood to make up the remaining \$225 per pupil with either local funds or state aid. At current SFRA funding levels, where Lakewood receives only 41% of their calculated Transportation aid or about \$200 per pupil, the district has to contribute \$510 from other funding streams. Using the 2016-17 non-public student count, that amounts to an additional \$8 million that the district must dedicate to the transportation of non-public students that should be supporting programs and services for public students.

<sup>4</sup> New Jersey Senate Bill 2049, [http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2016/Bills/S2500/2049\\_I1.PDF](http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2016/Bills/S2500/2049_I1.PDF)

## Addressing the Funding Deficit

The state aid distributed to districts through the SFRA is fungible; districts have discretion over how the state aid is spent. In other words, districts are not restricted in how they spend their funds, regardless of which category of SFRA they are distributed through. If, for example, transportation categorical aid is insufficient to support the district's transportation program, the district must use other state or local revenue to make up the difference. The same is true for special education.

As shown above, Lakewood's spending in the areas of transportation and special education far exceeds what is provided under the formula, even if the SFRA were funded to its maximum level (which it currently is not). Because special education and transportation, in particular, are two areas of Lakewood's budget that are subject to mandatory spending to bus non-public students through the new transportation consortium, and to meet state and federal mandates for all students with disabilities, the district is forced to reduce spending in other program areas within the public schools.

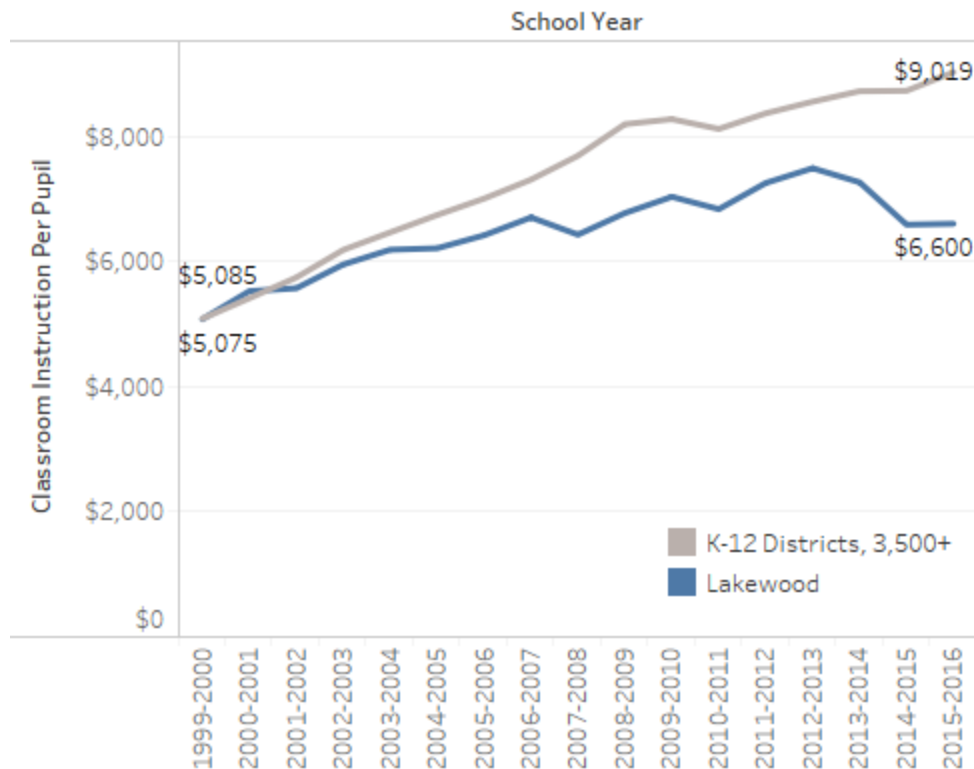
While this balancing of spending certainly occurs in other districts, the strain on Lakewood's budget is unique. In a typical district, some repurposing of funds is expected to occur as the district adjusts the formula aid levels to its own circumstances. However, in Lakewood, there is a persistent and significant imbalance in special education and transportation costs because of the extraordinary number of private school students and students with high-cost disabilities. This can only be remedied by reducing spending on regular instruction and support services for public school students. This means that the district must repurpose funding that should support the adequacy budget for general education or the supplemental programs and services for at-risk or ELL students in the public schools. Because special education and transportation expenses in Lakewood reflect the costs of serving the greater school-aged population, and not the resident enrollment upon which the adequacy budget is built, the drain on district resources is substantial.

Further, because the district's funding levels are currently about \$12 million below the adequacy level defined by the SFRA, the excess spending in Transportation and Special Education necessarily pushes the district further below adequacy in the other areas, whether that is the general education program or support services for at risk students and those learning English.

This is illustrated in a comparison of per pupil spending on classroom instruction from the NJDOE's Comparative Spending Guide. Comparing Lakewood with other large, K-12 districts, the gap in average per pupil spending on classroom instruction grows significantly over time. In 1999-2000, Lakewood spent about the same as the other districts at about \$5,000 per pupil. By 2015-16, Lakewood's classroom instruction spending only increased by \$600, not accounting for inflation, while the average spending nearly doubled to just over \$9,000 per pupil (see Figure 1).



Figure 1. Classroom Instruction Spending per Pupil



Source: New Jersey Department of Education, Taxpayers Guide to Education Spending, <http://www.state.nj.us/education/guide/>

## Relative Academic Performance

While much of the district's budget supports excessive special education and transportation costs, and classroom spending is stagnant, Lakewood's academic performance has been on the decline.

Examining longitudinal trends in standardized test scores is difficult because regular changes to the composition and scoring of the tests make year-to-year comparisons of scores invalid. To overcome this, district test scores can be translated into relative rankings using percentiles. Percentile rank simply measures each district's test scores relative to other districts in the state. Scores rank from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest). The percentile rank reported here represents the percentage of districts that Lakewood scored above.

Examining performance on seven grade level tests, grades 3 through 8 and 11, in both language arts and math between 2006 and 2014 (except ASK8 which started in 2008) provides 14 instances to examine Lakewood's performance relative to other districts in the state. In 12 of the 14 areas, Lakewood's performance declined over the period in question. For example, Lakewood scored in the 18<sup>th</sup> percentile on 4<sup>th</sup> grade Language Arts in 2006 and fell to the 2<sup>nd</sup> percentile in 2014. The district scored in the 29<sup>th</sup> percentile on 4<sup>th</sup> grade Math in 2006 and fell to the 3<sup>rd</sup> percentile in 2014. The one area where test

scores did not decline was the 8<sup>th</sup> grade test where Lakewood’s initial performance was already extremely low to start (3rd percentile in Language Arts and 4th percentile in Math).

Table 6. Lakewood Assessment Results, Percentile Rank



Source: New Jersey Department of Education, Assessment Reports, Total Students, <http://www.state.nj.us/education/schools/achievement/prior.htm>

## Conclusion

The SFRA, a weighted student funding formula, determines the cost of delivering the state's academic standards and equitably allocates state funding to allow districts to meet those standards. If properly implemented, it is able to respond to the specific needs of school districts by calculating state funding based on overall enrollment with additional "weights" for at risk students, English language learners, and those with disabilities. However, the formula is incapable of addressing the extremely unique circumstances in Lakewood, an exceptional district where the majority of the community's children do not attend the public schools.

The Lakewood school district is in constant fiscal distress because the unique circumstances described above – the small proportion of school-aged children attending public schools, the resulting high rate of students with disabilities and of out-of-district placements, and the excessive transportation costs for public and non-public students – require Lakewood to spend a disproportionate amount of its available funding in those areas, reducing the amount that is available for general education and support services in the public schools. For a district that is already spending below its adequacy target under the SFRA, the impact on public school students is significant: Lakewood's stagnant instructional spending correlates with declining academic performance. Because this situation is both unique and persistent, changes are necessary to ensure that public school students are receiving their constitutionally guaranteed right to a thorough and efficient education.

ARTHUR H. LANG  
918 East Kennedy Blvd.  
Lakewood, NJ 08701  
NJ Att. No. 014102010  
lakewoodlaw@gmail.com  
(732) 609-5530  
Attorney for Petitioners

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LEONOR ALCANTARA, individually and as  
Guardian ad Litem for E.A.; LESLIE  
JOHNSON, individually and as Guardian  
ad Litem for D.J.; JUANA PEREZ,  
individually and as Guardian ad Litem  
for Y.P.; TATIANA ESCOBAR  
individually; and IRA SCHULMAN,  
individually and as Guardian ad Litem  
for A.S.

Plaintiffs,

v.

DAVID HESPE, COMMISSIONER OF THE NEW  
JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; the  
NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION;  
and the NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION

Respondents

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)  
) OAL DOCKET No:  
) EDU 11069-2014S  
)  
) Agency Ref. No.:  
) 156-6/14  
)  
) CERTIFICATION OF  
) DR. DANIELLE  
) FARRIE, RESEARCH  
) DIRECTOR OF THE  
) EDUCATION LAW  
) CENTER, IN SUPPORT  
) OF PETITIONERS'  
) MOTION  
)

-----  
I, Danielle Farrie, Ph.D., of full age, certify as follows:

1. I am the research director of the Education Law Center.
2. I appeared in Court to testify in the above action and submitted an expert report entitled "Lakewood School District: Expenditures and Revenues under SFRA" on February 13, 2018.
3. My report focused on the ways in which Lakewood's required spending in Transportation and Special Education are far beyond what is provided under SFRA because of its unique

nonpublic population.

4. The excess spending in these areas necessitate reducing expenditures in other areas - namely the adequacy budget for regular education, English language learners (ELL), and at risk (low-income) students.

5. On February 12, 2018 I created the document "Lakewood School District: Expenditures and Revenues under SFRA" (hereafter "the document"). The document is attached.

6. Using data publicly available for the three most recent years (2016 - 2018), in the document I compare the district's expenditures in special education and transportation to the funding that is provided under a fully implemented SFRA.

7. Even accounting for additional state aids the district receives (Extraordinary aid and State funding to support the Transportation Authority pilot program), the district is left with a \$37-40 million annual gap between expenditures and revenues for special education and transportation.

8. Because this spending is not discretionary, the district must divert \$37-40 million from supporting essential teachers, support staff and programs in Lakewood's adequacy budget under the SFRA. These include programs for regular education, and programs for at-risk and ELL students.

9. When that \$37-40 million is subtracted from the adequacy budget, the district only has 60-65% of the state and local revenue that the SFRA deems necessary for students to achieve the state's curriculum standards.

10. My analysis assumes that the district receives both full funding of state aid and the local fair share. In other words, this is the best-case scenario. In reality, the district may be underfunded from both state and local revenues, further exacerbating the effect on the ability of the district to fund the adequacy budget for regular education, at-risk, and ELL students.

I am aware that if the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.



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Danielle Farrie, Ph.D.  
Dated: March 8, 2018

		FY16	FY17	FY18
<b>SPECIAL EDUCATION</b>				
Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Special Education - Instruction 11-2XX-100-XXX	\$6,151,946	\$6,475,969	\$7,108,442
	Undistributed Expenditures - Instruction (Tuition) 11-000-100-XXX	\$28,137,315	\$31,780,583	\$31,963,753
	Undist. Expend.-Speech, OT, PT And Related Svcs 11-000-216-XXX	\$2,913,690	\$3,723,890	\$3,295,071
	Undist Expend-Oth Supp Serv Std-Extra Serv 11-000-217-XXX	\$2,156,207	\$2,967,150	\$2,516,926
	Undist. Expenditures - Child Study Teams 11-000-219-XXX	\$3,022,564	\$2,369,419	\$2,943,573
	<b>TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$42,381,722</b>	<b>\$47,317,011</b>	<b>\$47,827,765</b>
Revenue				
<i>Fully Funded SFRA</i> <sup>2</sup>	Special Education (2/3 Equalized + 1/3 Categorical)	\$13,995,912	\$15,545,832	\$15,030,189
	Speech	\$130,375	\$115,533	\$111,334
<i>Other State Aid</i>	Extraordinary Aid <sup>3</sup>	\$4,162,366	\$5,200,000	\$5,200,000
	<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$18,288,653</b>	<b>\$20,861,365</b>	<b>\$20,341,523</b>
Revenue Gap		-\$24,093,069	-\$26,455,646	-\$27,486,242
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>				
Expenditures	Undist. Expend.-Student Transportation Serv. 11-000-270-XXX	\$26,343,391	\$24,777,814	\$27,648,082
Revenue				
<i>Fully Funded SFRA</i>	Transportation	\$10,161,311	\$11,509,939	\$12,752,631
<i>Other State Aid</i>	Transportation Authority <sup>4</sup>		\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000
	<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$10,161,311</b>	<b>\$13,909,939</b>	<b>\$15,152,631</b>
Revenue Gap		-\$16,182,080	-\$10,867,875	-\$12,495,451
<b>TOTAL REVENUE GAP (SPECIAL ED + TRANS)</b>		<b>-\$40,275,149</b>	<b>-\$37,323,521</b>	<b>-\$39,981,693</b>
SFRA Adequacy Budget <sup>5</sup>		\$109,873,769	\$108,079,352	\$99,725,929
Revenue Remaining for Adequacy <sup>6</sup>		\$69,598,620	\$70,755,831	\$59,744,236
Revenue Remaining Relative to Adequacy Budget		63%	65%	60%

<sup>1</sup> Expenditure data from the 2018 User Friendly Budget

<sup>2</sup> Revenue data from 2016-2018 "Informational" State Aid Notices, reflects full funding of SFRA.

<sup>3</sup> As reported on the 2018 User Friendly Budget.

<sup>4</sup> According to Office of Legislative Services fiscal estimate of Senate Bill 2049.

<sup>5</sup> Adequacy budget as calculated in 2016-2018 "Informational" state aid notices. Excludes special education and speech.

<sup>6</sup> Assumes full funding of the Local Fair Share.

**Melvin L. Wyns**  
22 Mark Twain Drive  
Hamilton Square, New Jersey, 08690-2110  
Telephone: 609-890-8106  
Email: [wynsmel@optonline.net](mailto:wynsmel@optonline.net)

January 1, 2018

### Qualifications

- Established reputation
- Forty six years of professional experience
- School Business Administrator Certificate
- Twenty-eight years experience in a managerial capacity
- A strong background in school finance and accounting
- A successful track record managing major state and federal aid programs
- Thoroughly familiar with the operations of the New Jersey Department of Education and local school districts
- Thoroughly acquainted with Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes including being thoroughly knowledgeable regarding the CEIFA statutes
- Well-versed regarding Title 6 of the New Jersey Administrative Code
- Generally familiar with the requirements of “No Child Left Behind”
- Well-versed regarding regionalization and the regional dissolution process
- Well-versed with school district tuition requirements
- Well-versed with school district transportation requirements
- Authored the original School District Budget Guidelines
- Author of the original Public School Contract Guidelines
- Experience as a department hearing officer
- Ten years experience as the hearing officer for the Federal Child Nutrition programs
- Familiar with the GAAP accounting and audit requirements for school districts
- Thoroughly familiar with the school district budget process
- Thoroughly familiar with the budgeting and other requirements for Abbott districts
- Familiar with the provisions of the “Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act”
- Substantial experience with members of the public, community organizations and the press
- Assisted in the writing of numerous legislative bills
- Experience working with the Department of Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Legislative Services
- Experience working with the Department of Community Services and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority/Schools Construction Corporation
- Experience working with the Governor’s Office
- Experience testifying before legislative committees
- Co-developer of the Quality Education Act school funding law
- Experienced court witness
- Thoroughly familiar with the “School Funding Reform Act of 2008”



Professional Highlights

**School Business Administrator/Board Secretary-July 2001 to July 2005-RETIRED  
Trenton Public Schools (an Abbott district)**

Managerial responsibility for the Business Office, (budgeting, accounting, payroll, purchasing and accounts payable) Transportation Department, Building and Grounds Department (facilities construction, maintenance and custodial services), Security Department and Nutrition Services Department.

**Director, Office (Bureau) of School Finance-September 1988-July 2001 (Retired)  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

Direct managerial responsibility for twenty-seven state aid programs. This included administering the sixteen CEIFA state school aid programs, the six nonpublic aid programs, the three additional building aid programs, the emergency aid program, the social security aid program, the qualified bond payment process and the State Facilities Education Act, the CSSSD payment system and managing all activities necessary to collect, edit and prepare all of the data used in the various state aid calculations, preparing the actual aid calculations, notifying school districts regarding the aid entitlements, maintaining the aid payment systems and recalculating aid in the event of an audit and accounting for \$6.3 billion of state aid. In prior years, I was also responsible for \$190 million of federal aid for local school districts and the following:

Providing leadership to local school officials and the department staff on such diverse topics as the requirements of the Public School Contracts Law, tuition contracting process, investment of school funds, self insurance, acquisition of property, the school bond referendum approval process, school budget procedures, cap and cap waiver processes, the certification of school taxes, school elections, capital reserve funds, debt service, the Fund for the Support of Free Public Schools and the bond reserve act.

Responsible for directing the Office of School Finance's school finance research and analysis activities and for preparing financial estimates for state aid or other departmental or legislative initiatives and projects.

**Manager 1, Bureau of School Finance-April 1986-September 1988  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

**Assistant Director of School Finance-June 1979-April 1986  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

**Supervising Accountant-June 1977-June 1979  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

The beginning of my managerial career with the Department of Education

**Accountant 1-December 1973-June 1977  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

**Accountant 2-April 1972-December 1973  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

**Accountant 3-July 1970-april 1972  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

**Auditor Accountant Trainee-March 1970-July 1970  
New Jersey State Department of Education/Division of Finance**

**Education**

1959 to 1970

University of Illinois  
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois  
Bachelor of Science Degree in Labor Economics-February, 1970  
Attended 1963-1968 and 1969-1970  
Member of Gizz Kids wheelchair basketball team 1964-1965  
Member of Delta Sigma Omicron (national service fraternity)

Willowbrook High School  
Villa Park, Illinois  
High School Diploma  
Graduated June 1963  
Elected member of Quill and Scroll Society, 1963

**Other Information**

I am doing/have done school finance consulting work for the following under the name of **Wyns Consulting, LLC**:

Borough of River Edge  
Passaic County Manchester Regional School District Board of Education  
Woodbury Board of Education  
Lakewood Board of Education  
Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education  
Lower Township  
Mountainside Borough  
Central Regional Board of Education  
Mercer County Special Services School District Board of Education (for Phoenix Advisors, LLC)  
Mercer County Vocational School District Board of Education (for Phoenix Advisors, LLC)  
New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association  
Education Law Center (pro bono)  
New Jersey School Boards Association  
Mountainside Board of Education/David B. Rubin, Attorney At Law  
Waterford Board of Education  
Innovative Educational Programs, LLC  
New Jersey Principals and Supervisors Association  
Buena Regional School District Board of Education  
New Jersey Education Association  
Trenton Board of Education  
Joint Council of Special Services School Districts  
Haledon Borough  
Prospect Park Borough

**Consulting Reports Authored**

"Report Regarding the Financial Impact of the Proposed Withdrawal of Cape May City from, or the Proposed Dissolution of, the Lower Cape May Regional School District"-January 15, 2014

"Report Concerning the Cost Apportionment Formula for the River Dell Regional School District"-June 11, 2012

"Response to North Haledon's Expert Report Concerning an Equitable Cost Apportionment Method for the Passaic County"-November 25, 2009

"Report Concerning an Equitable Cost Apportionment Method for the Passaic County Manchester Regional High School District"-November 5, 2009

"Lakewood School District -Position Paper State Aid"-November 12, 2008

"Supplemental Report Concerning the Application to Terminate the Sending-Receiving Relationship between the Newfield Board of Education and the Buena Regional Board of Education"-May 22, 2008

"Mercer County Special Services School District- Educational Support Staffing Study & Out of District Student Placement Analysis" - for Phoenix Advisors, LLC -October 12, 2007

"Report Concerning the Application to Terminate the Sending-Receiving Relationship between the Newfield Board of Education and the Buena Regional Board of Education"-July 31, 2007

"Mercer County Vocational School District - Report Concerning Alternative High School Programs And Other Issues"- for Phoenix Advisors, LLC-May 15, 2007

"Board of Education of the Borough of Mountainside v. Board of Education of the Township of Berkeley Heights-Tuition Adjustment Issues"-February 28, 2007

"Central Regional School District-Update Financial Impact of the Dissolution of the Regional School District"-November 9, 2006

"Mercer County Vocational School District-County Vocational School Funding and Tuition"-for Phoenix Advisors, LLC-April 30, 2006

"Mercer County Special Services School District-Final Report of Tuition and Tuition Adjustment Issues"-for Phoenix Advisors, LLC-April 4, 2006

"Manchester Regional High School-Analysis of Feasibility Studies of the Impact of Withdrawal by North Haledon Board of Education"- with Mr. Vincent B. Calabrese-November 21, 2005

"Central Regional School District-Financial Impact of the Withdrawal of the Borough of Seaside Park from the Regional District or the Dissolution of the Regional School District"-November 9, 2005

"Prepared for the Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education-Initial Financial Impact of the Dissolution of the Lower Camden County Regional High School District No. 1"-June 15, 2005

"Lenape Regional High School District-Financial Impact of the Withdrawal of Certain Constituent Members of the 9-12 Regional High School District"-May 15, 2005

"Woodbury City School District -Financial Impact of Becoming a Constituent Member Of a K-12 Regional School District"-October 14, 2003

"The Fiscal Impact of the Liquid Assets Decision Regarding the Dissolution of Union County Regional High School District No.1"-with Mr. Vincent B. Calabrese-January 30, 2004

"Lakewood Public Schools-A Solution to the Problem with the CEIFA Formula"-October 20, 2003

“Woodbury City School District-Financial Impact of Becoming a Constituent Member of a Gloucester County Regional High School District”-Revised September 29, 2003

“Lakewood Public Schools -The CEIFA Formula and State Aid”-September 22, 2003

“Woodbury City School District-Financial Impact of Becoming a Constituent Member of a Gloucester County Regional High School District”-September 11, 2003

### **Lectures**

While I was employed for the New Jersey Department of Education, I lectured annually for many years as the department’s representative concerning school funding issues at the New Jersey Association of School Business Officials annual conference.

**References will be supplied if necessary**

**School Funding Reform Act of 2008  
as Applied to the  
Lakewood Township School District**

**Prepared for the Court Re:  
Lemon Alcantara et. al. v. David Hesse et. al.**

**Melvin L. Wyns  
November 21, 2018  
REVISED**

## School Funding Reform Act of 2008 as Applied to the Lakewood Township School District

### Introduction and Background Information

My relationship with the Lakewood Township School District began on July 14, 2003 which was well before the School Funding Reform Act of 2008 (SFRA) was enacted. Initially, I was asked to provide consulting services for the district to assist the board of education in addressing and implementing the findings of its Blue Ribbon Funding Task Force. I attempted to identify the specific problems with the CEIFA<sup>1</sup> formula that were resulting in inadequate educational aid for Lakewood. In this regard I prepared two reports. My first report was issued on September 22, 2003.<sup>2</sup> I looked at the CEIFA entitlement printouts for the 1998-99 through 2001-2002 school years and very quickly focused on the Core Curriculum Standards Aid formula. Overall aid increased from \$19,526,259 in 1998-99 to \$20,122,964 in 2001-2002; however core curriculum standards aid declined by more than \$3 million from \$7,906,393 in 1998-99 to \$4,244,120 in 2001-2002. By 2001-2002 Lakewood had also qualified for Stabilization Aid of \$1,854,071 which was the sole reason that overall aid increased slightly during this period. Stabilization Aid was the CEIFA aid category that protected school districts from large losses of aid when the implementation of the formulas would otherwise cause such a loss.

CEIFA's Core Curriculum Standards Aid formula was very similar to SFRA's formula. Both formulas calculated a local share which is a function of a district's equalized valuation (property wealth) and its aggregate income. Both of these measures of district wealth are used equally in both formulas. I found that at that time the specific problem for Lakewood was the fact that Lakewood's equalized valuation and aggregate income were both increasing rapidly causing Lakewood to be considered as a wealthier school district under the CEIFA Core Curriculum Standards Aid formula. The increase was more severe for the equalized valuation or property value component of the formula and disproportionate to any change in projected resident enrollment.

My second report was issued on October 20, 2003.<sup>3</sup> In this report I discussed a practicable, logical and defensible way of modifying the CEIFA Core Curriculum Standards Aid formula to address the circumstances that were negatively impacting Lakewood. The local share under the CEIFA Core Curriculum Standards Aid formula, as applied to Lakewood, was impacting Lakewood differently than the other large communities in the state and other school districts generally. Both of these reports were provided to officials during a meeting with officials from the Governor's Office and officials from the New Jersey Department of Education, including the Commissioner of Education, that was held on January 23, 2004.<sup>4</sup> At this meeting Commissioner Librera

<sup>1</sup> The Comprehensive Education Improvement and Financing Act of 1996

<sup>2</sup> If necessary I can provide a copy of my report to the court.

<sup>3</sup> If necessary I can provide a copy of my report to the court.

<sup>4</sup> If necessary I can provide a copy of the minutes of the meeting to the court.

asked me a question to confirm his understanding of the problem in the wealth components of the core curriculum standards aid formula caused by the exceptionally large nonpublic school enrollment as it was presented and the Commissioner remarked that he readily understood and acknowledged the problem.

Commissioner Librera indicated that he preferred if possible to address Lakewood's concerns administratively/operationally rather than through a separate legislative bill. He indicated that he would direct the county superintendent to discuss the entire matter with the Assistant Commissioner of Finance and other persons within the department's Finance office to determine if there was anything that the department could do administratively to address Lakewood's school funding problem. Afterwards in a debriefing session with the persons from Lakewood I offered that it was unlikely based upon my experience and knowledge that the Department of Education would be able to do anything administratively/operationally within the CEIFA formula to address Lakewood's problem. I also mentioned that budget footnote language was a viable alternative to separate legislation if the McGreevey administration was serious about addressing Lakewood's school funding problem.

In the 2004-2005 fiscal year, perhaps as a consequence of the above meeting, Lakewood received \$1 million of "Additional Formula Aid" outside the regular CEIFA aid payment schedule under budget language in the 2004-2005 Appropriation Act (see the originating budget language on page B-42 of the 2004-2005 Appropriations Handbook.<sup>5</sup>) For the fiscal years subsequent to the 2004-2005 fiscal year through the 2007-2008 fiscal year Lakewood also received this additional amount under budget language that required school districts to receive the same amount of "Additional Formula Aid" as the amount which was received in the preceding year. During this period I was retained as a consultant in each fiscal year from the 2004-05 fiscal year through the 2007-08 fiscal year and assisted the district with a variety of financial matters including responding to a C.192 Nonpublic State Aid enrollment audit.<sup>6</sup> My thinking and I believe that of district school officials during this period was that \$1 million of aid outside the formula was insufficient but we were grateful that to some small extent Lakewood's school funding problem had been acknowledged.

Again for the fiscal years 2008-09 through 2011-12, I was retained as a consultant for Lakewood with a focus on SFRA and various other legal matters. The "School Funding Reform Act of 2008" was approved on January 13, 2008. According to the New Jersey Department of Education, the new school funding law was designed to ensure that all children in all communities have the opportunity to succeed. According to the Department the proposal was a culmination of five years of work by the Department to develop an equitable and predictable way to distribute aid for education by developing a funding formula that would meet the needs of all students and would address the inequities that existed in the previous CEIFA formula. The Department indicated that it

<sup>5</sup> Lakewood is uniquely defined in the following budget language. "Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, of the amount appropriated hereinabove for Additional Formula Aid, \$1,000,000 shall be allocated to any 'non-Abbott school district' that enrolled less than 50 percent of the district's resident school aged population as measured in the 2000 Decennial Census and whose local share calculated pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-14) for fiscal 2002 is greater than 80 percent and whose low income concentration rate for fiscal 2002 exceeds 45 percent."

<sup>6</sup> The final report concerning this audit is dated June 27, 2008 and if necessary I can provide a copy of the audit to the court.

recognized the need to fund districts based on actual community characteristics, and was committed to implementing a new formula that could equitably be applied to all school districts.

Unfortunately, for Lakewood the new school funding law (SFRA) failed to address the inequity in the local share calculation that I had identified in CEIFA due to the unique characteristics of Lakewood. I prepared a position paper for Lakewood dated November 12, 2008<sup>7</sup> which was again provided to state officials pointing out that the prior acknowledged problem had not been addressed with the enactment of SFRA since SFRA calculated its local share in the same manner as CEIFA.

Recently, during the last seven months of the 2017-18 school year, I was again retained by Lakewood to assist in the district's effort to highlight and explain Lakewood's unique school funding problem to the incoming new administration. In late December, 2017 I prepared a brief position paper<sup>8</sup> for the school board which indicated that the school funding problem regarding Lakewood had reached the critical stage. For the 2017-18 school budget the general fund tax levy increased from \$94,088,028 to \$96,961,999<sup>9</sup> an increase of \$2,873,971 or 3.05%. In addition the New Jersey Department of Education approved a state aid advance of \$8,522,678<sup>10</sup> to allow the school district to provide a budget which would better be able to offer students a thorough and efficient education. It was my understanding at the time that it was possible the new administration might fully fund SFRA for the 2018-19 school year. Unfortunately, it was my opinion that full funding under the law would not mitigate Lakewood's unique school funding problem and in fact could exacerbate the problem due to deficiencies in the law and Lakewood's unique demographics

Under a full funding scenario for the 2017-18 school year information from the New Jersey Department of Education showed that Lakewood would have received only \$3,251,269<sup>11</sup> more SFRA aid than the district actually was receiving in 2017-18. This amount of additional aid would not have avoided the necessity of New Jersey Department of Education intervention. Significantly, Equalization Aid the largest state aid category would have decreased from \$15,070,904 to \$7,823,284 while special education categorical aid would only have increased from \$2,873,971 to \$5,010,063.<sup>12</sup> The fact that there would have been an overall increase of \$3.25 million was solely attributable to the fact that transportation aid would have increased to a level that appeared to me to be appropriate given Lakewood's unique student transportation circumstance. But it is clear that the state aid provided for the purpose of offering students a thorough and efficient education would have been reduced. I predicted that (if one understands how the SFRA worked) it was highly likely that intervention and a state aid advance would be needed again

<sup>7</sup> If necessary I can provide a copy of my position paper to the court.

<sup>8</sup> My understanding is that Mr. Inzelbuch submitted a copy of my December 27, 2017 position paper to the court on January 3, 2018.

<sup>9</sup> See Page 2 of Lakewood's 2018-19 User Friendly Budget Summary.

<sup>10</sup> See Page 2 of Lakewood's 2018-19 User Friendly Budget Summary. Also, see Commissioner Harrington's November 9, 2017 letter to the State Treasurer that indicates that "this advance payment is necessary to ensure the provision of a thorough and efficient education."

<sup>11</sup> See Page 8 of Lakewood's "Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education, Division of Finance dated April 7, 2017.

<sup>12</sup> See Page 8 of Lakewood's "Est. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education, Division of Finance dated April 7, 2017.



for the 2018-19 school year. In my opinion that was not feasible indefinitely. I felt future state aid advances (loans) were problematic (an advance of \$5,640,183<sup>13</sup> was also approved for the 2015-16 school year) since they would have to be repaid out of funds that likely would not be available for that purpose. I indicated that unless the state wanted simply that the New Jersey Department of Education intervene again in 2018-19 and continue to make matters worse the incoming new administration should seriously consider addressing the very unique school funding problem in Lakewood immediately.

On January 1, 2018 Governor-elect Murphy's Education, Access, and Opportunity Transition Advisory Committee submitted its report.<sup>14</sup> The report indicated that "SFRA is intended to make school funding predictable and progressive, but it has not been properly implemented." The State "has underfunded the formula by over 9 billion dollars, and nearly three-quarters of students have not received their promised aid. The Murphy Administration and the legislature should reduce the school funding deficit in an equitable and constitutional manner." The report recommended "to ensure public understanding and support for a plan to fully fund the SFRA funding formula, the public needs to fully understand its long-term implications. Such an understanding begins by preparing a detailed report on the proposed funding for each district. The formula should be used to inform the Governor's FY 2019 budget recommendations, even if financial constraints require that full funding may not be achieved immediately."<sup>15</sup>

### **Some SFRA Basics**

I have attempted to provide the court with a brief overview of my relationship with Lakewood through the end of 2017. Before I discuss the specifics of SFRA as applied to Lakewood, I think it would be helpful for the court to have some basic understanding of several components of SFRA which are impacting Lakewood.

### **The Adequacy Budget**

The SFRA formula calculates an Adequacy Budget for each school district in the state. The Adequacy Budget starts with a base per pupil amount and applies the weights developed by the enhanced PJP model<sup>16</sup> for grade levels and special needs to ensure similar student populations are treated similarly. The Adequacy Budget is composed of four categories of costs: 1) a base cost amount for elementary, middle, and high school students, 2) additional costs based upon weights for at-risk and LEP students, 3) two-thirds of the census based costs for special education, and 4) all census-based costs for speech-only special education. The base cost is determined by using a "base per pupil amount" (\$11,209 for 2018-19)<sup>17</sup> that is defined as "the cost per elementary pupil of

<sup>13</sup> See Page 2 of Lakewood's 2018-19 User Friendly Budget Summary. Also see Commissioner Hespe's June 23, 2016 letter to the State Treasurer that indicates that "this advance payment is necessary to ensure the provision of a thorough and efficient education."

<sup>14</sup> See "Report of the Access, and Opportunity Transition Advisory Committee."

<sup>15</sup> See "Report of the Access, and Opportunity Transition Advisory Committee" page 2.

<sup>16</sup> See PJP refers to Professional Judgment Panel. In designing SFRA, the Department of Education (DOE) used the PJP methodology in conjunction with APA, (the consulting firm Augenblick, Palaich and Associates) to determine the cost of providing an adequate education to the State's students. The DOE chose the Professional Judgment Panel (PJP) methodology because "it identifies the needed resources and determines the cost of providing services to students that are disadvantaged as well as to those that are not disadvantaged."

<sup>17</sup> See Page 3 of Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts dated 03/15/2018.

delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient education" to an elementary school student in N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-45. Once the base cost is determined for an elementary school student, the grade level weights are applied to account for the additional resources needed to educate higher grade levels as well as half day kindergarten students and full day kindergarten students. All calculations are based upon projected enrollments. The Adequacy Budget incorporates additional weights to determine costs to meet students' special needs requiring additional resources in three categories – at-risk pupils, LEP pupils, and at-risk/LEP or combination pupils. Again all calculations are based upon projected enrollments. Two-thirds of special education costs are determined using a census-based methodology<sup>18</sup> to calculate the resources needed for all special education students. Under the census model methodology, costs are determined based on the average classification rate in the state (14.92% for 2018-19)<sup>19</sup> and the average costs of educating special education students above the base per pupil amount (\$17,343 for 2018-19).<sup>20</sup> Special education costs within the Adequacy Budget (excluding speech-only) are determined by multiplying a district's total projected enrollment by the average classification rate and by the average special education cost. To determine the amount of costs included within the Adequacy Budget, this total is then multiplied by two-thirds. Speech-only special education costs cover resources for students who only require speech services or language development. These costs are funded and included within the Adequacy Budget. In funding speech-only special education, SFRA employs the census-based method, providing for such costs at the average classification rate of 1.63% for 2018-19.<sup>21</sup> The average excess cost for speech-only special education is \$1,180 per pupil for 2018-19.<sup>22</sup> Once the base cost for a district is determined, it is modified by applying the Geographic Cost Adjustment (.96780 for Ocean County for 2018-19)<sup>23</sup> which is "an adjustment that reflects county differences in the cost of providing educational services that are outside the control of the district."<sup>24</sup>

### **Equalization Aid**

Equalization Aid is the state aid provided to support a district's Adequacy Budget. Equalization Aid funds the difference between a district's "Local Fair Share" and its Adequacy Budget.

### **Local Fair Share**

Each district's Local Fair Share is calculated by using a formula to determine a district's contribution to its Adequacy Budget costs. The formula considers a community's property wealth (equalized valuations) and aggregate income, which are each indexed by

<sup>18</sup> An "Analysis of New Jersey's Census-Based Special Education Funding System" prepared for the New Jersey Department of Education by Augenblick, Palaich and Associates in October, 2011 made "two tentative conclusions from the existing data: (1) New Jersey might need to consider funding special education based on the actual enrollment of special education students in districts and (2) the state might need to consider some differentiation of funding for higher cost students before the extraordinary aid threshold is reached."

<sup>19</sup> See Page 3 of Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts dated 03/15/2018. Lakewood's October, 2017 A.S.S.A. Summary shows Lakewood's actual classification rate is 24.27%. However, this rate excludes the students in nonpublic schools with service plans.

<sup>20</sup> See Page 3 of Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts dated 03/15/2018.

<sup>21</sup> See Page 3 of Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts dated 03/15/2018.

<sup>22</sup> See Page 3 of Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts dated 03/15/2018.

<sup>23</sup> See Page 3 of Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts dated 03/15/2018.

<sup>24</sup> See N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-45.

statewide multipliers to ensure an equalized local tax effort throughout the state. The statewide multipliers or rates are the same for each variable for each district, so a district's contribution to the Adequacy Budget is determined in the same way for each district. Essentially, Local Fair Share is the theoretical amount that can be raised by the local school tax levy. Under SFRA, a district must raise the lesser of its Local Fair Share under SFRA or the local share it raised the previous year or what it is raising in taxes. A district may raise more than its Local Fair Share, but annual increases in the local school levy are capped by a tax levy growth limitation.<sup>25</sup>

### **Categorical Special Education Aid**

Categorical Special Education Aid is a separate revenue stream provided in addition to the wealth based Equalization Aid. Categorical Special Education Aid does not consider a district's wealth or ability to raise local funds. The amount of Categorical Special Education Aid is determined generally by multiplying the cost per-pupil by the projected number of pupils eligible for the aid. Categorical aid is provided for: 1) one-third of census based costs for special education (the portion not included within a district's Adequacy Budget).

### **State Aid Growth Limit**

Under SFRA in N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-47 the annual increase in SFRA aid was capped by the "State aid growth limit" at 10% in the case of a district spending above adequacy and at 20% in the case of a district spending below adequacy. The cap was removed for the 2018-19 school year under language in the FY 2019 Appropriations Act<sup>26</sup> and for the 2019-20 school years and beyond with the enactment of P.L. 2018, Chapter 67<sup>27</sup>.

### **Determination of Spending Above or Below Adequacy**

Under SFRA a determination is made regarding a district's status with regard to the adequacy of its budget. Prior to the enactment of P.L. 2018, Chapter 67 this determination was made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-47 by comparing 1) the sum of a district's prebudget year's Equalization Aid, general fund school tax levy, categorical special education aid and categorical security aid to 2) the sum of the district's budget year's, Adequacy Budget, categorical special education aid and categorical security aid. If the sum 1) was larger the spending was above adequacy. If the sum 2) was larger the spending was below adequacy. In P.L. 2018, Chapter 67 this comparison is described in section 1 of the law. For Lakewood the 2018-19 Adequacy Budget is \$113,812,556 + Special Education Aid is \$5,007,392 + Security Aid is \$2,722,718 totaling \$121,542,666. But the general fund tax levy is \$100,827,483 + Equalization Aid is \$2,278,384 + Special Education aid is \$5,007,392 + Security Aid is \$2,722,718 totaling \$110,835,977 meaning Lakewood's budget is \$10,706,689 below adequacy under SFRA *before Lakewood's unique circumstances are considered* (this occurs because Lakewood's general fund tax levy is restricted and below its calculated local share under SFRA). When the aid

<sup>25</sup> See C.18A:7F-38. The tax levy growth limitation is calculated as follows: the sum of the prebudget year adjusted school tax levy and an adjustment for increases in enrollment multiplied by 2.0 percent, and certain other specified allowable adjustments.

<sup>26</sup> See Page B-58 of the 2018-19 Appropriations Handbook issued by the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget.

<sup>27</sup> See section 8 of this new law.

advance amount of \$28,182,090 is factored in, Lakewood's T&E spending level is in reality \$139,018,067. SFRA funds only \$110,835,977.

### **Adjustment Aid**

Through 2017-18 Adjustment Aid originally provided funding to ensure no district in the state would receive less state aid in the 2008/2009 school year than it received in the previous 2007-08 school year plus two percent. The funding then continued in subsequent years, so that no district received less than its 2008-2009 aid, absent a significant decrease in the district's enrollment.<sup>28</sup> N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-58(a)(2)(3). Lakewood did not initially qualify for Adjustment Aid until the 2018-19 school year. However, the language in the FY 2019 Appropriations Act eliminated most of Lakewood's Adjustment Aid. P.L. 2018, Chapter 67 eliminated Adjustment Aid for all school districts.<sup>29</sup>

### **Lakewood's SFRA Funding 2008-09 through 2017-18**

The SFRA school aid formulas were enacted in part because the Legislature found and declared<sup>30</sup> among other things that:

1. "The State, in addition to any constitutional mandates, has a moral obligation to ensure that New Jersey's children, wherever they reside, are provided the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed. Any school funding formula should provide resources in a manner that optimizes the likelihood that children will receive an education that will make them productive members of society."
2. "School districts must be assured the financial support necessary to provide those constitutionally compelled educational standards."
3. "In the absence of a clear, unitary, enforceable statutory formula to govern appropriations for education, crucial funding decisions are made annually, in competition for limited State resources with other needs and requirements as part of the annual budget."
4. SFRA represented "the culmination of five years of diligent efforts by both the Executive and Legislative branches of State government to develop an equitable and predictable way to distribute State aid that addresses the deficiencies found in past formulas as identified by the Supreme Court."
5. "The time has come for the State to resolve the question of the level of funding required to provide a thorough and efficient system of education for all New Jersey schoolchildren. The development and implementation of an equitable and adequate school funding formula will not only ensure that the State's students have access to a constitutional education as defined by the core curriculum content standards, but also

<sup>28</sup> See N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-58(a)(2)(3).

<sup>29</sup> See section 7 of this new law.

<sup>30</sup> The five findings listed below on this page are excerpts from N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-44 the Legislature's "Findings, declarations relative to school funding reforms."

may help to reduce property taxes and assist communities in planning to meet their educational expenses. The development of a predictable, transparent school funding formula is essential for school districts to plan effectively and deliver the quality education that our citizens expect and our Constitution requires."

SFRA was first implemented for the 2008-09 school year. As it turned out this was the only school year for which SFRA was fully funded and fully implemented for all school districts in the state. Since this is the case and for the purpose of comparison later it is important to understand how Lakewood was initially funded under SFRA in that first year.

Lakewood's projected 2008 enrollment was 5,891<sup>31</sup> students. Lakewood's equalized valuation as of October 1, 2007 was \$7,951,462,176 and its aggregate income for 2005 was \$967,461,542. These two variables were used to calculate the district's local fair share of \$58,845,080.<sup>32</sup> Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was calculated to be \$83,162,586. Its uncapped Equalization Aid was \$24,317,506 (the difference between \$83,162,586 and \$58,845,080). Lakewood's budget was determined to be below adequacy and thus Lakewood was entitled to an overall aid increase of 20% above its 2007-08 aid amount of \$22,149,930.<sup>33</sup> Lakewood received SFRA aid as follows:

**Table 1-Lakewood's 2008-09 SFRA Aid**

Equalization Aid	\$17,012,441 <sup>34</sup>
Special Education Categorical Aid	\$2,962,522
Security Categorical Aid	\$1,792,047
Transportation Aid	\$3,982,997
Extraordinary Aid <sup>35</sup>	\$829,909
Adjustment Aid	\$0
Total 2008-09 Aid Capped	\$26,579,916
<b>Total 2008-09 Aid Capped without Extraordinary Aid</b>	<b>\$25,750,007</b>
Total 2008-09 Aid Uncapped without Extraordinary Aid	\$33,055,072

<sup>31</sup> See Lakewood's "2008-09 Revised District State Aid Profile," prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance. All of the numerical information that follows in this discussion of 2008-09 funding was obtained from this document. Also, the actual 2008 enrollment was 5,422.5.

<sup>32</sup> The equalized valuation multiplier/rate was .0092690802 and the income multiplier/rate was .04546684.

<sup>33</sup> This total included all K-12 2007-08 state aid and extraordinary aid paid in FY07.

<sup>34</sup> Reduced due to the State Aid Growth Limit.

<sup>35</sup> The amount was a projection based on 2006-07 applications that would be adjusted based on the actual applications submitted and approved in 2009.

After 2008-09 Lakewood's SFRA aid was provided as follows:

**Table 2-Lakewood's SFRA Aid 2009-10 through 2017-18**

All of the information in Table 2 is taken directly from the State Aid Summaries available on the Department of Education's website.

School Year	Equalization Aid	Special Education Aid	Security Aid	Transportation Aid	Total Aid
2009-10	\$14,932,127	\$2,844,367	\$2,037,382	\$5,936,131	\$25,750,007
2010-11	\$14,793,805	\$2,748,847	\$2,180,913	\$1,050,137	\$20,773,702
2011-12	\$14,793,805	\$2,748,847	\$2,180,913	\$3,043,050	\$22,766,615
2012-13	\$14,972,074	\$2,904,408	\$2,136,065	\$3,865,747	\$23,878,294
2013-14	\$15,263,034	\$2,975,869	\$2,161,835	\$3,934,658	\$24,335,396
2014-15	\$15,263,034	\$2,975,869	\$2,161,835	\$3,934,658	\$24,335,396 <sup>36</sup>
2015-16	\$15,263,034	\$2,975,869	\$2,161,835	\$3,934,658	\$24,335,396 <sup>37</sup>
2016-17	\$15,070,904	\$3,053,082	\$2,186,868	\$4,199,793	\$24,510,647 <sup>38</sup>
2017-18	\$15,070,904	\$3,155,515	\$2,186,868	\$4,199,793	\$24,613,080 <sup>39</sup>

In order to completely understand Lakewood's school funding dilemma it is necessary to also examine the amounts of SFRA aid Lakewood would have received if the law had been fully implemented. Please see the information in the following table.

**Table 3-Lakewood's Fully Funded SFRA Aid 2014-15 through 2017-18**

School Year	Equalization Aid	Special Education Aid	Security Aid	Transportation Aid	Total Aid
2014-15	\$13,240,890	\$4,341,986	\$2,589,864	\$9,029,735	\$29,202,475 <sup>40</sup>
2015-16	\$11,650,780	\$4,665,304	\$2,865,168	\$10,161,311	\$29,342,563 <sup>41</sup>
2016-17	\$9,773,610 <sup>42</sup>	\$5,181,944	\$2,877,070	\$11,509,939	\$29,342,563 <sup>43</sup>
2017-18	\$7,823,284	\$5,010,063	\$2,458,331	\$12,752,631	\$28,044,309 <sup>44</sup>

Also please note the following information regarding each school year.

Regarding the 2014-15 school year Lakewood's projected 2014 enrollment was 5,837<sup>45</sup> students. Lakewood's equalized valuation as of October 1, 2013 was \$7,266,756,805 and its aggregate income for 2011 was \$1,280,273,414. These two variables were used to calculate the district's local fair share of \$85,419,632.<sup>46</sup> Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was calculated to be \$109,066,829. Its uncapped

<sup>36</sup> The district also received \$58,370 as PARCC Readiness Aid and \$58,370 as Per Pupil Growth Aid.

<sup>37</sup> Again the district also received \$58,370 as PARCC Readiness Aid and \$58,370 as Per Pupil Growth Aid.

<sup>38</sup> Again the district also received \$58,370 as PARCC Readiness Aid and \$58,370 as Per Pupil Growth Aid and also received Professional Learning Community Aid of \$63,220.

<sup>39</sup> Again the district also received \$58,370 as PARCC Readiness Aid and \$58,370 as Per Pupil Growth Aid and also received Professional Learning Community Aid of \$63,220.

<sup>40</sup> Taken directly from the State Aid Summaries available on the Department of Education's website.

<sup>41</sup> Taken directly from the State Aid Summaries available on the Department of Education's website.

<sup>42</sup> Reduced due to the State Aid Growth Limit.

<sup>43</sup> See the "EST. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance.

<sup>44</sup> See the "EST. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance.

<sup>45</sup> See the "EST. 2014-15 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance. All of the numerical information that follows in this discussion of 2014-15 funding was obtained from this document. Also, the actual 2014 enrollment was 6,020.

<sup>46</sup> The equalized valuation multiplier/rate was .014321622 and the income multiplier/rate was .052150986.

Equalization Aid was \$23,647,197 (the difference between \$109,066,829 and \$85,419,632). Lakewood's budget was determined to be below adequacy and thus Lakewood was entitled to an overall aid increase of 20% above its 2013-14 aid amount of \$24,335,396. The total 2014-15 uncapped SFRA aid was \$39,608,782.

Regarding the 2015-16 school year Lakewood's projected 2015 enrollment was 6,192<sup>47</sup> students. Lakewood's equalized valuation as of October 1, 2014 was \$7,586,119,238 and its aggregate income for 2012 was \$1,518,509,794. These two variables were used to calculate the district's local fair share of \$96,736,200.<sup>48</sup> Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was calculated to be \$119,334,752. Its uncapped Equalization Aid was \$22,599,552 (the difference between \$119,334,752 and \$96,735,200). Lakewood's budget was determined to be below adequacy and thus Lakewood was entitled to an overall aid increase of 20% above its 2014-15 aid amount of \$24,452,136 (which included the PARCC Readiness Aid of \$58,370 and the Per Pupil Growth Aid of \$58,379). The total 2015-16 uncapped SFRA aid was \$40,291,335.

Regarding the 2016-17 school year Lakewood's projected 2016 enrollment was 6,322<sup>49</sup> students. Lakewood's equalized valuation as of October 1, 2015 was \$8,251,500,724 and its aggregate income for 2013 was \$1,414,169,298. These two variables were used to calculate the district's local fair share of \$92,974,112.<sup>50</sup> Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was calculated to be \$118,558,773. Its uncapped Equalization Aid was \$25,584,661 (the difference between \$118,558,773 and \$92,974,112). Lakewood's budget was determined to be below adequacy and thus Lakewood was entitled to an overall aid increase of 20% above its 2015-16 aid amount of \$24,452,136 (which included the PARCC Readiness Aid of \$58,370 and the Per Pupil Growth Aid of \$58,379). The total 2016-17 uncapped SFRA aid was \$45,452,136.

Regarding the 2017-18 school year Lakewood's projected 2017 enrollment was 6,091<sup>51</sup> students. Lakewood's equalized valuation as of October 1, 2016 was \$9,019,235,565 and its aggregate income for 2014 was \$1,625,147,547. These two variables were used to calculate the district's local fair share of \$102,034,106.<sup>52</sup> Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was calculated to be \$109,857,390. Its uncapped Equalization Aid was \$7,823,284 (the difference between \$109,857,390 and \$102,034,106). Lakewood's budget was determined to be below adequacy and thus Lakewood was eligible for an overall aid increase of 20% above its 2016-17 aid amount of \$24,690,607 (which included the PARCC Readiness Aid of \$58,370, Per Pupil Growth Aid of \$58,379 and Professional Learning Community Aid of \$63,220). However, the

<sup>47</sup> See the "EST. 2015-16 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance. All of the numerical information that follows in this discussion of 2015-16 funding was obtained from this document. Also, the actual 2015 enrollment was 6,100.

<sup>48</sup> The equalized valuation multiplier/rate was .014909959 and the income multiplier/rate was .052921406.

<sup>49</sup> See the "EST. 2016-17 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance. All of the numerical information that follows in this discussion of 2016-17 funding was obtained from this document. Also, the actual 2016 enrollment was 5,919.5.

<sup>50</sup> The equalized valuation multiplier/rate was .014072252 and the income multiplier/rate was .049379537.

<sup>51</sup> See the "EST. 2017-18 State School Aid (Full SFRA Funding)" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance. All of the numerical information that follows in this discussion of 2017-18 funding was obtained from this document. Also, the actual 2017 enrollment was 5,920.5.

<sup>52</sup> The equalized valuation multiplier/rate was .0140008725 and the income multiplier/rate was .047823491.

district's total aid was below the 20% threshold (\$29,628,728) meaning the State Aid Growth Limit was not applied. The total 2017-18 uncapped SFRA aid was \$28,044,309.

Examining the above information for 2014-15 through 2017-18 school years, for the three years that the state approved state aid advances (loans), it's clear that the fact that SFRA was not fully funded contributed to Lakewood's revenue problem, however only in 2014-15 (based upon the approved state aid advance amounts for each year) could intervention have been avoided if SFRA had been fully funded.<sup>53</sup> Certainly, the approved amounts for the 2015-16 and 2017-18 school years would have been smaller but state intervention would have still been required to support the budget that was actually approved for each of those two years.

Also note that nine years after the 2008-09 school year Lakewood's school budget was still below adequacy. In 2017-18 the district's allowable general fund school tax levy of \$96,961,999 was below its local fair share of \$102,034,106 a shortfall of \$5,072,107. Under the math in the SFRA definition of adequacy a school district that is not raising its local fair share (for any reason) is below adequacy and as long as such district continues not to raise its local share the school budget will remain below adequacy. When you consider the fact that a state aid advance (loan) of \$8,522,678 was approved for the 2017-18 school budget you are able to quickly determine that had the district been able to raise its local fair share state intervention would still been required to support the budget that was actually approved for the 2017-18 school year.

### **Lakewood's 2018-19 SFRA Aid**

On March 13, 2018 Governor Murphy delivered his 2018-19 budget address in which he stated "This budget increases our current investment in public school classrooms by \$341 million and begins a four-year phase-up to fully funding our public schools. Even with these investments, we know our current school funding formula, enacted in 2008, needs to be modernized, and I ask you to work with me to make these changes so we can reach this goal of full, fair funding by the 2021-2022 school year. Together, we can fulfill the promises made a decade ago while ensuring that our dollars are spent according to the needs of students and districts today."

As required by law the "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts were provided to school districts on March 15, 2018 after the initial testimony in this case had been completed. The SFRA aid amounts in these printouts were the amounts that districts were required to use when preparing their 2018-19 school budget. These are the aid amounts shown in Lakewood's "2018-19 User Friendly Budget."

<sup>53</sup> The motion to approve the state aid advance was not listed on the Board's Agenda until June 18, 2015. See BOE Minutes, June 18, 2015 Board Meeting.



Lakewood's "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts and Lakewood's "2018-19 User Friendly Budget" show the following information:

**Table 4-Lakewood's 2018-19 Budgeted SFRA Aid**

Equalization Aid	\$15,070,904
Special Education Categorical Aid	\$3,155,515
Security Categorical Aid	\$2,186,868
Transportation Aid	\$4,618,868
Adjustment Aid	\$0
Total 2018-19 Aid	\$25,032,282
Total 2018-19 Aid Fully Funded SFRA	<b>\$25,750,007</b>

Lakewood's projected 2018 enrollment was 5,997<sup>54</sup> students. Lakewood's equalized valuation as of October 1, 2017 was \$10,097,357,987 and its aggregate income for 2015 was \$1,805,905,973. These two variables were used to calculate the district's local fair share of \$111,534,172.<sup>55</sup> Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was calculated to be \$113,812,556. Its uncapped Equalization Aid was \$2,278,384 (the difference between \$113,812,556 and \$111,534,172). Lakewood's budget was determined to be below adequacy and thus Lakewood would normally have been eligible for an overall aid increase of 20% above its 2017-18 aid amount of \$24,793,040 (which included the PARCC Readiness Aid of \$58,370, Per Pupil Growth Aid of \$58,379 and Professional Learning Community Aid of \$63,220). However, the district's total aid was below the 20% threshold (\$29,751,648) meaning the State Aid Growth Limit would not have been applied. This was in addition to the fact that the State Aid Growth Limit was not applied due to the four year phase in under the Governor's funding approach. Also, note that due to the phase in the actual allocations of state aid by aid category for budget purposes is quite different (and somewhat misleading) when compared to the allocations of state aid by aid category under a fully funded SFRA. These allocations are shown below:

**Table 5-Lakewood's 2018-19 Original Fully Funded SFRA Aid**

Equalization Aid	\$2,278,384
Special Education Categorical Aid	\$5,007,392
Security Categorical Aid	\$2,722,718
Transportation Aid	\$13,456,967
Adjustment Aid	\$2,284,546
Total 2018-19 Aid Fully Funded SFRA	<b>\$25,750,007</b>
Total 2018-19 Aid Fully Funded SFRA without Adjustment Aid	<b>\$23,465,461</b>

At this point it has become clear that Lakewood's uncapped Equalization Aid under a fully funded version of SFRA has been declining due to Lakewood's unique demographics. The reduction in the district's uncapped Equalization Aid has been substantial over the last two school years. Also note that at this point Lakewood for the first time was eligible to receive Adjustment Aid. Significantly, the total 2018-19 fully

<sup>54</sup> See the March 15, 2018 "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid" printouts prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance.

<sup>55</sup> The equalized valuation multiplier/rate was .013828828 and the income multiplier/rate was .046200477.

funded SFRA aid total of \$25,750,007 (uncapped) is equal to the total 2008-09 aid capped (without Extraordinary Aid). See Table 1.

**Table 6-Lakewood's Uncapped Equalization Aid Under Fully Funded SFRA**

School Year	
2008-09	\$24,317,506
2014-15	\$23,647,197
2015-16	\$22,599,552
2016-17	\$25,584,661*
2017-18	\$7,823,284
2018-19	\$2,278,384

\* In my opinion all of and uncapped aid calculations for 2016-17 are suspect. There is a very large difference between the 2016 projected enrollment and actual enrollment.

For the most part the substantial reduction in the amount of uncapped Equalization Aid is attributable to the substantial and rapid rise in Lakewood's equalized valuation and aggregate income which are directly impacting Lakewood's local share calculation. These changes are dramatic and disproportionate to the changes in the district's Adequacy Budget calculations which are based upon the district's projected enrollment.

**Table 7-Lakewood's Property Value (Equalized Valuations) and Aggregate Income**

School Year <sup>56</sup>	Equalized Valuation <sup>57</sup>	Aggregate Income <sup>58</sup>
2008-09	\$7,951,462,176*	\$967,461,542
2014-15	\$7,266,756,805	\$1,280,273,414
2015-16	\$7,586,119,238	\$1,518,509,794
2016-17	\$8,251,500,724	\$1,414,169,298
2017-18	\$9,019,235,565	\$1,625,147,547
2018-19	\$10,097,357,987	\$1,805,905,973

\*This figure appeared to be odd to me. I doubled checked that this figure which was used by the Department of Education for the 2008-09 school aid calculations agreed with the amount shown on the Division of Taxation's Table of Equalized Valuations thinking that perhaps there had been a court appeal which sometimes happens. However, the figure is accurate as there was no court appeal.

From 2014-15 to 2018-19 the property value used in Lakewood's school aid calculations increased by 38.95% and the aggregate income used in Lakewood's school aid calculations increased by 41.06%. From 2014-15 to 2018-19 the property value data for all other communities in the remainder of the state increased overall by 6.71%.<sup>59</sup> From 2014-15 to 2018-19 aggregate income data for all other communities in the remainder of the state increased overall by 16.85%.<sup>60</sup>

<sup>56</sup> Refers to the aid year.

<sup>57</sup> As of October 1 of the prebudget year.

<sup>58</sup> Three years prior to the school year.

<sup>59</sup> I calculated this percentage by using the Statewide "Table of Equalized Valuations" data that is available on the Division of Taxation's website for the two years.

<sup>60</sup> I calculated this percentage by using the Statewide Calculation data available from the New Jersey Department of Education for the 2014-15 and 2018-19 school years.

Lakewood then proceeded to prepare its 2018-19 school budget using the SFRA aid amounts that are shown in Table 4. While the budget preparation and adoption process was proceeding on April 24, 2018 a certification I had prepared for the court was included with a letter to the court prepared by Mr. Inzelbuch. At that time I was concerned about the \$28 million revenue shortfall in the proposed 2018-19 school budget. Subsequently, On May 7, 2018 Mr. Glenn Forney, the New Jersey Department of Education's Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Division of Finance sent a letter to Lakewood's School Superintendent which indicated that "the Department has no choice but to recommend granting the assistance in the form of a loan of \$28,182,090, repayable beginning in the 2019-2020 school year." Subsequently, the petitioners withdrew their pending emergency motion.

### **Mr. Forney's May 7, 2018 Letter**

Since I am familiar with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A: 7A-56 and N.J.S.A. 18A: 7A-58, I carefully read this letter and was struck by several things mentioned in the letter. The first was the fact that Mr. Forney mentioned that "It (Lakewood) has refused to provide timely, complete and accurate backup documentation<sup>61</sup> that would support its request for an additional \$28,182,090 grant of aid." He seemed to be suggesting that if timely, complete and accurate backup documentation had been provided the district could have received a grant rather than a loan. As far as I am aware there is no specific statute that allows the Commissioner to provide a grant rather than a loan. My understanding is that the Commissioner has broad powers to ensure the provision of a thorough and efficient education that may include the granting of funds to a school district but the funding is not normally readily available in the state budget. The funding for the loans pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A: 7A-56 are provided for in the annual Appropriations Act in budget language which states "Such amounts received in the 'School District Deficit Relief Account,' established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-58), including loan repayments, are appropriated, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting."

In addition N.J.S.A. 18A: 7A-56 requires that an advance state aid payment "shall be based on whether the payment is necessary to ensure the provision of a thorough and efficient education." Mr. Forney indicated only that "the Department will accept Lakewood's representation that it needs additional funds in the amount of \$28,182,090 in order to close its budget gap" and seemed to be going at great lengths to avoid saying that Lakewood needed the advance state aid to ensure the provision of a thorough and efficient education which clearly was the case as this is the sole basis under the statute for such advances to be approved. This statute appears to provide the only means for the Department of Education to provide some immediate short term financial relief to a

<sup>61</sup> I am unaware of exactly what backup documentation Mr. Forney was seeking. However, Mr. Shafter stated he was "intimately involved in the preparation of the budgets" and Mr. Azzara indicated that Lakewood had a revenue problem and he further stated "So, we've done everything we can to try to balance the budget. And we're pretty much down to what we, you know, just what we need to meet T and E and get the Superintendent and the County Superintendent to sign off on the budget and certify that it's adequate." Yet, Mr. Forney stated that the district would not provide the relevant records that "would reveal detail about the district's troubles and inform the best way to resolve them." In addition no mention is made concerning the Executive County Superintendent's role in the 2018-19 approval process. In my opinion, such decision's need to consider an educator's perspective. I do not know if this was the case in this instance.

school district in Lakewood's situation. I can understand why Mr. Forney stated "the Department has no choice" as this was likely the only option available to the Department to resolve Lakewood's revenue problem. Unfortunately, Lakewood also had no choice but to accept the advance state aid payment on May 9, 2018 since SFRA has failed in Lakewood.

The district's acceptance of the state aid payment on May 9, 2018 comes with a steep price. The district must agree to rob Peter (future students) to pay Paul (present students). Over time Lakewood will receive no more school aid than it otherwise would since the repayments come out of future school aid. The annual tax increase limit (the 2% cap) on future annual general fund school tax increases remains unchanged meaning in Lakewood less overall funds will be available for the provision of a thorough and efficient education in the future. In my opinion N.J.S.A. 18A: 7A-56 was never intended to provide advance state aid payments of this magnitude (\$28 million) nor to be used repeatedly to fund budget revenue shortfalls.<sup>62</sup>

In this regard I was curious and I did obtain via an Open Public Records Act request information from the Department of Education concerning the payments and payees from the School District Deficit Relief Account for the 2015-16 through 2017-18 fiscal years.

Below is a copy of the spreadsheet I received:

<b>Deficit Accounts for FY2016, 2017, 2018</b>		
FY2016	School District	Dollar Amount
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	RIDGEFIELD PARK BD OF ED	2,500,000.00
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	ELMER BD OF ED	668,125.00
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	WOODBINE BD OF ED	65,000.00
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	LAKEWOOD BD OF ED	5,640,183.00 <sup>63</sup>
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	HI NELLA BD OF ED	810,000.00
	Total for FY16	<b><u>9,683,308.00</u></b>
FY2017	School District	Dollar Amount
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	ELMER BD OF ED	825,761.00
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	HI NELLA BD OF ED	568,161.00
	Total for FY17	<b><u>1,393,922.00</u></b>
FY2018	School District	Dollar Amount
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	LAKEWOOD BD OF ED	8,522,678.00
ST AID PYMT TO SCHOOL DISTRICT	HI NELLA BD OF ED	988,078.00
	Total for FY18	<b><u>9,510,756.00</u></b>

I note that the \$4,500,000 for 2015-16 is not listed as being paid from this account. However, the district's CAFR indicates this payment was received in FY2014-15.<sup>64</sup> It appears that the payment was to reduce the size of the district's deficit at the conclusion of the 2013-14 so as not to negatively impact the district's 2015-16 budget.

<sup>62</sup> In my opinion N.J.S.A. 18A: 7A-56 was intended to deal with existing deficits resulting from overspending rather than to provide revenue to balance a district's initially approved budget.

<sup>63</sup> The district's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for 2016-17 indicates this is revenue for the district's 2016-17 school budget.

<sup>64</sup> Commissioner Hespse's June 16, 2015 letter to the State Treasurer indicates that "this advance payment is necessary to ensure the provision of a thorough and efficient education."

### Lakewood's 2018-19 Revised SFRA Aid

When the FY 2019 Appropriations Act was approved the legislature modified Governor's Murphy's 2018-19 four-year phase-up to fully funding of SFRA proposal with budget footnote language included in the Appropriations Act.<sup>65</sup> The budget language made only one change to SFRA<sup>66</sup> for 2018-19 that could have impacted Lakewood. The Adjustment Aid formula was removed from SFRA for 2018-19.

### Adjustment Aid

Proponents of eliminating Adjustment Aid under the SFRA formula make the assumption that Adjustment Aid is not required as revenue to support a district's constitutionally required thorough and efficient education program. However, this assumption is not true in the case of every school district.

Under SFRA a district's budget revenue is defined as either being above or below adequacy. A budget deemed as having adequate revenue under the law has by definition sufficient revenue to allow the district to provide a thorough and efficient educational program. A budget deemed as having revenue below adequacy does not contain sufficient revenue to provide a thorough and efficient educational program.

In order for budget revenue to be deemed as adequate a district must have Equalization Aid, and a general fund tax levy that together sum to an amount at least equal to the district's Adequacy Budget amount that is calculated for every district under the SFRA formula.

In the case of the Lakewood it is inappropriate to eliminate its Adjustment Aid for the 2018-19 school year since Lakewood's school budget is under adequacy and this aid is needed to support the spending level required under SFRA that provides a thorough and efficient educational program. For 2018-19 Lakewood's Adequacy Budget under SFRA is \$113,812,556. Lakewood's full funding SFRA Equalization Aid amount is \$2,278,384 and its general fund tax levy is \$100,827,483. These two amounts sum to \$103,105,867 which is an amount \$10,706,689 less than Lakewood's Adequacy Budget of \$113,812,556 indicating that its budget revenue under SFRA is below adequacy *before Lakewood's unique demographic needs are even considered*. So under SFRA as it presently stands in Lakewood the full funding Adjustment Aid of \$2,284,546 was required to help to fill this gap to better enable the district to provide a thorough and efficient educational program.

The fact that the New Jersey Department of Education did offer the district a loan of \$28,182,090 which is an amount well in excess of the amount the SFRA defines as the amount the district is below adequacy (\$10,706,689) is a clear indication that due to Lakewood's unique demographics SFRA is severely flawed as applied to Lakewood.

<sup>65</sup> See Page B-58 of the FY2019 Appropriations Handbook issued by the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget.

<sup>66</sup> The budget language also removed the State Aid Growth Limit, however the limit could not have impacted Lakewood since Lakewood was eligible for Adjustment Aid under the ordinary SFRA calculations.

To be clear it is appropriate to reduce Adjustment Aid in some districts but only after a determination is made regarding the standing of each district's budget in regard to the SFRA definition of budget adequacy or inadequacy. Any such reduction should be only the amount of Adjustment Aid that is in excess of the amount needed to support a district's thorough and efficient educational program. In Lakewood's such excess amount does not exist.

Lakewood received its revised state aid for 2018-19 in July, 2018<sup>67</sup> after the 2018-19 school year had begun. The revision provided \$23,465,461 of total SFRA aid for 2018-19 which was \$1,566,821 below the \$25,032,282 total SFRA aid amount the district was advised to budget as of May 7, 2018 and \$1,327,579 below the \$24,793,040 total SFRA aid amount (which includes 58,370 of PARCC Readiness Aid, \$58,370 of Per Pupil Growth Aid and \$63,220 of Professional Learning Community Aid) the district received in 2017-18. It especially important to note that the \$23,465,461 amount is Lakewood's 100% fully funded amount without Adjustment Aid. See Table 5. Also, note that this amount was calculated by category in accordance with the categories listed in Table 5.

For 2018-19 the state directed that this full funded amount be budgeted as follows:

**Table 8-Lakewood's Final 2018-19 Budgeted SFRA Aid**

Equalization Aid	\$15,070,904
Special Education Categorical Aid	\$3,155,515
Security Categorical Aid	\$2,186,868
Transportation Aid	\$3,052,174
Total 2018-19 Aid	\$23,465,461
Total 2018-19 Aid Fully Funded SFRA	<b>\$23,465,461</b>

The revised state aid printouts also came with "Guidance"<sup>68</sup> regarding how Lakewood should deal with its state aid reduction of \$1,566,821. The Department of Education's guidance indicated "The original budget certified for taxes remains in place as the budget certified for taxes and that general fund tax levy will be used for all calculations that use the general fund tax levy from the original budget certified for taxes" and "Districts recognizing a decrease in state aid will reflect the revised state aid as a mid-year budget adjustment. There is no requirement for a district with a decrease in state aid to replace the 2018-19 User Friendly Budget."

Since Lakewood experienced a state aid reduction the district was advised it "must reduce its budgetary basis state aid revenue and receivable for 2018-19" and that

<sup>67</sup> See the "Projected 2018-19 State School Aid-Revised Aid Adjustment Pursuant to FY19 Appropriations Act" printouts Dated 07/13/2018 prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education's Division of Finance.

<sup>68</sup> See "Guidance on 2018-19 Revised State Aid July 13, 2018" document prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education.

"Districts experiencing a reduction in state aid have the following options by board of education/trustees resolution.

1. Use unassigned general fund surplus to maintain budgeted appropriations; or
2. Request Commissioner approval to withdraw from emergency reserve; or
3. Pursuant to *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23A-14.2(d), withdraw from maintenance reserve to cover budgeted required maintenance costs; or
4. Reduce appropriations for 2018-19; or
5. A combination of 1, 2, 3, and 4 above."<sup>69</sup>

Lakewood was required to hold a public meeting to adopt a plan to address the aid reduction no later than August 1, 2018 and to submit the following to the county office by August 7, 2018:

- "A narrative detailing the budget adjustment plan to be implemented in response to the state aid reduction;
- A listing of reductions to appropriations detailing the line items and accounts impacted by the plan; and
- A copy of the board resolution adopting the plan."

Lakewood was also advised that Emergency Aid was available as follows: "Pursuant to language included in the FY 2019 appropriations act, districts that received notification of a reduction in general fund aid, and are able to demonstrate fiscal distress, may apply for additional assistance."<sup>70</sup>

The Lakewood Board of Education approved a board resolution indicating in part that "the School Business Administrator has determined that as the district is in a deficit there are no funds available for Budgeted Fund balance, therefore the only option is to reduce appropriations for the 2018-19 school year" and "that there are funds available in the State Aid Loan Repayment line account that can be reduced in the amount of \$1,566,821."<sup>71</sup> On August 30, 2018, Lakewood submitted an application for Emergency Aid for \$1,566,821 and indicated that if their "request to the Commissioner and the Department of Treasury to reduce our loan repayment is denied, the district will have no other option other than eliminating the 1.5% salary increase for staff and reducing other line accounts as yet to be determined."<sup>72</sup> On October 26, 2018 Lakewood received a letter from Commissioner Repollet approving the district's request for emergency aid. This aid is a grant rather than a loan and it appears that Lakewood will have to make the full loan repayments for 2018-19.

<sup>69</sup> See page 6 of the "Guidance on 2018-19 Revised State Aid July 13, 2018" document prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education.

<sup>70</sup> See page 8 of the "Guidance on 2018-19 Revised State Aid July 13, 2018" document prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education.

<sup>71</sup> See Certified Board Agenda dated July 19, 2018.

<sup>72</sup> See Laura Winters' August 30, 2018 letter to the Ocean Executive County Superintendent of Schools.

### Extraordinary Aid

Any discussion of SFRA must also include a discussion regarding Lakewood's funding for Extraordinary Aid. Extraordinary Aid funds special education costs over a certain threshold as a categorical aid. N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-55(b)(4). This aid is distributed as a reimbursement for extraordinarily high costs for special education resources. For 2018-19, \$195,000,000<sup>73</sup> is appropriated statewide for Extraordinary Aid which is the same as the statewide amount for 2017-18.<sup>74</sup> In 2017-18 the statewide appropriation for Extraordinary Aid was insufficient to fully reimburse all school districts in the amount required by this SFRA provision. When this occurs the Department of Education is required to reduce each district's reimbursement in the same proportion based upon the available appropriation amount pursuant to language in the annual Appropriations Act.<sup>75</sup> For 2017-18 Lakewood received \$5,525,414 which was only 50.12% of the \$11,024,372 amount the district was entitled to receive under SFRA.<sup>76</sup> This reduction of \$5,498,958 is another indication of how SFRA as applied has failed Lakewood. In 2016-17 the district received only 56% of the amount it was entitled to receive under SFRA.<sup>77</sup> Obviously, with the statewide appropriation for 2018-19 at the same level as 2017-18 it is likely that the district's Extraordinary Aid reimbursement may fall below 50% of the amount the district is entitled to receive under SFRA.

### P.L. 2018, Chapter 67

This new law was approved on July 24, 2018. The main supporter of this new law was Senator Sweeney who stated "State aid will finally be distributed based on each district's property tax wealth, its ability to pay, enrollment changes, and the special needs of its schoolchildren, fulfilling the state Constitution's guarantee of a 'thorough and efficient' education for all schoolchildren." He further stated "This legislation guarantees that all future state aid increases from redirected adjustment aid or state appropriations will be allocated fairly to districts based on their proportional share of total underfunding" and "the elimination of the growth cap and the seven-year<sup>78</sup> phase-out of adjustment aid were the most important provisions of the law."<sup>79</sup>

P.L. 2018, Chapter 67 made two changes to SFRA for 2019-20 through 2024-25 school years that could have impacted Lakewood. The most important change is that the Adjustment Aid formula was removed from SFRA permanently. In addition the State Aid Growth Limit was also permanently repealed. Beginning in 2019-20 school districts

<sup>73</sup> See Page B-45 of the FY2019 Appropriations Handbook issued by the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget.

<sup>74</sup> See Page B-44 of the FY2018 Appropriations Handbook issued by the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget.

<sup>75</sup> See Page B-56 of the FY2019 Appropriations Handbook issued by the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget. The language states "In the event that sufficient funds are not appropriated to fully fund any State Aid item, the Commissioner of Education shall apportion such appropriation among the districts in proportion to the State Aid each district would have been apportioned had the full amount of State Aid been appropriated."

<sup>76</sup> See "2017-18 State School Aid Extraordinary Aid" printout dated 07/26/2018 prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education.

<sup>77</sup> See Yut'se O. Thomas, Director, Office of School Facilities and Finance, July 14, 2017 memorandum "2016-17 Extraordinary Special Education Aid."

<sup>78</sup> This includes the 2018-19 school year.

<sup>79</sup> See the July 30, 2018 edition of the Trenton Times, Page A08, Steve Sweeney's Guest Column.



will receive SFRA aid as a function of the amount of SFRA aid they received in 2018-19.<sup>80</sup> For 2019-20 the law requires that the amount of state aid Lakewood received in 2018-19 (the prebudget year) be increased or decreased based upon whether there is a negative or positive “State aid differential” between the 2018-19 aid received and the 2019-20 aid that will be calculated pursuant to SFRA. If the “State aid differential” for Lakewood is negative the 2018-19 amount would be increased. If the “State aid differential” is positive the 2018-19 amount would be decreased. In the case of Lakewood it is most likely that the “State aid differential” will be positive meaning that Lakewood's SFRA aid will be less than its 2018-19 SFRA aid. If this is the case Lakewood's SFRA aid amount for 2019-20 would be its 2018-19 amount less 13 percent of the "State aid differential." In my opinion it is likely that Lakewood's Equalization Aid under SFRA will be eliminated within two years (due to its substantially increasing Local Fair Share<sup>81</sup>). For sake of argument and only to provide you with an example of how Lakewood's 2019-20 will be calculated if I am correct let's make the following assumptions: Lakewood's calculated Equalization Aid for 2019-20 is \$1,139,192 (one-half of the 2018-19 \$2,278,384 amount) and its categorical and transportation aids increase by 5% to \$22,246,431. This total of \$23,385,623 (\$1,139,192 + \$22,246,431) would be then subtracted from Lakewood's 2018-19 SFRA aid total of \$23,465,461 producing a positive “State aid differential” of \$79,838. Lakewood's 2019-20 aid then would be determined to be \$23,455,082 (\$23,465,461 less 13% of \$79,838 (\$10,379)) very nearly the same amount of SFRA aid as the district is receiving for 2018-19. Lakewood then would need 2019-20 additional funding of \$29,759,290 (\$28,182,090+\$1,566,821+\$10,379) to maintain the same level of T&E spending approved for 2018-19.

Again if you accept for the moment that Lakewood will soon lose all of its Equalization Aid then only its Categorical and Transportation aids will remain. If such aids were to increase annually every year by 5% (not likely) for the 2019-20 through the 2024-25 school years then by 2024-25 such aids would total under a fully funded SFRA to \$28,384,452 only \$4,925,153 more than the district is receiving for its Equalization Aid, Categorical and Transportation aids in 2018-19. Lakewood then would need 2024-25 additional funding of at least \$24,823,758 (\$28,182,090+\$1,566,821-\$4,925,153) to maintain the same level of “thorough and efficient” spending approved for 2018-19.<sup>82</sup> Clearly, the state Constitution’s guarantee of a “thorough and efficient” education for all schoolchildren will not be fulfilled by SFRA in Lakewood at anytime within the next six years. P.L. 2018, Chapter 67 instead will make matters worse by eliminating any adjustment aid the district would have received in the future and failing to address any of the deficiencies in the law relating to Lakewood’s unique student demographics and the

<sup>80</sup> See sections 3 and 4 of P.L. 2018, Chapter 67.

<sup>81</sup> As of October 1, 2018 Lakewood's equalized valuation is \$10,738,156,516 an increase of 6.35% over the 2017 amount. This compares to a statewide percentage increase for all other districts of 3.87%.

<sup>82</sup> If the annual increase assumption for these aids is changed to 10% such aids would total to \$37,523,283, \$14,063,984 more than the aid amounts for 2018-19 and Lakewood would still require at least additional funding of \$15,684,927 to maintain the same level of T&E spending approved for 2018-19.

extremely rapid growth of the community<sup>83</sup> since the state aid provided for the purpose of offering students a “thorough and efficient education” will be insufficient.

### Prospect of Receiving Future State Aid Advances

In this regard it appears to me that the state has backed itself into a corner with no escape. To date the only action the state seems statutorily able to take due to SFRA's obvious failure in Lakewood is to offer Lakewood increasing amounts of state aid advances. I am unaware of any present provision in the law that would allow the Department of Education to forgive the repayment of these loans. It appears that such action would require the approval of the Legislature.<sup>84</sup> So, Lakewood needs to repay the advance state aid funds back while receiving no more state aid over time than the district otherwise would which has a detrimental impact on the district's ability to provide "thorough and efficient" programs in future school years due to the need to divert funds that ordinarily would be provided for "thorough and efficient" programs to the repayment of the loans. Also, in my opinion by funding a "thorough and efficient" education with loans the state is placing the responsibility to fund a "thorough and efficient" for the budget year on Lakewood's taxpayers creating a possible tax-equity issue. By comparing the amount of the increase in the general fund school tax levy for 2018-19 (\$3,865,484) to the amount of the loan repayment in the 2018-19 school budget (\$3,009,189) you find that nearly 78% of the increase in the general fund school tax levy needs to be sent to the state leaving only 22% available for the provision of programs and services to Lakewood's students. Soon Lakewood's annual obligation for the repayment of the loans received to date will average \$4,684,495 (one-tenth of the total amount approved of \$46,844,951). So annually Lakewood's ability to provide its students with a “thorough and efficient” education will annually be diminished by that average amount.

Personally, I am baffled by the fact that after the provision of the state advance of \$28,182,090 for 2018-19 the state still wants to dismiss this case and maintain the status quo. The state is aware that SFRA has failed in Lakewood. Certainly, the two fiscal monitors are aware of this fact. Mr. Shafter stated "I think there's insufficient revenues to cover the required expenditures. Which is why we have advanced state aid" and Mr. Azzara also has affirmed that Lakewood has a revenue problem and he stated "They need more revenue." Providing discretionary annual state aid advances does not meet the Constitutional imperative to maintain a "thorough and efficient" educational system and is simply not viable in the long run. If were a fiscal monitor in Lakewood or still in the Division of Finance I would be seeking out or searching for ways to permanently resolve Lakewood's school funding problem and I would welcome any direction from the court.

<sup>83</sup> Lakewood's population increased by 70.14% since 2000 (102,682 for 2017/60,843 for 2000) and 10.6% since 2010 (102,682 for 2017/92,843 for 2010). This compares to 7.03% statewide since 2000 (9,005,644 for 2017/8,414,347 for 2000) and to 2.43% statewide since 2010 (9,005,644 for 2017/8,791,953 for 2000) United State Census Bureau Data available on their various websites.

<sup>84</sup> See the budget footnote language on page B-47 of the FY2019 Appropriations Handbook issued by the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget, which states "Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A--54 et seq.) or any law or regulation to the contrary, in the event that a school district owes an amount greater than 50 percent of its annual general fund budget attributable in substantial part to loans made to the district from the "School District Deficit Relief Account" established pursuant to P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A--54 et seq.), such debt, as reduced by the liquidation of all available assets of the school district, **may be forgiven** upon the school district's merger with another district if the Commissioner of Education determines that such debt represents an impediment to consolidation, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting." The language appears to relate to Hi Nella.

Perhaps, current Department of Education officials are simply unable to be proactive at this time or since Lakewood is involved the politics are not right and the state feels it has no other option at this moment except to resist. One has to wonder in light of SFRA's funding plan for the next six years what will happen if the state manages to have this case dismissed. SFRA will not miraculously provide Lakewood with allot of additional funding in the next six years if it is implemented as planned. If state aid advances are the state's only option then the prospects for Lakewood will be dismal. It is questionable if the state has the continuing ability to provide such discretionary loans in the future and provide "thorough and efficient" funding via this means. This possibility is a further indication that a permanent solution is needed for Lakewood's issues. If the state has some other plan or funding option for Lakewood I am curious to know what is the other plan or funding option.

### **Why SFRA is Failing in Lakewood**

Simply put, the answer is Lakewood's unique student, property value and aggregate income demographics.

The first deficiency concerns how funding for special education programs and services is provided to school districts under SFRA. As described previously, two thirds of the formula established special education cost (not real cost) is funded by Equalization Aid (district wealth based aid for the portion of special education costs that are included within the school district's Adequacy Budget calculation) and one third by Special Education categorical aid (100 % state supported). For 2018-19 the formula established cost was calculated based solely upon the Lakewood school district's projected 2018-19 resident school enrollment of 5,997 students (only 5.84% of Lakewood's population (102,682 census bureau estimate for 7/1/17.<sup>85</sup>) The cost amount is based upon 14.92% of the resident enrollment (895 students in Lakewood's case). Note that a count of the actual number of students requiring special education services is not used in the state aid determination.<sup>86</sup> In a typical K-12 school district the size of Lakewood the formula established cost amount would be based upon an enrollment approximating 15%-16%<sup>87</sup> of the district's population since the vast majority of the school age population would be enrolled in the public schools. Significantly for Lakewood, no consideration is provided in the formula for the fact that a school district is mandated by both Federal and State law to provide special education services for students in both the public school and non public schools. For this reason the SFRA Equalization Aid and Categorical Special Education Aid formulas do not accurately measure the cost of delivering educational content standards to special education students in Lakewood. The Lakewood School District is

<sup>85</sup> See United States Census Bureau's Quick Facts about Lakewood Township that are available on the Census Bureau's website.

<sup>86</sup> As discussed previously, New Jersey uses a census-based method for calculating state aid for special education. However, unlike the U.S. Department of Education's calculation that is based on *all* students attending any school within a district's jurisdiction, SFRA's calculation excludes students attending nonpublic schools even though school districts have an obligation to provide special education services to any of those students who have a disability. Although this difference is not critical for most other New Jersey school districts because of their low proportion of disabled nonpublic students, it is disastrous for Lakewood.

<sup>87</sup> I first looked at this issue in October of 2003 when I prepared my second report for Lakewood which I referenced on page 2 of this report. When comparing Lakewood to all of the other municipalities with a population of over 50,000 according to the 2000 census I found that Lakewood was unique in that its October 2002 resident enrollment (5,232.5) was only 8.67% of its population (60,352). This compares to an average resident enrollment percentage of 15.52% for the 28 other municipalities having a population in excess of 50,000.

responsible for a student population base of approximately 30,000 additional students<sup>88</sup> not just the students that constitute the school district's resident enrollment. The district continues to provide all of the required special education services. This count deficiency must be addressed since it is highly likely that the school district's Equalization Aid in 2019-20 will be below the 2018-19 full funding amount or worse yet completely eliminated due to growth in Lakewood's wealth as it is calculated. If this turns out to be the case in 2019-20 the school district would receive only the Categorical Special Education Aid and no Equalization Aid will be provided to support Lakewood's special education costs.

The same deficiency impacts in the same manner the one third of the formula established special education cost that is funded by Categorical Special Education Aid.

The second deficiency concerns how a district's wealth is evaluated in the Equalization Aid formula. Despite a finding by the Joint Legislative Committee in its Final Report on Public School Funding Reform<sup>89</sup> that changes were needed in the way in which property wealth and income are calculated to address shortcomings in the then current statutory (CEIFA) formula which artificially inflated the apparent wealth of some communities, the SFRA Equalization Aid formula maintained the same local share formula as under CEIFA.<sup>90</sup> The Joint Legislative Committee recommended that a community's ability to pay (local share) be based upon per capita equalized valuation and income rather than by using the same calculation as in CEIFA. The Joint Legislative Committee indicated that "For districts with relatively large populations of senior citizens or other households without school-aged children and districts with relatively large populations of non public school students, this measure (enrollment-based) distorts the district's wealth. Calculating both measures per capita will more accurately reflect the wealth of the total community and therefore more accurately reflect the ability of the community to support public education." Since the local share formula in SFRA remains the same as the local share formula in CEIFA, Lakewood's local share (wealth) remains distorted<sup>91</sup> and the anomaly in the characteristics of the Lakewood remains unaddressed in the current SFRA formula. Certainly, Lakewood qualifies as a district with relatively large populations of non public school students. The negative impact of this anomaly is that it directly reduces the amount of Equalization Aid the district receives and has caused the general fund tax levy to be disproportionately high. Under the full funding scenario for the 2018-19 school year Lakewood's local share is \$111,534,172 which is an amount in excess of its general fund tax levy of \$100,827,483. Under a full funding scenario for the 2017-18 school year Lakewood's local share was \$102,034,106 a more than \$10.7 million increase in one year. The increase between 2017-18 and 2016-17 was more than \$9 million. If this magnitude of an increase happens again for 2019-20 then its within the realm of possibility that all of

<sup>88</sup> As of October 15, 2017 the nonpublic student enrollment count reported to the Department of Education by nonpublic schools via the NJ Smart system was 29,221.

<sup>89</sup> Concerning the discussion that follows, See recommendation 5 on page 72 of the report which is available on the Department of Education's website.

<sup>90</sup> A description of the CEIFA local share calculation can be found in the article about New Jersey in "Public School Programs of the United States and Canada" published by the National Center for Education Statistics for 1998-99 on pages 6 and 7 of New Jersey's article. It is available on the Center's website.

<sup>91</sup> This issue is discussed in my November 12, 2008 position paper that was provided to New Jersey Department of Education Officials.

the district's Equalization Aid could be eliminated. In addition under SFRA a district that has a general fund school tax levy below its local fair share is by definition deemed to be below adequacy. Unless Lakewood can magically raise its general fund school tax levy next year to some amount above \$111.5 million it will again legally be below adequacy. The intention of SFRA was that all district's attain adequacy and be able to meet the constitutional requirement to provide a thorough and efficient education. Without even considering Lakewood's unique student demographics this will not occur in Lakewood.

### **What Can Be Done to Remedy SFRA's Deficiencies?**

To begin with only the Legislature can fix SFRA as applied to Lakewood.<sup>92</sup> Lakewood's problems with school funding are longstanding. I personally am aware that they date back to at least 1998-99, twenty years ago. Lakewood's issues with SFRA date to its inception. The underfunding of the original law in all school years to date, except the 2008-09 school year, has not helped but has exacerbated Lakewood's problem. The only specific action I am aware that officials of the New Jersey Department of Education can take in the future is to continue to provide state aid advances to Lakewood. To me this is not viable over the long run for Lakewood or the state. It is also discretionary and based upon subjective determinations of the level of funding needed to provide a thorough and efficient education that can be second-guessed which in my opinion will likely lead to more litigation in the future.

Regarding the two deficiencies I have identified I believe it is possible to fix SFRA as applied to Lakewood by permanently amending the law. The first deficiency could be addressed by adjusting the calculated special education cost within the Adequacy Budget calculation that is used to calculate Equalization Aid and adjusting the calculated special education cost that is funded by Categorical Special Education Aid. This could be done in a formulaic manner by basing the census calculation on perhaps 15%-16% of Lakewood's overall population as determined by the United States Census Bureau rather than on its projected enrollment. If Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was to change as suggested it would result in only to a small change in the statewide total of Adequacy Budgets while the equalized valuations and income information would remain the same resulting in only a very small change in the multiplier determination. The statewide loss of equalization aid for other districts would equal the amount that Lakewood's Adequacy Budget was increased since the total pot of Equalization Aid is fixed. The overall cost for equalization aid for the state would not change. The second deficiency could be addressed by revising the local share calculation for Lakewood to indicate that Lakewood's local share would equal its general fund local tax levy for the prebudget year. These changes would need to be implemented at the same so that both components of the Equalization Aid formula are impacted simultaneously. Also, such changes could be made quickly for 2019-20 via FY 20 budget footnote language if the current administration chooses while permanent amendments are considered. Of course

<sup>92</sup> I understand that the power to expend and appropriate monies from the State treasury lies exclusively with the Legislature and that school funding is a part of the State's annual budget process leading to the passage of the Annual Appropriations Act for the upcoming fiscal year. However, it is my opinion that the Legislature cannot decide to withhold a "thorough and efficient" education from Lakewood's students. A constitutionally adequate education is a fundamental right, for which a court can provide an appropriate remedy if such right is violated.

Extraordinary Aid also needs to be fully funded.<sup>93</sup> There may be more alternative ways that SFRA could be fixed but at this point it appears to me that the Legislature needs to be made fully aware that Lakewood's school funding problems are at the critical stage and need to be addressed as soon as possible. I think this court could be helpful in this regard by providing direction for the Legislature.

### **What Can Lakewood Do?**

All indications are that in recent years Lakewood has been preparing bare bones school budgets. There is no indication that Lakewood is presently making unwise spending decisions.<sup>94</sup> For 2018-19, Mr. Forney despite his comments about the projected deficit, was willing to "accept Lakewood's representation that it needs additional funds in the amount of \$28,182,090."<sup>95</sup>

It has been suggested that Lakewood "could raise its school tax levy." But this is simply not the case. Lakewood's 2018-19 general fund school tax levy is the maximum amount the district is allowed to raise under the existing law. The state indicates "that compared to other high population school districts, Lakewood has one of the lowest equalized tax rates." I do not know if this is true or not.<sup>96</sup> However, even if this is true, Lakewood could not increase its 2018-19 general fund school tax levy to provide a thorough and efficient education beyond the present amount. A district can submit separate proposals to increase its general fund school tax levy under certain conditions if a review of the proposals indicates that the proposals "do not contain any programs or services necessary for the district to provide the opportunity for all students to achieve the thoroughness standards (NJSLs and CCCS) and do not contain proposed expenditures for items which are contained in the efficiency standards established when the amounts contained in the base budget for those items are greater than that contained in the efficiency standards" and "the proposals do not include any programs and services that were included in the prebudget year."<sup>97</sup> In addition N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-12.1 (a) says the following:

- "A proposal(s) submitted to voters shall not include any program(s) or service(s) necessary for students to achieve the New Jersey Student Learning Standards.
- A proposal(s) submitted to voters shall not include any capital outlay(s) necessary for health and safety reasons or that constitutes eligible costs of a T&E construction project.

<sup>93</sup> If Extraordinary Aid was fully funded for 2019-20 and these other actions were also taken for 2019-20, I estimate that Lakewood would receive approximately \$44 million of additional SFRA aid. Regarding Extraordinary Aid, the New Jersey Economic & Fiscal Policy Workgroup's Report, August 9, 2018, recommended on page 20 "Move toward full State funding and administration of Extraordinary Special Education."

<sup>94</sup> According to the Taxpayers Guide to Education Spending 2018 published by the New Jersey Department of Education, Lakewood's 2017-18 Budgetary Per Pupil Cost of \$13,918 ranked seventeenth of the ninety-eight districts in its enrollment group when the ranking is from lowest to highest.

<sup>95</sup> See Mr. Forney's May 7, 2018 letter.

<sup>96</sup> I do know that according to the "New Jersey Data Book" Rutgers Center for Government Services, New Brunswick, New Jersey for 2016 two-thirds of the school districts in Ocean County had an equalized school tax rate that was lower than Lakewood's rate.

<sup>97</sup> See Page 15 of the "New Jersey Department of Education Budget Guidelines and Electronic Data Collection Manual 2018-19 Budget Statement prepared by the Division of Finance.

- A proposal(s) submitted to voters shall not include any existing program(s) or service(s) included in the prebudget year except when documented to the executive county superintendent's satisfaction that reallocation is required to maintain or achieve T&E or that such programs and services are not necessary for T&E."

In my opinion Lakewood's general fund school tax levy is already disproportionately high relative to its resident enrollment and should not be increased beyond the capped level in the current law. However, this is an issue the legislature could evaluate if it sought to remedy Lakewood's school funding problem.

### **Other Revenue Sources**

It has also been suggested that a discussion of the "thorough and efficient" education requirement and Lakewood "take into account any federal funding." In Abbott XX an as applied case relating to SFRA the Special Master<sup>98</sup> found that "SFRA was formulated to eliminate supplemental funding premised upon the theory the formula was constructed so that more than adequate resources would be available to the Abbott districts to meet the requirements for a thorough and efficient education. This is particularly so when it is considered SFRA was constructed without consideration of receipt of federal funds which are used to supplement, rather than supplant State aid.<sup>99</sup> Although the State agrees this court cannot consider federal aid when evaluating the constitutionality of SFRA, it urges the court it should and can consider federal aid as it addresses the question of supplemental funding." The Supreme Court agreed with the Special Master and only considered federal funds relative to the supplemental funding matter which was unique to Abbott districts. In its determination to let SFRA move ahead the Supreme Court agreed in part because they found that "The federal funds are not being used as a crutch against some structural failing in the funding scheme itself." This was a clear indication that it is inappropriate to "take into account any federal funding" and that federal funding cannot be used as a crutch to prop up the failing SFRA in Lakewood when discussing the "thorough and efficient" education requirement as it relates to Lakewood.

Another suggestion is that C.192 Nonpublic State Aid and C.193 Nonpublic State Aid<sup>100</sup> and perhaps the other nonpublic school aid programs should also be taken into consideration when discussing the "thorough and efficient" education requirement in Lakewood. However, it is clear that "These state-funded programs must be supplemental to Federal IDEA programs."<sup>101</sup> Since this is the case C.192 Nonpublic State Aid and

<sup>98</sup> See Judge Doyme's March 24, 2009 Opinion/Recommendations to the Supreme Court.

<sup>99</sup> Here, the Special Master inserted a footnote which stated: "Abbott II, supra, 119 N.J. at 331-32, established reliance upon federal aid cannot satisfy the State's obligation to provide a thorough and efficient education. As such, this court indicated it could not consider the same when evaluating the constitutionality of SFRA. Although the State agreed this court is so limited, it reserved the right to suggest federal aid can and should be considered by the Supreme Court when evaluating the constitutionality of SFRA."

<sup>100</sup> C.192 provides nonpublic school students with auxiliary services such as compensatory education, English as a second language and home instruction. C.193 provides nonpublic school students with remedial services such as evaluation and determination of eligibility for special education and with limited related services that include supplementary instruction and speech-language services.

<sup>101</sup> See the New Jersey Department of Education's website.

C.193 Nonpublic State also cannot be used as a crutch to prop up the failing SFRA in Lakewood.

### **SFRA Funding System and the Thorough and Efficient Requirement**

In the Abbott XX proceedings the state indicated that SFRA was a formula that would apply to all districts in New Jersey. In that case the Special master found "SFRA represented a methodical attempt to identify and determine the resources needed for all students in the State of New Jersey to achieve the CCCS" and that "The State's laudable goal was to create a transparent, equitable, and predictable funding formula for all its students." SFRA's Equalization Aid, Categorical Special Education Aid, Categorical Security Aid and Transportation Aid formulas have not changed. For the 2016-17 and 2017-18 school years fully funded versions of the law would not have avoided state intervention to provide the district's students a "thorough and efficient" education. For 2018-19 SFRA is fully funded in accordance with the latest version of law (a version that remains intact for the 2019-20 through 2024-25 school years). For 2018-19 it is clear that SFRA as applied to Lakewood's particular set of circumstances does not provide the district's students a "thorough and efficient" education. For 2019-20 through 2024-25 school years the latest version of SFRA even if it remains fully funded (the state's track record on this is not good) will not provide the district's students a "thorough and efficient" education. Since the formulas in the latest version of SFRA are not new and remained unchanged from the original law, it is clear that the formulas (based upon Lakewood's experience with SFRA for the 2016-17 through 2018-19) do not work when applied to Lakewood's facts and circumstances (its unique student and other demographic information) and will never work. SFRA as applied is unconstitutional since it alone cannot provide Lakewood with sufficient revenues to enable the district to provide a "thorough and efficient" educational program as constitutionally required within any reasonable timeframe and Lakewood will require additional funding outside of SFRA so its students can have the necessary resources for them to achieve the CCCS. The SFRA funding shortfall of \$28,182,090 for 2018-19 is substantial meaning SFRA's inability to provide the necessary revenues needed for a "thorough and efficient" education in Lakewood has worsened. The deficiency in 2018-19 SFRA funding is substantial, an amount that is more than the total amount of SFRA aid received by the district.

### **Overall Funding System and the Thorough and Efficient Requirement**

Due to the failure of SFRA in Lakewood for the 2014-15 through 2018-19 school years the state has filled the gap between the allotted SFRA funding and the overall necessary funding required for the district's students "thorough and efficient" education by approving state aid advances of various increasing amounts. This administrative approval process is discretionary, subjective and unpredictable. Does relying on an overall funding approach, that is dependent upon state aid advances, meet the constitutional requirement to maintain a system of funding for Lakewood's students that will guarantee such students their required "thorough and efficient" education? In this case I do not think this standard is being met. In my opinion such overall funding needs to be assured. It must be continuing, not discretionary, not subjective, should be formulaic and predictable. The legislative findings regarding SFRA state that "school districts must be assured the



financial support necessary to provide those constitutionally compelled educational standards....[not] an uncertain, unpredictable, and untenable funding situation for the State and school districts alike.” Lakewood’s need to rely on the provision of a "thorough and efficient" funding level via a subjective, discretionary administrative approval process continues to place the district in an untenable funding situation that SFRA was supposed to address. In addition the state aid advance process, which has become necessary, provides only temporary relief for Lakewood since the state aid advance funds need to be paid back.

As one of the author's of the Quality Education Act (QEA) I am fully aware that in Abbott III, the Supreme Court found that "because the QEA's design for achieving parity depends fundamentally on the *discretionary* action of the executive and legislative branches....the statute fails to *guarantee* adequate funding for those districts." Therefore it is my opinion that the constitutionally required level of "thorough and efficient" funding must be guaranteed and cannot be discretionary.

The Bacon Court said that the “constitution does not require relief every time the slightest deviation from the 'thorough and efficient' requirement is found, or where there is clear evidence that a deficiency is being appropriately addressed and sufficient progress is being made toward its correction.” But there is no longer a slight deviation in Lakewood. The state intervention in the form of the state aid advances is proof of this especially for 2018-19. There is no evidence whatsoever that the funding deficiency in Lakewood is being appropriately addressed. Instead the state is simply applying a temporary bandage to the longstanding revenue problem in Lakewood.

### **Action Required**

In my opinion, as unlikely as it may seem, at a juncture like this, the parties in this case should settle the case. As they look ahead to the 2019-20 school year, it is not in the best interests of either party for this case to continue with an indefinite ending point. The state should acknowledge that SFRA has failed in Lakewood and can not work in Lakewood in the future and recognize that it has backed itself into a corner by relying on its usage of the state aid advance funding to provide a "thorough and efficient" education in Lakewood. As I write this report it is only five to six months from now that the funding for Lakewood's 2019-20 school budget will need to be finalized. If this case is dismissed or continued than the same process that was in place for the 2014-15 through 2018-19 school years will most likely remain intact. The state will then need to provide Lakewood with another state aid advance of at least \$30 million and most likely in the range of \$43-\$45<sup>102</sup> million so that Lakewood can balance its 2019-20 school budget to once again enable the district to provide a "thorough and efficient education." The state could possibly avoid a finding that SFRA is unconstitutional as applied in this instance while its phasing in its plan for full funding for the other districts in the state. Appropriate and timely funding for Lakewood for the 2019-20 school year could readily be recommended and incorporated by Governor Murphy's administration into the FY20 state budget via budget footnote language while a permanent legislative solution is being

<sup>102</sup> The amount could be lower by perhaps \$5.5-\$6 million if Extraordinary Aid is fully funded next year.

worked out with the legislature.<sup>103</sup> Any settlement must include a remedial plan that achieves results quickly. Any potential settlement agreement would need to at least address Lakewood's funding for 2019-20.

I do not know this court's timelines if this case continues and if the court and the Commissioner would be able to make their decisions so that such decisions could impact the 2019-20 school year. However, I am inclined to think that this will not be the case. If a subsequent appeal is made by either party then obviously the timeline for final resolution of this matter clearly is well after the 2019-20 school year. This is obviously detrimental to the interests of Lakewood and its students. Both parties in this case need to consider that the heart of this case is in reality Lakewood's students and that their interests should be foremost. The parties need to consider that time passes quickly and that for Lakewood's students the solution clock is ticking.

### **What This Court Needs to Do**<sup>104</sup>

Absent a settlement it appears that this court will need to make its findings. In my opinion the following facts should be obvious to the court:

1. Lakewood's Equalization Aid is diminishing and will soon be eliminated.
2. Full Funding of SFRA formula aids alone for the 2019-20 through 2024-25 school years will not provide Lakewood with the adequate revenue it needs to provide a "thorough and efficient" education.
3. Under SFRA Lakewood's school budget, absent state aid advances, remains below adequacy.
4. Unless some other alternate statutory authority exists or comes into existence during this time period, the state will still need to provide additional discretionary, subjective, and unpredictable state aid advances to Lakewood.
5. Continued usage of the state aid advance (loan) process to fund a "thorough and efficient" education is not viable for Lakewood since the loans need to be repaid.
6. The repayment of the loans should be forgiven.
7. The SFRA formula aid provisions are unconstitutional as applied to Lakewood.
8. The state has a continuing constitutional obligation to provide adequate funding for the provision of "thorough and efficient" educational programs to pupils in Lakewood
9. The existing state aid advance process does not provide certainty of funding and does not meet the constitutional standard regarding the maintenance of a "thorough and efficient" educational system for Lakewood's students.
10. SFRA Extraordinary Aid for Lakewood has not been fully funded.
11. SFRA Extraordinary Aid for Lakewood needs to be fully funded.

<sup>103</sup> I understand also that any recommendation incorporated into the state budget via budget footnote language must be approved by the legislature.

<sup>104</sup> I believe that the judiciary is vested with the ultimate power to determine the sufficiency of the legislative actions to date relative to the education clause in our State constitution. Unlike the respondents, I do not believe the respondents are immune from suit nor do I believe that the petitioner's have failed to present a justiciable case.

Hopefully, these facts will enable this court to direct and prescribe the remedial actions required to address Lakewood's school funding problems arising from its unique circumstances.

### Conclusions

Professor Tractenberg was correct when he stated that "It is long past time to fully address the merits of petitioners' fundamental constitutional claims" and "the State seems to be using the Office of Administrative Law and its important processes in a cynical manner to delay or evade the Commissioner of Education's constitutional responsibilities to assure all New Jersey students with a 'thorough and efficient' education and system of free public schools." I am admittedly not an attorney, but it was my expectation that the State would at long last file substantive responses regarding the issues in this case. Unfortunately, in my opinion, this was not the case and the State is still seeking a way to avoid addressing the constitutional claims raised concerning Lakewood's students. My experience with our State's extensive school funding litigation has made me a firm believer in the legal maxim that "justice delayed is justice denied." In this case at present, as far as I can tell from their answer to the second amended petition, the State is denying, at least the following without any supporting evidence or arguments, that SFRA is the legislative vehicle for implementing on a statewide basis the "thorough and efficient" constitutional clause, that the adequacy budget calculation is the primary metric for determining whether a district's students have sufficient funding under SFRA for them to receive a "thorough and efficient" education, that SFRA cannot rationally be provided under the provisions of SFRA, that the district has a revenue problem rather than a spending problem, that the SFRA funding is inadequate by itself to provide Lakewood's student's with a "thorough and efficient" education. The State appears to be claiming that petitioners' constitutional right to a "thorough and efficient" education can depend upon periodic discretionary action by the executive branch and that the recent statutory amendments to SFRA that eliminated adjustment aid have not already begun to reduce Lakewood's future state aid. Apparently, the State thinks that the petitioner's claims should be simply dismissed in part because "respondents acted at all times relevant hereto with good faith." All I can do at this point is hope that this court will not award the State for its behavior.



State of New Jersey  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
PO Box 500  
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0500

PHILIP D. MURPHY  
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER  
Lt. Governor

LAMONT O. REPOLLET, ED.D.  
Acting Commissioner

May 7, 2018

Mrs. Laura A. Winters, Superintendent  
Lakewood Township School District  
200 Ramsey Avenue  
Lakewood, NJ 08701

Dear Mrs. Winters:

I have been asked to respond to the Lakewood Township School District's April 2, 2018, request for \$28,182,090 in the form of a grant of additional state aid. The Department is dedicated to ensuring that New Jersey students receive a thorough and efficient system of education as guaranteed by the New Jersey Constitution. The Department is also charged with ensuring the proper use of state educational funds. Thus, a district's request for additional state aid in excess of the amount in its state aid notice is evaluated by the Department to determine whether the additional amount requested is necessary for the provision of a thorough and efficient education to students. In this way, the Department is able to confirm that state funds will be used to meet the primary purpose of serving the students of New Jersey.

The district requested \$28,182,090 in addition to the state aid allocation set forth in its state aid notice for the 2018-2019 school year. This amount is more than three times the state aid advance provided to the district in the 2017-2018 school year. Over the past several months, the Department has engaged in significant outreach to the district in an attempt to verify and obtain documentation of the estimated budget shortfall and need for additional funds. In addition to the two State Monitors who worked in the district, the Department assigned a budget manager, Angelo DeSimone, to conduct in-person evaluations of the district's financial records and budget information in order to substantiate the district's request. The budget manager visited the district and requested the documentation on six separate occasions, April 10, 11, 17, 19, 23 and 24, 2018. The district failed to provide the relevant records requested by the Department's experts that would reveal detail about the district's troubles and inform the best way to resolve them.

On April 23, 2018, I personally attended a meeting in the office of the Ocean County Superintendent of Schools to pursue documentation that would justify the payment of an additional \$28,182,090. I met with the State Monitor, David Shafter; Superintendent of Schools, Laura Winters; Interim School Business Administrator, Kevin Campbell; Interim Assistant Business Administrator, Robert Finger; and Charles Muller, Ocean County Business Official, to discuss Lakewood's request for the more than \$28 million in additional state aid for the 2018-2019 school year. At that time, district staff was unable to provide sufficient explanation or documentary support for its request. During this meeting, the Department noted numerous errors in the submitted budget that needed to be remediated prior to approval for advertisement.

[www.nj.gov/education](http://www.nj.gov/education)

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Laura A. Winters  
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In short, the district has rejected the Department's attempts to cooperate with and assist it in resolving its financial problems. It has refused to provide timely, complete and accurate back-up documentation that would support its request for an additional \$28,182,090 grant of state aid. Under these circumstances, the Department cannot justify approving this request as an outright grant of additional state aid.

However, based on the limited district budget information obtained by the State Monitors and provided to the Department, the Department recognizes that the district is facing a budget shortfall, even though the district has not fully documented or verified the exact nature and extent of the projected deficit. Under these circumstances, the Department will accept Lakewood's representation that it needs additional funds in the amount of \$28,182,090 in order to close its budget gap; but given the lack of documentation, the Department has no choice but to recommend granting the assistance in the form of a loan of \$28,182,090, repayable beginning in the 2019-2020 school year.

I look forward to receiving confirmation of the district's acceptance of the offer of advance state aid.

Sincerely,



Glenn Forney  
Deputy Assistant Commissioner  
Division of Finance

GF/gm

c: Lamont O. Repollet, Ed.D.  
Kevin Dehmer  
Donna Arons, D.A.G.  
David Shafter

QuickFacts

Lakewood township, Ocean County, New Jersey

The Court may take notice of the 2020 Population, US Census

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/lakewoodtownshipoceancountynewjersey>

Lakewood township, Ocean County, New Jersey

Table

All Topics		
<b>Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)</b>		<b>106,300</b>
<b>PEOPLE</b>		
<b>Population</b>		
<b>Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)</b>		<b>106,300</b>
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2019)		92,799
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2019, (V2019)		14.5%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020		135,158
Population, Census, April 1, 2010		92,843
<b>Age and Sex</b>		
Persons under 5 years, percent		▲ 17.1%
Persons under 18 years, percent		▲ 48.3%
Persons 65 years and over, percent		▲ 10.3%
Female persons, percent		▲ 50.3%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>		
White alone, percent		▲ 91.4%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)		▲ 3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)		▲ 0.0%
Asian alone, percent (a)		▲ 1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)		▲ 0.0%
Two or More Races, percent		▲ 0.6%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)		▲ 12.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent		▲ 83.0%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>		
Veterans, 2015-2019		2,071
Foreign born persons, percent, 2015-2019		11.3%
<b>Housing</b>		
Housing units, July 1, 2019, (V2019)		X
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019		50.3%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015-2019		\$335,600
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2015-2019		\$2,239
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2015-2019		\$834
Median gross rent, 2015-2019		\$1,427
Building permits, 2020		X
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>		
Households, 2015-2019		23,781
Persons per household, 2015-2019		4.22
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2015-2019		91.5%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2015-2019		25.5%
<b>Computer and Internet Use</b>		
Households with a computer, percent, 2015-2019		80.9%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2015-2019		61.1%
<b>Education</b>		
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019		87.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019		30.5%
<b>Health</b>		
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2015-2019		3.7%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent		▲ 8.2%
<b>Economy</b>		
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019		55.0%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019		55.4%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c) 326a		59,072

Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	1,085,650
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	1,246,664
Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	\$13,443
<b>Transportation</b>	
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2015-2019	23.4
<b>Income &amp; Poverty</b>	
Median household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019	\$52,148
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019	\$18,077
Persons in poverty, percent	▲ 24.2%

### BUSINESSES

#### Businesses

Total employer establishments, 2019	X
Total employment, 2019	X
Total annual payroll, 2019 (\$1,000)	X
Total employment, percent change, 2018-2019	X
Total nonemployer establishments, 2018	X
All firms, 2012	7,390
Men-owned firms, 2012	3,875
Women-owned firms, 2012	2,447
Minority-owned firms, 2012	701
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	6,402
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	274
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	6,789

### GEOGRAPHY

#### Geography

Population per square mile, 2010	3,777.7
Land area in square miles, 2010	24.58
FIPS Code	3402938550