

reach every student
appuyer chaque élève

2007-08 Grants for Student Needs

Funding Review – Who We Have Heard From

- Trustee associations
- Council of Directors of Education (CODE)
- Council of Senior Business Officials (COSBO)
- Selected school board representatives
- Principals' councils
- Parent groups
- Teacher and education worker unions
- In addition, we have received submissions from:
 - 19 school boards; 4 school councils; 13 citizens; 3 board employees; and 3 other associations

Funding Review – What We Have Heard

- Benchmarks need to better reflect current costs
- Declining enrolment is an ongoing challenge
- Boards need more flexible funding
- Special education funding should align with incidence rates

Funding Review – What We Have Heard

- French-language boards need more resources to support unique needs
- Student transportation is a source of pressure
- More direction is needed on how to spend ESL, LOG, Special Education funding (i.e. programming parameters)

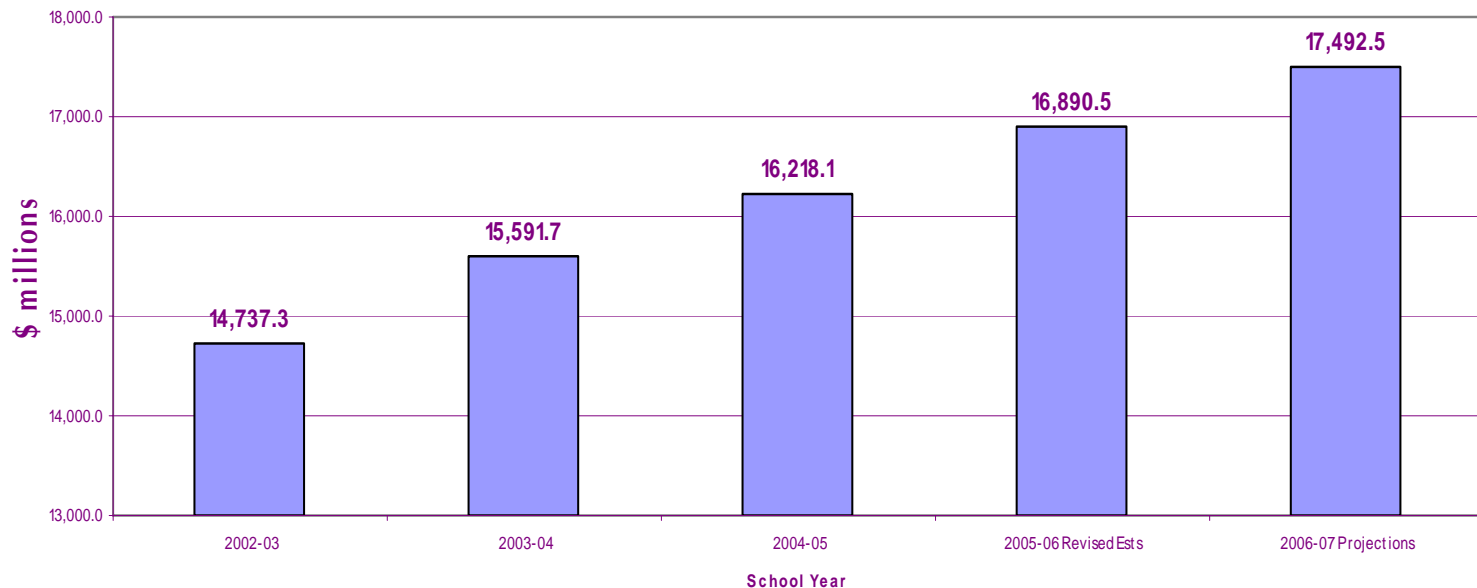
Funding Review – What We Have Heard

- More support is needed for Board administration
- More attention is needed to strengthen school leadership
- Principals' administrative workload is increasing
- PCS is a challenge for boards - split classes, delayed construction because of municipalities.

Investments to Date

- Since the 2002-03 school year, funding for elementary and secondary schools under the Grants for Student Needs has increased by almost \$2.8 billion, an increase of about 19%.

History of Education Funding, 2002-03 to 2006-07



Investments to Date

- Since the 2002-03 school year, per pupil funding has increased by roughly \$1,600 per pupil, an increase of over 21%.

History of Per-Pupil Funding, 2002-03 to 2006-07

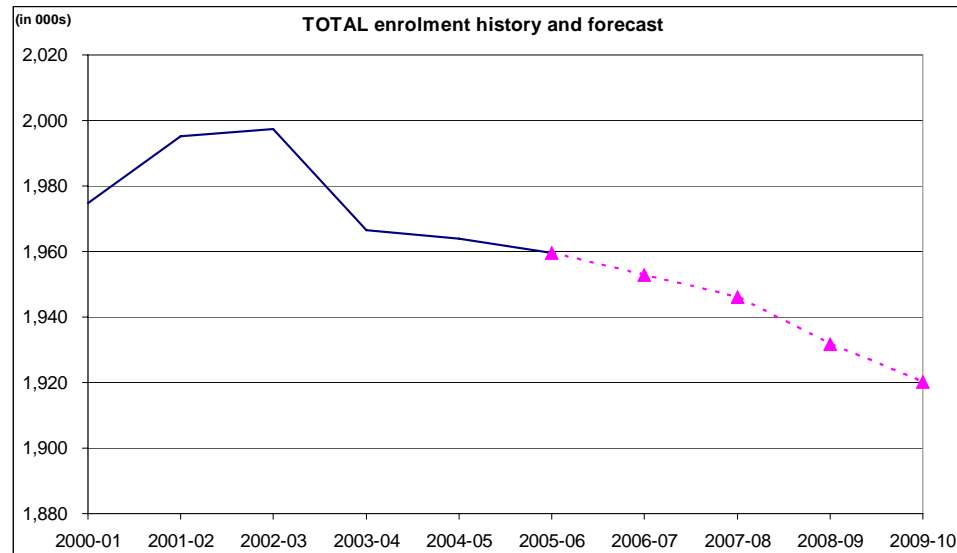


Funding Model Improvements

- Adjusted the teacher benchmarks to make sure they accurately reflect teacher salaries.
- Created the School Foundation Grant to more accurately reflect board costs.
- Created new capital grants to recognize the different needs of boards.
- Removed the cumbersome identification process for Spec Ed Funding.
- Recognized the higher costs of Northern, rural and French-language boards.
- Moving to a new transportation funding model.

Key Trends: Enrolment

- Total enrolment (both elementary and secondary) has declined by almost 38,000 between 2002-03 and 2005-06.
- This trend is expected to continue – enrolment is projected to decline by an additional 39,000 students between 2006-07 and 2009-10.

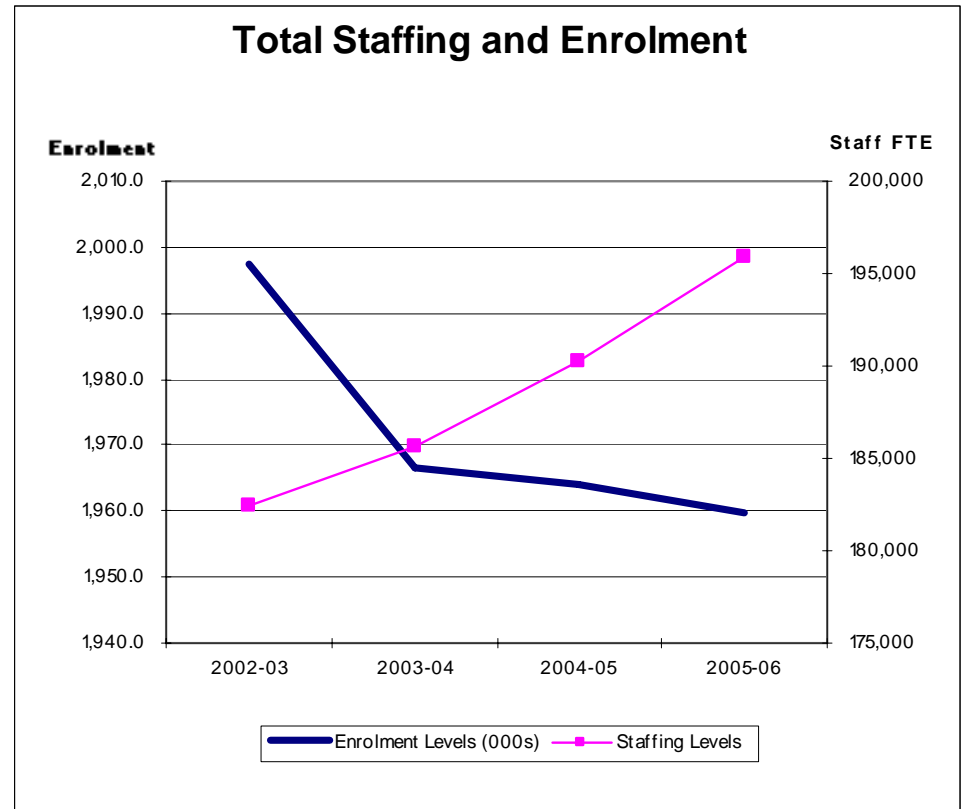


Note: Data Source – Enrolment: 2002-03 to 2004-05 actual; 2005-06 based on 2005-06 Revised Estimates; 2006-07 & 2007-08 based on enrolment projections submitted by boards in January 2006; & 2008-09 & 2009-10 based on the Ministry's projections.

Key Trends: Staffing

Between 2002-03 and 2005-06:

- total staffing increased by over 13,000 (7%), while
- total enrolment has declined by almost 38,000 (2%).

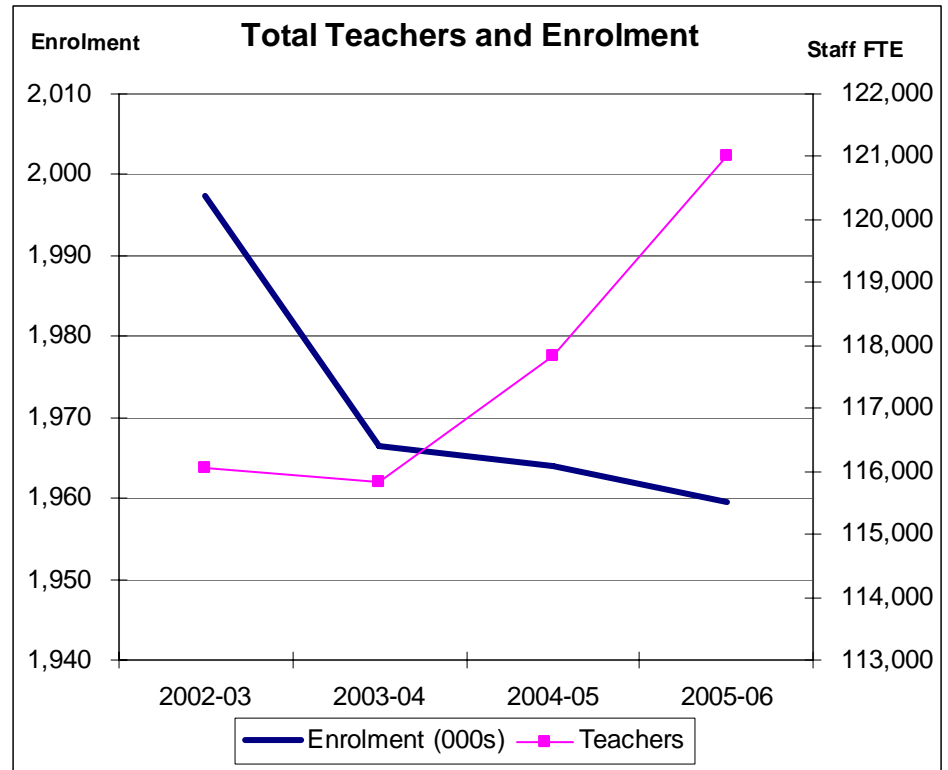


Note: Data Source – As reported by boards through the annual reporting cycle (2002-03 to 2004-05 actuals and 2005-06 Revised Estimates).

Staffing vs. Enrolment - Teachers

Between 2002-03 and 2005-06:

- total staffing for teachers increased by almost 5,000 (4%)

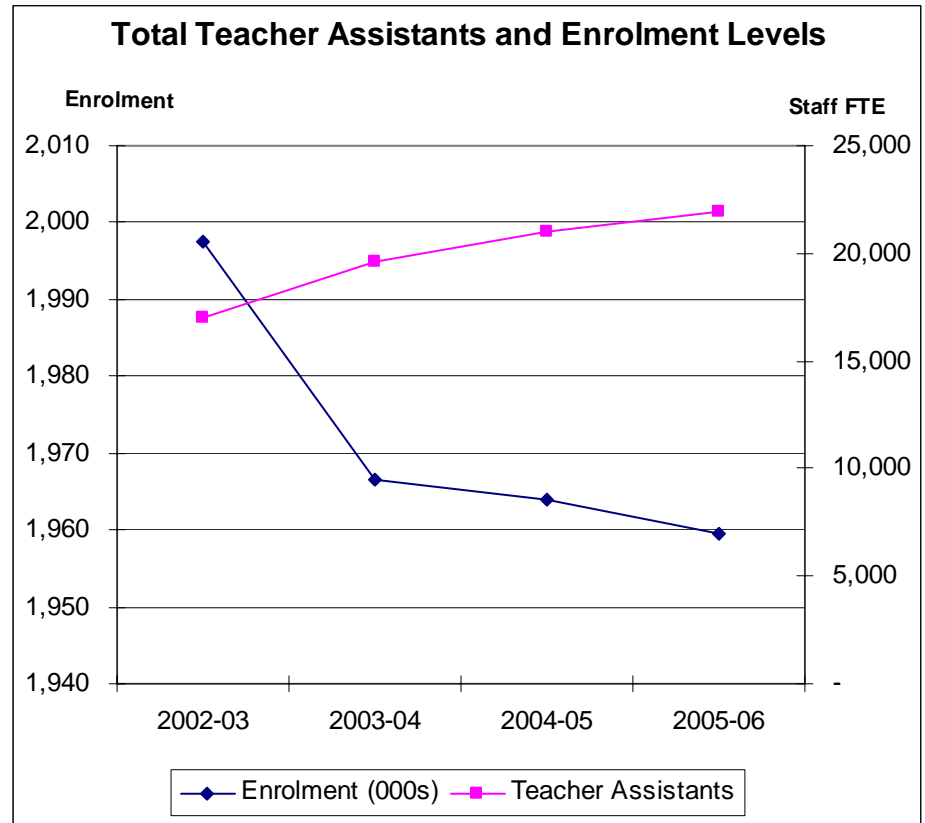


Note: Data Source – As reported by boards through the annual reporting cycle (2002-03 to 2004-05 actuals and 2005-06 Revised Estimates).

Staffing vs. Enrolment – Teacher Assistants

Between 2002-03 and 2005-06:

- total staffing for teacher assistants increased by over 4,800 (28%)

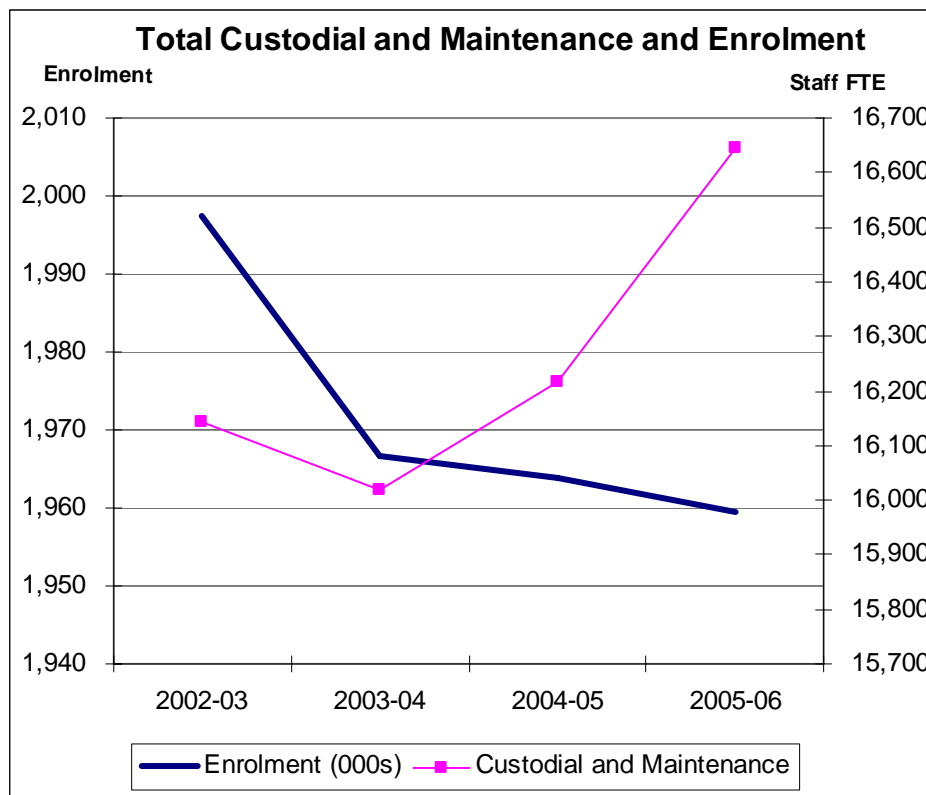


Note: Data Source – As reported by boards through the annual reporting cycle (2002-03 to 2004-05 actuals and 2005-06 Revised Estimates).

Staffing vs. Enrolment – Custodians & Maintenance

Between 2002-03 and 2005-06:

- total staffing for custodians and maintenance increased by over 500 (3%)

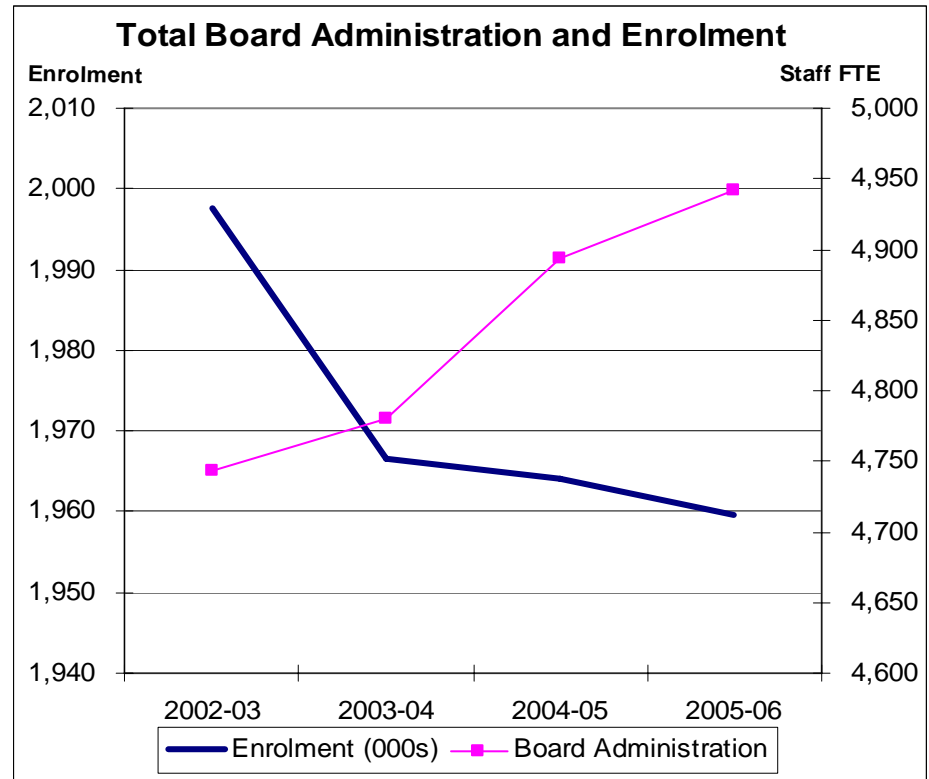


Note: Data Source – As reported by boards through the annual reporting cycle (2002-03 to 2004-05 actuals and 2005-06 Revised Estimates).

Staffing vs. Enrolment – Board Administration

Between 2002-03 and 2005-06:

- total staffing for board administration increased by almost 200 (4%)



Note: Data Source – As reported by boards through the annual reporting cycle (2002-03 to 2004-05 actuals and 2005-06 Revised Estimates).

2007-08 GSN

For the purposes of planning, boards are advised of the following guidelines which may be used to guide staffing decisions. For 2007-08, the Ministry will fund:

- A full fourth year of additional teachers to support the implementation of the primary class size initiative.
- A 3% increase in all salary benchmarks to reflect the four year labour framework.
- Specialist and student success teachers to reflect the labour framework.

Questions for Discussion

1. What investments will have the most impact on student achievement at your board?
2. What planning is your board undertaking to address its enrolment and staffing forecast?