## **Adult Education**

August 20, 2019 | Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee

## **Background**

The Adult Education Program contains two budgetary programs. The Adult Education program in the Related to Basic School Program provides the programmatic funding for school districts to implement programs that assist adults and students who are 16+ to gain a secondary school diploma, basic life skills, GED, or English language skills. A portion of the funding is specifically identified for educational programs in corrections facilities. There is a corresponding administrative program for Adult Education in the State Board of Education – MSP Categorical Program Administration line item which provides for associated state administration and programming.

Additional detail on each of these programs and USBE's implementation of these programs can be found at the following links:

Minimum School Program – Adult Education

MSP Administration – Adult Education

**USBE Adult Education** 

### **Budget Issues**

### Student Accounting & Funding Distribution

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature eliminated the Education Contracts line item and moved funding for Corrections Education into the Adult Education program. The Legislature also specified that the State Board of Education (Board) spend at least 15 percent of program funding on corrections education programs. Statute places the responsibility for adult high school completion and adult basic skills for state prisoners without a high school diploma jointly with the State Board of Education and the Department of Corrections.

The earmarked funding provides funding for the Board to contract with local education agencies (LEAs) to provide educational services for state prisoners in state correctional facilities and county jails.

School districts that contract with the Board to provide educational services for state prisoners, especially those near the state correctional facilities, will receive more funding than those that do not. In an operational sense, the 15 percent and the 85 percent function as two separate components of an Adult Education program.

#### Recommendation

With the close of the first year of the combined program, we recommend that the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee further study the following:

- 1. Verify that the LEAs are not co-mingling student counts and performance data between the two programs and, as a result, skewing the distribution of funding. For example, LEAs should not count the completion metrics for students in a state correctional facility with the completion metrics for other students served in their traditional Adult Education program.
- 2. Request that the Board report during the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee in October differentiated student counts between the two program components, the FY 2020 distribution of funding by LEA based on these counts, and procedures they have implemented to ensure LEAs operate according to Board procedures.

# Adult Education – Budget, Performance, and Other Details

## **Budget Detail Tables**

### State Appropriated Budgets

The Adult Education program received over \$14 million in funding for FY 2020. Figure 1 provides a 7-year history of appropriations to the program. This categorical program in the Minimum School Program is distributed to school districts based on a) the number of people in the school district listed in the latest official census who are over 18 years of age and who do not have a high school diploma and b) prior year participation in the programs or as approved by state board rule. Statute identifies that 15% of the annual appropriation must be allocated by the state board and Department of Corrections for programs assisting individuals in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Funding is passed through to school districts to fulfill the state requirements for the programs.

Minimum School Program - Adult Education Program									
State Budget (COBI)									
	FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2								
Sources of Revenue	MSP	MSP	MSP	MSP	MSP	MSP	MSP		
Education Fund	\$9,382,000	\$9,780,000	\$10,303,400	\$10,563,900	\$11,159,000	\$13,492,100	\$14,175,400		
Education Fund, One-time	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$37,400)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Beginning Nonlapsing	\$298,100	\$780,700	\$905,500	\$741,200	\$522,000	\$522,100	\$321,200		
Closing Nonlapsing	(\$689,700)	(\$905,500)	(\$741,200)	(\$522,100)	(\$321,200)	(\$522,100)	(\$321,200)		
Total	\$8,990,400	\$9,655,200	\$10,467,700	\$10,745,600	\$11,359,800	\$13,492,100	\$14,175,400		
Categories of Expenditure									
Personnel Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
In-State Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Out-of-State Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Current Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
DP Current Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Other/Pass Through	\$8,990,400	\$9,655,200	\$10,467,700	\$10,745,600	\$11,359,800	\$13,492,100	\$14,175,400		
Total	\$8,990,400	\$9,655,200	\$10,467,700	\$10,745,600	\$11,359,800	\$13,492,100	\$14,175,400		

Figure 1

During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature separated the state administrative cost functions for the Adult Education program and appropriated the funding directly to the State Board of Education. This action increased the transparency of administrative costs and ensured that all funds appropriated in the Adult Education program would be distributed to school districts.

# Adult Education – Budget, Performance, and Other Details

Figure 2 provides a 4-year history of funding for the administrative portion of the Adult Education programs budget, with \$279,200 appropriated for FY 2020. The Board expends most of this funding on personnel that support the Adult Education programs.

Adult Education Programs								
State Budget (COBI)								
FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020								
Sources of Revenue	Admin.	Admin.	Admin.	Admin.				
Education Fund	\$206,100	\$211,000	\$287,500	\$294,800				
Education Fund, One-time	\$0	\$100	\$2,900	\$700				
Transfers	(\$9,900)	(\$16,300)	\$0	(\$16,300)				
Beginning Nonlapsing	\$0	\$155,900	\$512,000	\$512,000				
Closing Nonlapsing	(\$155,900)	(\$277,000)	(\$512,000)	(\$512,000)				
Total	\$40,300	\$73,700	\$290,400	\$279,200				
Categories of Expenditure								
Personnel Services	\$38,800	\$68,700	\$251,700	\$240,500				
In-State Travel	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0				
Out-of-State Travel	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0				
Current Expense	\$1,300	\$0	\$38,700	\$38,700				
DP Current Expense	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Other/Pass Through	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Total	\$40,300	\$73,700	\$290,400	\$279,200				

Figure 2

## Local Education Agencies – Reported Revenues and Expenditures

School districts report the revenue sources and categories of expenditure for their Adult Education programs annually to the State Board of Education. Figure 3 provides a 5-year history of revenues and expenditures for LEA programs. In FY 2018, LEAs report expending \$14.2 million to support Adult Education programs. This amount is higher than the \$11.4 million appropriated by the Legislature, indicating that some local property tax revenue or unrestricted state revenue may have been used to support the programs. LEAs use most of the funding to pay salaries and benefits for personnel supporting the program.

Adult Education Programs								
LEA Budgets (Annual Program Report)								
Sources of Revenue	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018			
Beginning Balance	\$145,500	\$50,000	\$129,500	\$103,300	\$142,400			
Local	\$644,000	\$732,600	\$527,900	\$547,400	\$795,200			
State	\$9,372,900	\$9,717,300	\$10,466,900	\$10,841,900	\$11,696,400			
Federal	\$1,585,400	\$1,594,600	\$1,533,500	\$1,659,600	\$1,595,600			
Total	\$11,747,800	\$12,094,500	\$12,657,800	\$13,152,200	\$14,229,600			
Categories of Expenditure								
Salaries	\$6,928,500	\$7,242,000	\$6,713,600	\$7,635,800	\$8,304,500			
Benefits	\$2,280,100	\$2,452,300	\$3,136,000	\$2,824,600	\$2,747,300			
Purchased Services	\$612,400	\$605,500	\$772,300	\$681,100	\$659,500			
Supplies	\$1,038,500	\$709,300	\$820,100	\$909,900	\$1,205,500			
Property	\$211,600	\$158,800	\$200,400	\$127,400	\$37,800			
Other	\$717,600	\$786,700	\$923,300	\$830,400	\$1,077,000			
Total	\$11,788,700	\$11,954,600	\$12,565,700	\$13,009,200	\$14,031,600			

Figure 3

## Performance Metrics

The State Board of Education collects information on the number of students who had contact with an adult education program, the type of program they interacted with, and what type of credential/progress the student made. Figures 4-6 summarize these performance metrics across the state. During the 2017-2018 school year, 20,396 students had contact with an adult education program. 24% of those students saw a functional level change (measured by pre- and post-tests), 13% received a GED/High School Diploma-equivalent, and 39% were matched into a job (according to data matching from the Department of Workforce Services).

Number of Students with Adult Education Contact							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Basic Education (ABE)/ Secondary Education (ASE)	19,224	18,036	14,571	15,070	14,664		
English Language Acquisition	6,713	6,677	6,822	6,095	5,732		
Total	25,937	24,713	21,393	21,165	20,396		

Figure 4

Number of Students Who Earned Credentials								
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018								
Level Gains	5,777	4,321	6,909	6,410	4,930			
Graduated with GED/HS Diploma	3,412	2,839	2,967	2,759	2,624			
DWS Match For Employment		10,470	9,715	8,439	7,917			

Figure 5

Percentage of Students Who Earned								
Credentials								
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018								
Level Gains	22%	17%	32%	30%	24%			
Graduated with GED/HS Diploma	13%	11%	14%	13%	13%			
DWS Match For Employment		42%	45%	40%	39%			

Figure 6