Table 3
Per Pupil Expenditure Summary

| Disparity | $\begin{gathered} \text { NCEP } \\ \text { 1997-98 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NCEP } \\ \text { 1998-99 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unaudited } \\ & \text { NCEP } \\ & 1999-2000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | RPENS 1997-98 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RPENS } \\ & \text { 1998-99 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Unaudited } \\ \text { RPENS } \\ \text { 1999-2000 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95th Percentile Town | \$9,457 | \$9,790 | \$10,162 | \$7,445 | \$7,698 | \$8,172 |
| Median Town | \$7,544 | \$7,843 | \$8,117 | \$5,798 | \$6,007 | \$6,257 |
| 5th Percentile Town | \$6,575 | \$6,844 | \$7,091 | \$4,822 | \$5,001 | \$5,225 |
| 95:5 Percentile Ratio | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.56 |
| Wealthiest Quintile | \$8,776 | \$9,050 | \$9,374 | \$6,877 | \$7,079 | \$7,309 |
| Poorest Quintile | \$8,472 | \$9,122 | \$9,607 | \$4,940 | \$5,166 | \$5,398 |
| Wealthiest:Poorest Quintile Ratio | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 1.39 | 1.37 | 1.35 |

The table above displays for 1997-98 through 1999-2000 both the traditional net current expenditures per pupil (NCEP) and the MER-related regular program expenditures per need student (RPENS). As noted below, these measures of spending have very different statutory definitions that account in part for the different pattern in the weathiest / poorest ratios.

The median town represents the middle town when ranked from lowest to highest. For the purpose of this analysis, the 95th percentile town represents the 9th highest-spending town, and the 5th percentile town represents the 9th lowest-spending town. A 95:5 ratio is a common measure of how great a disparity exists between low- and high-spending districts. The higher the ratio, the greater the disparity that exists between the two points of measurement. From 1997-98 through 1999-2000, median NCEP increased by 7.6 percent, while RPENS increased by 7.9 percent. During this same period, the $95: 5$ ratio for NCEP decreased from 1.44 to 1.43 . The $95: 5$ ratio for RPENS increased from 1.54 to 1.56 .

For the purpose of this analysis, the quintiles represent five equal groupings of resident students based on town wealth as defined in the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant. While each quintile contains 20 percent of the resident students in the state, the number of districts may vary among quintiles. Rather than focusing on single-town values as the $95: 5$ ratio does, the quintile figures focus on significant numbers of students from more than a dozen communities at opposite ends of the wealth spectrum. Note that the ratio for NCEP is now at . 98 (a ratio below 1.00, indicating that the poorest group of districts are spending above the wealthiest group). Yet, the NCEP ratio between the 95th and 5th percentile town remains in the 1.4 range (at 1.43 to 1). Although the gap between the highest- and lowest-spending towns remains fairly wide, the supplemental federal and state aid that is targeted primarily to the group of poorer communities has raised their per pupil spending on average to a level above that of the state's most affluent communities. This is particularly true for some of the larger urban districts which educate the majority of the state's students in the poorest quintile. The same pattern does not hold for RPENS, primarily because state and federal funds and special education are discounted from regular program expenditures and the unit of measure in RPENS is weighted need students. Using weighted need students and not counting supplemental state and federal grants has a greater impact on RPENS in the neediest districts because of the relative concentration of student weighting supplemental state and federal aid, and special education in those districts.

# Resident Student Based Quintiles <br> for Table 3 Data <br> Grouped by ECS Town Wealth 

| Group 1 - Poorest |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 015 BRIDGEPORT | 064 HARTFORD | 093 NEW HAVEN | 104 NORWICH | 151 WATERBURY |
| 058 GRISWOLD | 089 NEW BRITAIN | 095 NEW LONDON | 109 PLAINFIELD | 163 WINDHAM |
| Group 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 002 ANSONIA | 039 EASTFORD | 073 LISBON | 116 PUTNAM | 146 VERNON |
| 003 ASHFORD | 043 EAST HARTFORD | 078 MANSFIELD | 123 SCOTLAND | 147 VOLUNTOWN |
| 017 BRISTOL | 044 EAST HAVEN | 080 MERIDEN | 124 SEYMOUR | 156 WEST HAVEN |
| 019 BROOKLYN | 048 ELLINGTON | 086 MONTVILLE | 133 SPRAGUE | 160 WILLINGTON |
| 022 CANTERBURY | 049 ENFIELD | 088 NAUGATUCK | 134 STAFFORD | 162 WINCHESTER |
| 024 CHAPLIN | 063 HAMPTON | 104 NORWICH | 136 STERLING | 166 WOLCOTT |
| 028 COLCHESTER | 069 KILLINGLY | 111 PLYMOUTH | 140 THOMASTON | 169 WOODSTOCK |
| 032 COVENTRY | 071 LEBANON | 112 POMFRET | 141 THOMPSON |  |
| 037 DERBY | 072 LEDYARD | 114 PRESTON | 143 TORRINGTON |  |


| Group 3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 ANDOVER | 041 EAST HADDAM | 066 HARWINTON | 096 NEW MILFORD | 129 SOMERS |
| 006 BEACON FALLS | 042 EAST HAMPTON | 067 HEBRON | 099 NORTH BRANFORD | 131 SOUTHINGTON |
| 012 Bolton | 045 EAST LYME | 070 KILLINGWORTH | 100 NORTH CANAAN | 132 SOUTH WINDSOR |
| 013 BOZRAH | 047 EAST WINDSOR | 077 MANCHESTER | 102 NORTH STONINGTON | 138 STRATFORD |
| 027 CLINTON | 049 ENFIELD | 079 MARLBOROUGH | 108 OXFORD | 142 TOLLAND |
| 030 COLUMBIA | 053 FRANKLIN | 082 MIDDLEFIELD | 110 PLAINVILLE | 148 WALLINGFORD |
| 033 CROMWELL | 059 GROTON | 083 MIDDLETOWN | 113 PORTLAND | 153 WATERTOWN |
| 036 DEEP RIVER | 062 HAMDEN | 092 NEW HARTFORD | 115 PROSPECT |  |
| 038 DURHAM | 065 HARTLAND | 094 NEWINGTON | 121 SALEM |  |


| Group 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 005 BARKHAMSTED | 021 CANAAN | 056 GRANBY | 094 NEWINGTON | 139 SUFFIELD |
| 007 BERLIN | 023 CANTON | 060 GUILFORD | 097 NEWTOWN | 145 UNION |
| 008 BETHANY | 025 CHESHIRE | 074 LITCHFIELD | 119 ROCKY HILL | 155 WEST HARTFORD |
| 009 BETHEL | 026 CHESTER | 084 MILFORD | 126 SHELTON | 159 WETHERSFIELD |
| 010 BETHLEHEM | 029 COLEBROOK | 085 MONROE | 128 SIMSBURY | 164 WINDSOR |
| 011 BLOOMFIELD | 034 DANBURY | 087 MORRIS | 130 SOUTHBURY | 165 WINDSOR LOCKS |
| 014 BRANFORD | 040 EAST GRANBY | 091 NEW FAIRFIELD | 137 STONINGTON | 168 WOODBURY |
| 020 BURLINGTON | 054 GLASTONBURY |  |  |  |


| Group 5 - Wealthiest |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 004 AVON | 051 FAIRFIELD | 081 MIDDLEBURY | 117 REDDING | 149 WARREN |
| 014 BRANFORD | 052 FARMINGTON | 090 NEW CANAAN | 118 RIDGEFIELD | 150 WASHINGTON |
| 016 BRIDGEWATER | 055 GOSHEN | 098 NORFOLK | 120 ROXBURY | 152 WATERFORD |
| 018 BROOKFIELD | 057 GREENWICH | 101 NORTH HAVEN | 122 SALISBURY | 154 WESTBROOK |
| 031 CORNWALL | 061 HADDAM | 103 NORWALK | 125 SHARON | 157 WESTON |
| 035 DARIEN | 068 KENT | 105 OLD LYME | 127 SHERMAN | 158 WESTPORT |
| 046 EASTON | 075 LYME | 106 OLD SAYBROOK | 135 STAMFORD | 161 WILTON |
| 050 ESSEX | 076 MADISON | 107 ORANGE | 144 TRUMBULL | 167 WOODBRIDGE |

Due to resident student quintile groupings, some towns will appear in two quintile groups.

