Trends in Idaho’s Education Funding Over the Past Decade

For more information, contact: Lauren Necochea
Idaho Center for Fiscal Policy
1607 W. Jefferson St.
Boise, ID 83702
lnecochea@jannus.org
208-388-1014
This collection of charts is intended to illuminate recent trends in the various funding sources for public schools: federal, state, and supplemental levies. Key findings include:

- Supplemental levies increased in real terms (adjusted for inflation and student growth) and grew relative to state funding
- The number of districts using supplemental levies has risen
- Federal school funding increased during the recession and then tapered off, starting in Fiscal Year 2013
- Total state funding increased significantly in FY2016, but remains below FY2007 levels
- General Fund revenue also remains below FY2007 levels, in inflation-adjusted per capita terms
Per Student General Fund School Funding (Inflation-Adjusted, Constant 2015 Dollars)

---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
$5,000 | $5,500 | $5,000 | $4,000 | $5,000 | $4,500 | $5,000 | $5,000 | $5,000 | $5,500

General Fund
Per Student Local Supplemental Levies
(Inflation-Adjusted, Constant 2015 Dollars)
Federal School Funding per Idaho Student
(Inflation-Adjusted, Constant 2015 Dollars)
Per Student School Funding
(Inflation-Adjusted, Constant 2015 Dollars)

Awaiting supplemental levy data for FY2016
State Funds and Supplemental Levy Funds, as Percent of In-state School Funding (excluding federal funds)
Number of Idaho Districts with Supplemental Levies

- 2007: 60 districts
- 2008: 60 districts
- 2009: 70 districts
- 2010: 80 districts
- 2011: 80 districts
- 2012: 90 districts
- 2013: 90 districts
- 2014: 90 districts
- 2015: 90 districts
- 2016: 90 districts
Inflation-adjusted General Fund revenue per capita is below pre-recession levels.