

Report To

The Mississippi Legislature



OPTIONS FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING IN MISSISSIPPI

January 4, 1989

Because of legislative interest regarding educational funding disparities between the state's school districts, PEER was asked to propose an alternative education funding mechanism. This report contains four funding models which require a minimum local taxing effort while providing additional funding to needy school districts without reducing available funds to non-needy districts. Three of the four models are grant programs which would function in addition to the state's Minimum Education Program. The fourth proposal would replace the Minimum Education Program with a new system of funding.

The PEER Committee

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The Mississippi Legislature created the Joint Legislative Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review (PEER Committee) by statute in 1973. A standing joint committee, the PEER Committee is composed of five members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker and five members of the Senate appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. Appointments are made for four-year terms with one Senator and one Representative appointed from each of the U. S. Congressional Districts. Committee officers are elected by the membership with officers alternating annually between the two houses. All Committee actions by statute require a majority vote of three Representatives and three Senators voting in the affirmative.

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The Committee assigns top priority to written requests from individual legislators and legislative committees. The Committee also considers PEER staff proposals and written requests from state officials and others.

**OPTIONS FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
EDUCATION FUNDING IN MISSISSIPPI**

January 4, 1989

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Joint Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review

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January 4, 1989

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At its meeting of January 4, 1989, the PEER Committee authorized release of its report entitled Options for Primary and Secondary Education Funding In Mississippi.



Senator Cecil Mills, Chairman

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OPTIONS FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING IN MISSISSIPPI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background of Public School Financing In the United States

In the United States, local school districts have historically shouldered the burden of financing primary and secondary education. Although states and the federal government have taken a more prominent role in public school financing in recent decades, most school systems remain heavily dependent on local property taxes for funding.

While the public school financing programs in the fifty states developed incrementally to meet the needs and objectives of the respective states, they can be grouped into the following categories.

1. *Fully state-funded programs*-programs funded entirely by the state.
2. *State equalization programs*-three types of programs which equalize, to some degree, funds received by local school districts.
 - a. *Foundation Programs*--the major program used by thirty states, generally take some measure of students (such as average daily attendance, average daily enrollment, or full-time equivalents) and provide funding in accordance with the number and types of students served.
 - b. *Percentage Equalization Programs*-develop a state aid ratio which represents the ratio of state to local support for a given level of per pupil expenditure.
 - c. *Guaranteed Tax Yield and Guaranteed Tax Base Programs*-guarantee all school districts a certain tax yield or tax base per pupil unit for each unit of local taxing effort.
3. *State Flat and/or Matching Grant Programs*-provide a fixed amount of state funding on a per unit basis to school districts.
4. *Local Leeway Funds*-locally raised funds spent at the discretion of the local school districts.

Current Primary and Secondary Educational Funding Structure

The Legislature appropriates five types of funding for the State Department of Education: the Chickasaw School Fund, General Education Programs, Education Reform Act, Vocational Education, and Minimum Education Program. However, of these programs, the Minimum Education Program is of particular interest to the issue of instructional funding.

Mississippi's Minimum Education Program

The Legislature established the Minimum Program in 1953 as a reform effort in response to concerns about the adequacy and equity of state public school funding. The Minimum Program funds teachers' salaries, assistance to districts in paying for superintendents' and principals' salaries, supportive services, pupil transportation, administrative expenses, and certain employee Social Security and retirement contributions.

The amounts provided to school districts through the Minimum Program, the sources of Minimum Program funding, and the amounts provided to the Minimum Program by various sources are determined by the formulas established in MISS. CODE ANN. Sections 37-19-1 et seq. The first step in the Minimum Program funding process is to determine the annual cost of the Minimum Program. The most determinative part of this step is calculating the number of teacher units allotted to each school district. The State Department of Education then allots reimbursable costs for teachers' salaries, administrative expenses, Social Security, and retirement contributions based on the number of each district's teacher units. The Minimum Program also funds two types of support in which the teacher unit allotment is not a factor in determining the gross amount paid to the districts: supportive services (such as other salaries, equipment, or improvements) and transportation support.

The Minimum Program is funded by state and local governments. Once the Minimum Program allotment

for a district is established, the district receives this amount less the contributions made by the district. MISS. CODE ANN. Sections 37-19-35 and 37-19-37 require a minimum local ad valorem tax and severance tax refunds contribution to the minimum program by each district.

Primary and Secondary Education Instructional Funding Disparities

School districts obtain funding for instructional costs from the state Minimum Program, local property taxes, and other local sources. The other local sources include interest on investments, severance tax requirements, Chickasaw Fund, National Forest, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), tuition, and sixteenth section land revenue. (TVA and National Forest funds result when the federal government owns land in Mississippi and pays specified amounts in lieu of ad valorem taxes. Tuition revenues come from summer school and transfer students.) Funding per pupil in average daily attendance varies widely among Mississippi school districts due to the large variance in local funds available to districts.

Legal Considerations

In the past two decades in the United States, residents of comparatively poorly funded school districts (i.e., those with less taxable property and less basic or supplemental revenue for education) have filed lawsuits contesting state school financing schemes. In 1973, in San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 1 (1973), the Supreme Court held that a school funding system in Texas, which was similar to Mississippi's current Minimum Education Program, did not violate the equal protection clause of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Since 1973, challenges to state school financing systems have continued, usually on the basis that the school funding systems have been in violation of individual state constitutions. In most of the examples where the challenge has been successful, the state had its own equal protection clause, provision mandating educational standards, or both. However, since the Mississippi Constitution does not have an equal protection clause or an explicit guarantee concerning education, the chances of a successful challenge to Mississippi's existing educational funding system appear to be poor.

Proposed Funding Alternatives

Because of the funding disparities between school districts, legislative interest regarding educational funding has increased. Thus PEER was asked to propose an alternative education funding mechanism. The funding of primary and secondary public education in Mississippi is extremely complex, but PEER has attempted to design four comprehensible education finance models which will provide the Legislature with options for the future.

Education Finance Models

The first three models are grant programs designed to offer immediate relief to poorer school districts. The fourth model recommends replacing the Minimum Education Program with a new cost-based financing program.

Models 1, 2, and 4 utilize a twenty-five-mill minimum levy. However, the twenty-five-mill amount was chosen for illustrative purposes and may be varied without changing the structure of the models. Any change in mill levy will only change the levels of state and local contributions.

Model 1

This model requires a twenty-five-mill minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district and does not affect the Minimum Program. (Any additional millage is not part of this model.)

1. Determine the average revenue per child from the twenty-five-mill levy and other local funds.
2. Bring all districts up to this average.

Model 2

This model requires a minimum local ad valorem tax effort by each district equal to the average local millage rate for all districts and does not affect the Minimum Program. (Any additional local millage is not a part of this model.)

1. Determine average local millage rate for all school districts.

2. Determine the average revenue per child from the minimum ad valorem tax effort.
3. Bring all districts up to this average.

Model 3

This model requires a twenty-five-mill minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district and does not affect the Minimum Program. (Any additional local millage is not part of this model.)

1. Determine the average revenue per child from the twenty-five-mill levy.
2. Bring all districts up to an amount equal to this average less other local funds.

Model 4

This model is an alternative to the Minimum Education Program and is based on the cost of educating pupils to meet State Board of Education accreditation standards. There is no numerical model because Mississippi lacks accurate information concerning the cost of educating students in accordance with accreditation standards. The model will require a study to establish accurate weightings for categories

of students and a base 1.0 cost on which to base the system.

This model requires a twenty-five-mill minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district. (Any additional local millage is not a part of this model.)

1. Multiply ADA by applicable weightings by the base cost to determine each district's funding.
2. The state pays the difference between the district's allocation less the amount generated by the district's twenty-five-mill levy and other local funds.

Conclusions From Models

Although PEER does not make formal recommendations concerning these options, some general conclusions can be made. Models 1 and 3 tend to provide funds to those districts which are most needy. Model 1 provides greater help, while Model 3 is less expensive to the state. Model 2 provides more aid overall, yet does not guarantee state grants will be awarded to the districts which have the lowest revenue per child from all local sources. However, in the long run, Model 4 is the most appropriate inasmuch as it is driven by the cost of educating students. The model is based on the funding level necessary to meet accreditation standards or, in other words, to provide an adequate education.

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OPTIONS FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
EDUCATION FUNDING IN MISSISSIPPI

INTRODUCTION

Authority

At its meeting on June 16, 1988, the PEER Committee authorized a study of primary and secondary educational funding in Mississippi. The committee acted in accordance with MISS. CODE ANN. Section 5-3-57 (1972).

Scope and Purpose

The primary purpose of this report is to develop models for primary and secondary educational funding which present options to the Legislature for the 1989 session and thereafter.

Methodology

In conducting this study, PEER,

1. Reviewed applicable Mississippi statutory law;
2. Interviewed personnel with the Mississippi Department of Education, the Mississippi State Tax Commission, and education departments in other states; and,
3. Reviewed education finance studies and descriptive material.

BACKGROUND

In the United States, local school districts have historically shouldered the burden of financing primary and secondary education. In the past few decades, states have taken a more prominent role in this area while the federal government has begun to increase federal programs which aid schools in specific ways. Mississippi followed this trend by implementing the Minimum Education Program in 1953, which provides a minimum level of funding to school districts. However, Mississippi and most school systems in other states still remain heavily dependent on local funding. Local districts raise this revenue primarily through property tax levies. Mississippi and most other states still experience a wide range of per pupil expenditures among local districts due to variations in tax levies and assessed valuations of real property.

Public School Financing Systems In Other States

While the public school financing programs in the fifty states have developed incrementally to meet the needs and objectives of the respective states, they can be grouped into certain categories. These categories are fully state funded programs, state equalization programs, state flat and/or matching grant programs, and local leeway funds. The state equalization programs can be further divided into foundation programs, percentage equalization programs, and guaranteed tax base/yield programs.

Although states normally use a combination of these programs, they generally rely primarily on one type of program. Exhibit 1, page 3, portrays the major public primary and secondary education financing programs used in each state. Foundation programs, the major program used by thirty states, generally take some measure of students (such as average daily attendance, average daily enrollment, or full time equivalents) and provide funding in accordance with the number and types of students served. The theory behind the foundation program is to guarantee a minimum level of funding for public primary and secondary education. Twenty-two state foundation programs require a contribution from local school districts. Those states requiring local contributions usually set a total amount to be contributed by local school districts and then determine each district's share of the amount to be contributed based on some indicator of district wealth.

Percentage equalization programs develop a state aid ratio which represents the ratio of state to local support for a given level of per pupil expenditure. The ratio is derived by comparing the per pupil unit fiscal capacity of the school district with that of the state. Two of the five states which utilize the percentage equalization program as the major state program also mandate a per unit expenditure to which the ratio is applied. The other three states utilizing this program as the major state program leave the per pupil expenditure level to the discretion of the local districts.

The guaranteed tax yield and guaranteed tax base programs are technically different yet conceptually similar. These programs guarantee

EXHIBIT 1

CLASSIFICATION OF MAJOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAMS

Foundation Programs		Percentage Equalization Programs		Guaranteed Tax Base/Yield Programs	Flat Grant Programs	Full State Funded
Required Local Effort	Effort Not Required	Required Local Effort	Effort Not Required			
Arkansas	Arizona	New York	Alaska	Colorado	Alabama	California
Florida	Illinois	Rhode Island	Kansas	Connecticut	Delaware	Hawaii
Georgia	Indiana		Pennsylvania	Michigan	Kentucky	New Mexico
Idaho	Maine			New Jersey	Nebraska	Washington
Iowa	Massachusetts			South Dakota	North Carolina	
Louisiana	New Hampshire			Wisconsin		
Maryland	Oregon					
Minnesota	Texas					
Mississippi						
Missouri						
Montana						
Nevada						
North Dakota						
Ohio						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Utah						
Vermont						
Virginia						
West Virginia						
Wyoming						
Total: 22	Total: 8	Total: 2	Total: 3			
Foundation Program Total: 30		Percentage Equalization Program Total: 5		Guaranteed Tax Base/Yield Total: 6	Flat Grant Total: 5	Full State Total: 4

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NOTE: Alabama was classified as a state that used a flat grant program as its major allocation system. Alabama Employed a major allocation program entitled, "Minimum Foundation Program," but did not either require or assume a required local effort of fiscal significance.

SOURCE: American Education Finance Association, 1986-87 Public School Financing Programs of the United States and Canada

all school districts a certain tax yield or tax base per pupil unit for each unit of local taxing effort. Such programs neutralize some or all of the effects of school districts' variance in wealth or fiscal capacity. An example of a guaranteed tax yield would be a state guaranteeing one hundred dollars per pupil in average daily attendance for each mill levied up to a maximum of twenty-five mills.

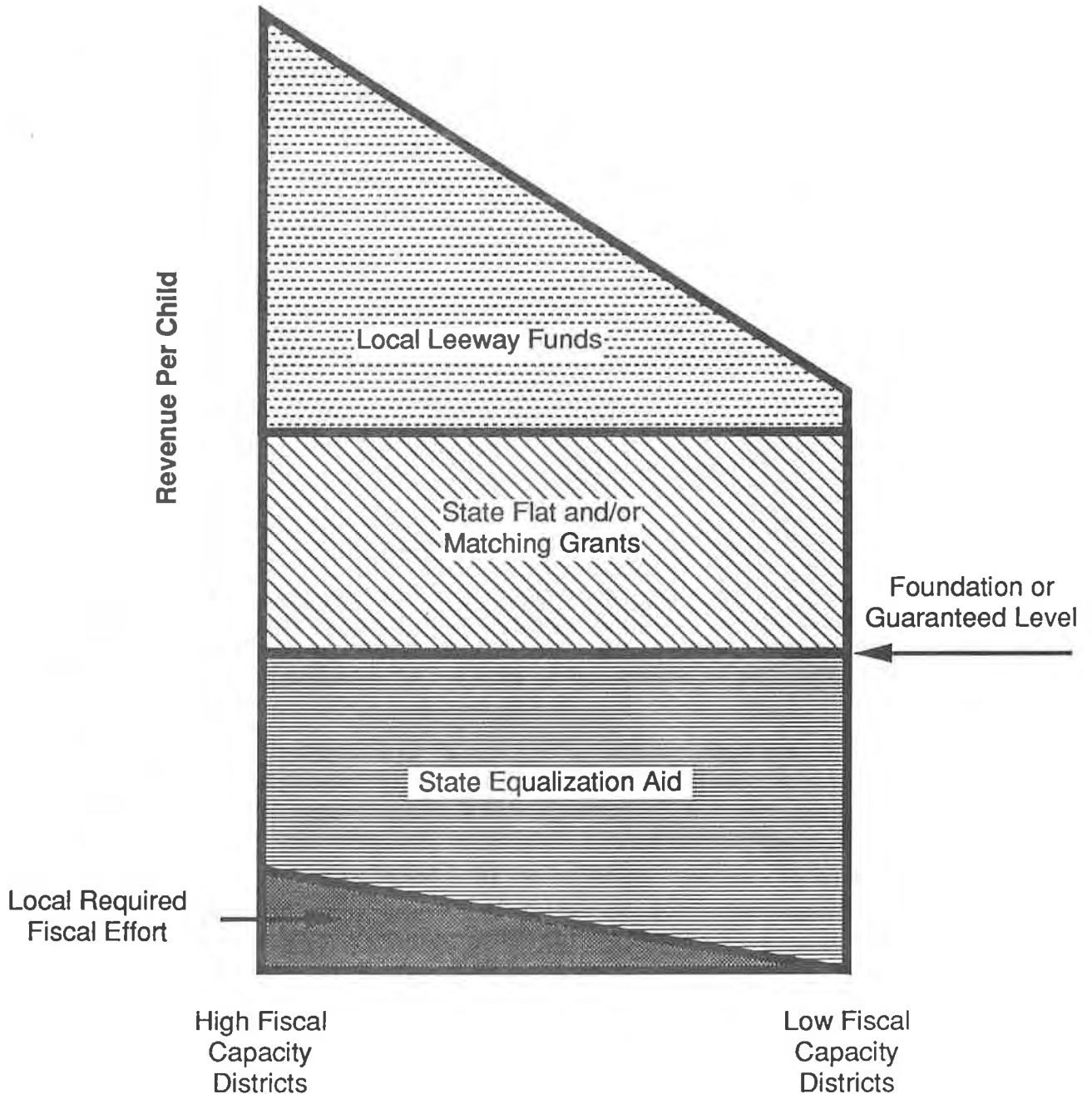
Flat grant programs provide a fixed amount of state funding on a per unit basis to all school districts. The grant programs do not depend on the fiscal capacities of the individual school districts. As displayed in Exhibit 1, flat grant programs are the primary vehicle for funding primary and secondary education in five states. Matching grants work similarly except that they depend on the local school district's ability to meet the fiscal matching requirements.

Traditionally, only Hawaii operated a full state funded system of public elementary and secondary education, including a single state-administered school district. As states have continued to increase levels of state funding for public education, additional states approach full state funding. States providing over two-thirds of the total revenue and using fiscal equalization programs are classified as fully state funded in Exhibit 1.

In addition to having a major type of primary and secondary education finance program, states usually employ other types of finance programs. Exhibit 2, page 5, illustrates a hypothetical funding system illustrative of most state primary and secondary educational funding systems. In addition to an equalization program the state has a grant program and local leeway funds which are spent at the discretion of the individual districts.

EXHIBIT 2

A STATE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE: A COMMON EXAMPLE



Note: The above example of a state system of public school finance is not intended to be representative of any specific state.

SOURCE: American Education Finance Association, 1986-87 Public School Financing Programs of the United States and Canada

CURRENT STATUS OF EDUCATION FUNDING IN MISSISSIPPI

Current Primary and Secondary Educational Funding Structure

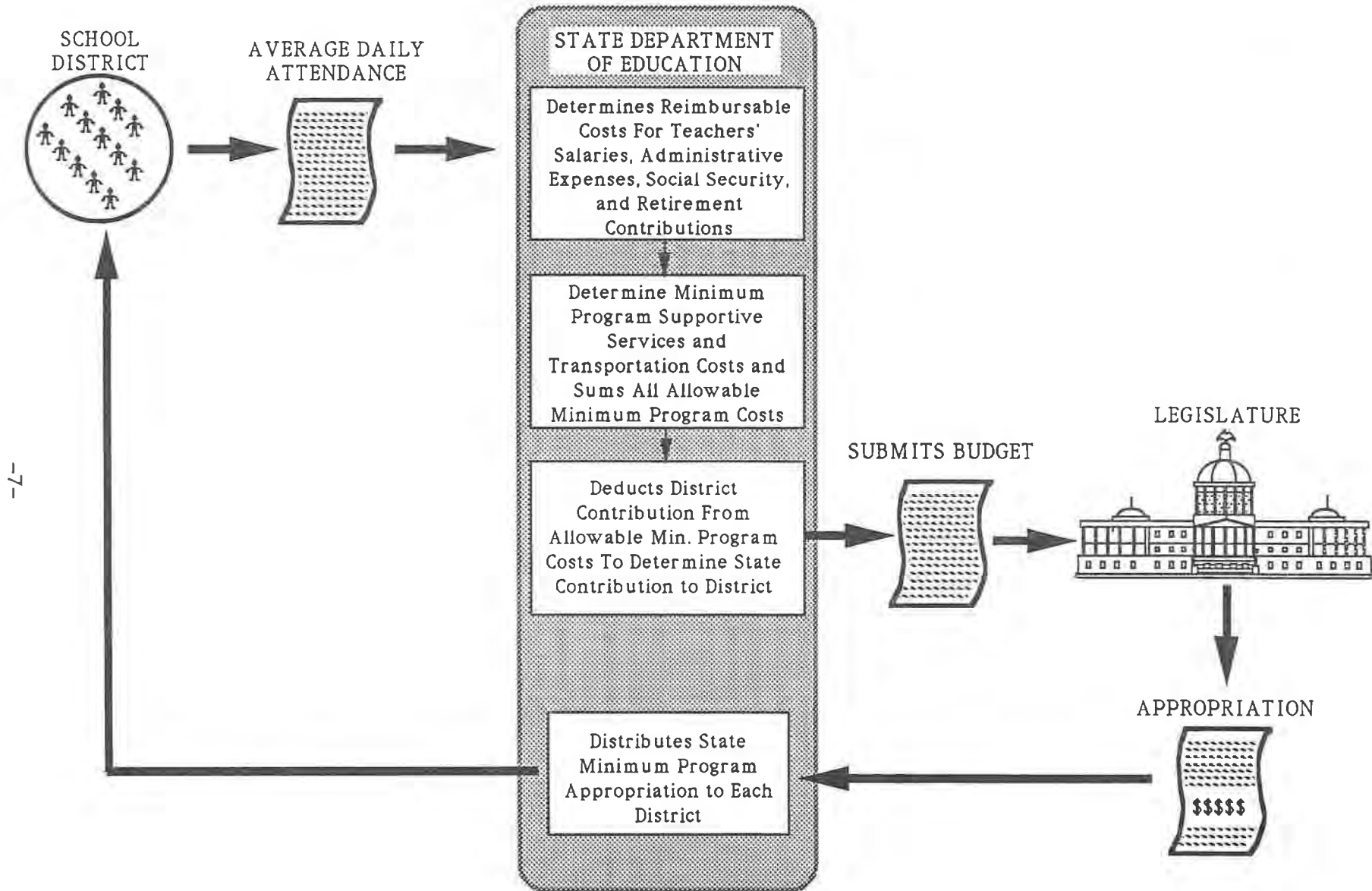
The funding system used for elementary and secondary public education in Mississippi is complex and often confusing. As with other states, Mississippi has three funding sources: the federal, state, and local governments. However, the Legislature authorizes the Mississippi State Department of Education (SDE) to spend contributions from the federal government and a portion of the local government contribution in addition to state funds. The Legislature appropriates five types of funding for SDE: the Chickasaw School Fund, General Education Programs, Education Reform Act, Vocational Education, and Minimum Education Program. The Chickasaw School Fund is an annual five-million-dollar appropriation to counties which were originally part of the Chickasaw Cession and which do not receive sixteenth section land revenue. The funding for General Education Programs is for eleven statutorily mandated programs such as the Educable Children and Learning Resource Center programs. The Education Reform Act required several programs, such as the Remediation and the Executive Training Institute programs, which are funded through the Department of Education. The state vocational educational programs in secondary, postsecondary, and other state institutions account for the vocational funding in the Department of Education budget. However, of these programs, the Minimum Education Program is of particular interest to the issue of instructional funding.

Mississippi's Minimum Education Program

The Minimum Program (as illustrated in Exhibit 3, page 7,) funds instructional, transportation, and district support costs. The Legislature established the Minimum Program in 1953 as a reform effort in response to concerns about the adequacy and equity of state public school funding. Prior to this, local taxes funded the state's 1417 local districts. The Minimum Program gradually reduced the number of school districts and made the state a funding partner with the local districts. The Minimum Program funds teachers' salaries, assistance to districts in paying for superintendents' and principals' salaries, supportive services, pupil transportation, administrative expenses, and some employee Social Security and retirement contributions.

The amounts provided to school districts through the Minimum Program, the sources of Minimum Program funding, and the amounts provided to the Minimum Program by various sources are determined by the formulas established in MISS. CODE ANN. Sections 37-19-1 et seq. This chapter sets up a procedure for allotting each school district a certain amount of Minimum Program funding annually and specifies a total ad valorem annual contribution from local governments for each fiscal year. Section 37-19-37 establishes a formula which sets the percentage of the total annual ad valorem contribution which each district must pay.

EXHIBIT 3
 FLOWCHART OF MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FUNDING



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The first step in the Minimum Program funding process is to determine the annual cost of the Minimum Program. The most determinative part of this step is calculating the number of teacher units allotted to each school district. Each district is allotted one teacher unit for every twenty-four pupils in average daily attendance in kindergarten through grade four and one for every twenty-seven pupils in average daily attendance in grades five through twelve. Additionally, each district is awarded an additional one-half of a teacher unit and one full teacher unit respectively for each vocational and special education teacher employed in programs approved by SDE. The teacher unit allotment to the districts serves as a factor in determining several elements of Minimum Program funding.

Each district obtains funding for teachers' salaries based on the number of teacher units and the qualifications and experience of the teachers which are matched with the units. The amount paid as salary to the teacher is a base amount which the district may supplement. Secondly, the Minimum Education Fund provides each county and separate school district with seventy-five dollars per teacher unit for paying or supplementing superintendents' and principals' salaries. The Minimum Program also funds the school system's administrative expenses in a manner that often depends on teacher unit allotments. Each system annually receives a minimum of \$15,000 and an additional fifty dollars for each teacher unit in excess of fifty teacher units for administrative expenses. However, no school district is allotted more than \$25,000 for administrative expenses. The Minimum Program allots to each school district an amount sufficient to pay a portion of the employer's part of the public employees' retirement and Social Security contributions for all teachers and other employees whose salaries are paid in whole or in part from Minimum Program funds. This allowance shall be based only on that part of the salaries paid from Minimum Program funds. Additionally, the Minimum Program provides \$3,425 (\$3,625 after July 1, 1989) per teacher unit annually to each district for use in supportive services such as other salaries, equipment, or improvements.

The Minimum Education Program also funds support in which the teacher unit allotment is not a factor in determining the gross amount paid to the districts. Each district receives funding for transportation based on the average daily attendance of transported pupils and the transported student density group into which it falls. (The state Department of Education develops a scale providing the greater allowance per pupil transported in school districts with lower student densities and a smaller allowance per pupil transported in school districts with higher student densities.) The sum of all areas funded by the Minimum Program constitutes the total Minimum Program allotment to each school district. The sum of the districts' allotments represents the overall cost of the Minimum Program.

The Minimum Program is funded by state and local governments. Once the Minimum Program allotment for a district is established, the district receives this amount less the contributions made by the district. MISS. CODE ANN. Sections 37-19-35 and 37-19-37 require a minimum local ad valorem tax and severance tax refunds contribution to the Minimum Program. Section 37-19-35 specifies a total minimum local ad valorem tax effort required of all school districts in the state. The section then details a formula for providing each district with the percentage of this effort which it must contribute. Section 37-19-37 states that an amount equal to one-half all

refunds of severance taxes made by the state to the county must be allocated to the Minimum Program (provided that this is not less than such refunds from the preceding fiscal year.) Once the district's Minimum Program allotment for the district is established, both the ad valorem tax and severance tax refund contributions are deducted from the allotment. The remaining amount of the allotment is ultimately paid from the state's general fund.

Primary and Secondary Education Instructional Funding Disparities

Funding per pupil in average daily attendance varies widely among Mississippi school districts due to the large variance in local funds available to districts. School districts obtain funding for instructional costs from the state Minimum Program, local property taxes, and other local sources. The other local sources include interest on investments, severance tax requirements, Chickasaw Fund, National Forest, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), tuition, and sixteenth section land revenue. (TVA and National Forest funds result when the federal government owns land in Mississippi and pays specified amounts in lieu of ad valorem taxes. Tuition revenues come from summer school and transfer students.)

The state Minimum Program generally produces a more uniform instructional revenue per child. However, the local sources of revenue sometimes produce vastly differing amounts of revenue per child. There are three reasons for the variance in local revenue. The first two are related to property tax. School districts tax personal and real property (land). However, because the value of property is much greater in wealthier districts, the same tax rate will produce more revenue in some districts than others. Exhibit 4, page 10, portrays the variation of assessed values among school districts. The assessed values range from \$841,073,462 in the Jackson Separate School District to \$2,803,183 in the Drew Separate School District. Thus, even if districts make identical taxing efforts, the amount of revenue generated is often drastically different. Additionally, districts assess tax rates which vary significantly, as seen in Exhibit 4, ranging from 58 mills in the Moss Point Separate School District to 12.1 mills in the Holly Bluff Consolidated School District. This often adds to the disparities in local property tax revenues. The final reason for the disparity in local revenues is the other local revenue source (e.g., investment income, sixteenth section lands.) Some districts generate sizable amounts of revenue from this source, while other do not (see Exhibit 4.) The result is widely divergent revenue per child among districts from local ad valorem and other local sources, as seen in Exhibit 4.

Although some districts contribute more to the Minimum Program than others, the distribution is more uniform in terms of revenue per student. However, local sources of instructional revenue vary greatly, with the districts with greater fiscal capacity generating more revenue than those with lesser fiscal capacity. The result is widely divergent amounts of overall instructional revenue per child among districts. Exhibit 5, page 11, displays the entire instructional funding picture in terms of revenue per child.

EXHIBIT 4

1987 ASSESSED VALUE, 1987-88 AD VALOREM LEVY AND OTHER LOCAL REVENUE, BY DISTRICT

COUNTY	DISTRICT	ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)	LEVY	OTHER LOCAL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)	LEVY	OTHER LOCAL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)	LEVY	OTHER LOCAL REVENUE			
01	ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	\$146,406,088	36.50	\$1,297,053	30	JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	\$163,865,175	29.00	\$212,251	55	PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP.	\$27,714,769	33.55	\$140,250
02	ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	66,945,529	22.75	308,062	30	JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP.	93,158,775	58.00	215,202	56	PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	20,802,975	27.80	486,146
02	ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP	39,818,914	32.40	225,220	30	JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPR. SEP.	69,963,440	46.40	102,643	56	PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP.	8,975,962	34.25	216,333
03	AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	41,179,138	20.90	1,146,778	30	JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP.	289,053,328	37.41	276,593	57	PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS.	21,946,737	27.97	97,927
04	ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	26,333,322	27.49	46,934	31	JASPER	3111 E. JASPER CONS.	21,725,235	33.29	147,768	57	PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS.	37,396,376	26.00	47,068
04	ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP	32,312,703	42.00	27,518	31	JASPER	3112 W. JASPER CONS.	28,773,632	34.28	264,369	57	PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP.	55,665,474	37.44	61,044
05	BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	17,446,019	29.00	109,121	32	JEFFERSON	3200 JEFF. COUNTY	21,924,581	31.44	153,656	58	PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	28,069,009	25.20	275,986
06	BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	17,967,638	34.57	167,599	33	JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF. DAV. COUNTY	40,917,403	23.22	159,274	58	PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP.	29,235,033	22.75	121,338
06	BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	11,383,035	18.09	105,909	34	JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	96,280,840	33.11	610,816	59	PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	24,158,867	24.40	159,953
06	BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	13,254,050	32.49	47,714	34	JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP.	84,839,557	42.05	60,564	59	PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP.	9,021,571	33.00	70,752
06	BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	65,762,072	34.33	104,740	35	KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	23,921,440	27.05	219,637	59	PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP.	15,791,824	26.57	80,941
06	BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	13,257,343	37.04	77,388	36	LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	23,659,181	39.00	137,686	60	QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	32,769,249	28.90	217,458
06	BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	5,889,797	48.54	33,463	36	LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP.	51,473,603	39.80	197,210	61	RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	24,174,170	22.25	1,004,171
07	CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	38,252,846	23.55	256,237	37	LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	80,093,575	27.20	625,069	61	RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP.	70,374,402	32.25	178,976
08	CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	27,196,050	22.81	175,451	37	LAMAR	3711 LUMB. LINE CONS.	13,995,399	33.50	32,110	62	SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	36,680,350	26.00	400,971
09	CHICKASAW	0900 CHICK. COUNTY	5,554,705	41.50	85,853	38	LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUD. COUNTY	81,584,415	28.40	392,010	62	SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP.	23,593,869	31.00	155,815
09	CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP.	26,349,533	25.10	137,081	38	LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP.	175,547,458	37.33	174,771	63	SHARKEY	6311 ANGUILL L. CONS	11,534,711	14.00	182,161
09	CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP	14,313,025	30.70	65,244	39	LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	50,121,963	28.95	328,073	63	SHARKEY	6312 SHARK-ISS. CONS.	29,423,292	13.20	212,659
10	CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	21,576,957	29.80	263,376	40	LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	44,937,343	26.45	172,088	64	SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	64,178,693	20.00	459,183
11	CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	34,174,945	14.25	2,780,363	41	LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	75,719,593	20.13	385,671	65	SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	41,103,160	26.00	779,961
12	CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS.	12,865,415	30.38	84,114	41	LEE	4111 NET. LINE CONS.	10,758,594	24.06	79,588	66	STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	28,742,982	36.50	257,218
12	CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS.	39,177,882	31.77	167,312	41	LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP.	158,363,621	30.45	429,670	67	SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFL. COUNTY	42,306,524	24.27	210,080
13	CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	7,149,532	42.80	152,750	42	LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	57,788,553	29.14	507,576	67	SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP.	2,803,183	34.00	62,539
13	CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP	51,356,254	29.40	241,755	42	LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP	63,550,782	45.83	39,413	67	SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP	47,821,395	27.87	120,940
14	COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	48,993,766	21.00	417,269	43	LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	48,248,530	21.85	255,036	68	TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALL. CONS.	23,712,905	19.96	151,630
14	COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP	43,521,861	49.56	60,698	43	LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP.	58,234,336	29.00	91,864	68	TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALL. CONS.	22,470,483	20.55	151,690
15	COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	37,770,497	31.24	201,542	44	LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	72,132,600	29.00	395,830	89	TATE	8900 TATE COUNTY	33,172,236	28.10	146,367
15	COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP	28,621,524	30.85	203,711	44	LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP.	142,168,734	42.10	286,572	89	TATE	8920 SENATOBIA SEP.	20,210,970	34.00	98,918
16	COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	54,920,675	27.91	834,335	45	MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	154,686,529	18.12	354,302	70	TIPPAH	7011 N. TIPPAH CONS.	14,109,061	21.75	95,507
17	DESOOT	1700 DESOOT COUNTY	192,542,633	27.50	980,374	45	MADISON	4520 GANTON SEP.	42,601,100	17.27	177,227	70	TIPPAH	7012 S. TIPPAH CONS.	32,600,444	12.75	197,325
18	FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	40,383,861	40.50	274,741	46	MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	35,822,974	31.00	947,112	71	TISHOMINGO	7100 TISH. COUNTY	26,566,575	24.00	503,021
18	FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP.	154,910,947	44.46	130,721	46	MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP.	40,274,793	28.00	65,418	71	TISHOMINGO	7120 IUKA SEP.	17,969,860	27.00	268,187
18	FORREST	1821 PETAU SEP	37,545,749	47.21	140,415	47	MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	38,726,182	27.75	196,959	72	TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	28,273,806	24.25	138,696
19	FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	28,285,894	17.25	657,130	47	MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPR. SEP.	26,115,178	28.63	145,347	73	UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	27,865,403	30.84	219,882
20	GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	39,893,839	25.71	127,380	48	MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	31,295,357	21.66	853,783	73	UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	30,206,280	37.30	119,678
21	GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	25,349,225	25.37	308,778	48	MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP.	44,516,526	26.08	225,632	74	WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	43,400,396	20.95	279,719
22	GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP.	73,736,533	25.36	236,199	48	MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP.	29,863,972	29.92	157,593	75	WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKS.	220,204,069	34.03	238,878
23	HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	79,033,782	23.94	341,035	49	MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	14,749,363	23.47	195,093	76	WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS.	18,657,656	21.41	89,898
23	HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP	60,032,046	32.45	24,507	49	MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP.	14,716,161	44.82	9,740	76	WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS.	26,930,531	27.88	156,863
24	HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	229,888,043	25.65	619,888	50	NESHOMA	5000 NESHOMA COUNTY	30,487,655	27.75	148,177	76	WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN L. CONS.	81,570,015	22.28	180,730
24	HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP.	161,759,516	26.25	156,532	50	NESHOMA	5020 PHILADEL. SEP.	21,491,813	33.30	85,292	76	WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP.	103,390,969	43.55	188,973
24	HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP.	183,322,288	34.00	62,699	51	NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	21,298,128	35.10	263,184	77	WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	50,487,142	24.00	691,461
24	HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP	58,611,221	48.45	66,765	51	NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP.	18,687,932	26.15	57,877	78	WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	29,863,799	23.60	116,093
24	HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRIS. SEP	81,916,158	29.79	44,219	51	NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP.	11,324,178	27.70	32,783	79	WILKINSON	7900 WILKIN. COUNTY	31,373,309	14.54	742,409
25	HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	108,503,846	28.00	485,028	52	NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	32,319,796	23.15	86,635	80	WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP	55,281,469	30.75	369,097
25	HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP.	841,073,462	53.65	1,641,163	53	OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIB. COUNTY	23,281,570	36.06	160,824	81	YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS.	15,093,017	24.90	100,223
25	HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP.	91,779,179	33.44	135,621	53	OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP.	64,143,841	43.10	134,853	81	YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VAL CONS.	13,892,695	26.00	91,895
26	HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	48,108,701	25.86	293,316	54	PANOLA	5411 N. PANOLA CONS.	31,799,012	24.74	110,178	82	YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	59,323,681	21.60	442,342
26	HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP	5,359,762	33.00	0	54	PANOLA	5412 S. PANOLA CONS.	47,579,591	22.63	240,808	82	YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BL. CONS.	6,093,307	12.10	140,066
27	HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPH. COUNTY	39,424,010	20.30	235,505	55	PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIV COUNTY	27,583,711	38.90	422,126	82	YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP	24,847,925	34.00	107,204
29	ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	42,735,389	26.80	204,484	55	PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP.	50,521,590	47.98	85,878		AVERAGE		\$56,714,199	29.75	\$270,564

NOTE: Values under "Assessed Value (Adjusted)" are the districts' gross 1987 total assessed valuations as reported to the Department of Education, adjusted to reflect the Tax Commission's county-wide total assessed valuations. The value of property exempted under the Homestead Exemption program has not been removed from the gross figure.

"Levy" figures include districts' Minimum Program and District Maintenance levies only.

"Other Local Revenue" includes the following: Sixteenth Section, Severance Tax, Chickasaw Fund, TVA, Grand Gulf and National Forest revenues and interest on investments.

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data.

EXHIBIT 5

SCHOOL DISTRICT INSTRUMENTAL FUNDING PER CHILD FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION BY SOURCE, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	LOC AD VAL	LOC OTH	STATE MIN PROG	TOTAL	COUNTY	DISTRICT	LOC AD VAL	LOC OTH	STATE MIN PROG	TOTAL	COUNTY	DISTRICT	LOC AD VAL	LOC OTH	STATE MIN PROG	TOTAL
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	\$817	\$207	\$1,080	\$2,104	30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	\$692	\$36	\$1,072	\$1,800	55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP.	\$409	\$78	\$1,124	\$1,611
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	324	78	1,136	1,536	30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP.	903	37	1,130	2,070	56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	365	331	1,060	1,756
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP.	640	117	1,121	1,878	30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPR. SEP.	824	28	1,132	1,984	56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP.	288	221	1,146	1,655
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	374	547	1,073	1,994	30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP.	1,338	35	1,102	2,475	57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS.	360	72	1,132	1,564
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	467	33	1,121	1,621	31 JASPER	3111 E. JASPER CONS.	508	105	1,100	1,713	57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS.	288	17	1,066	1,371
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP.	691	15	1,115	1,821	31 JASPER	3112 W. JASPER CONS.	467	142	1,140	1,749	57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP.	506	17	1,122	1,645
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	332	77	1,167	1,576	32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFF. COUNTY	312	73	1,122	1,507	58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	269	115	1,143	1,527
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	357	100	1,184	1,821	33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF. DAV. COUNTY	272	53	957	1,282	58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP.	358	73	1,101	1,532
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	555	298	1,238	2,091	34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	306	73	1,101	1,480	59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	187	60	1,147	1,394
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	388	45	1,169	1,602	34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP.	1,145	20	1,102	2,267	59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP.	263	68	1,151	1,482
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	427	23	1,108	1,558	35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	327	119	1,130	1,576	59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP.	422	82	1,176	1,680
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	487	82	1,190	1,759	36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	411	70	1,131	1,612	60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	376	94	1,097	1,567
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	215	28	1,163	1,406	36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP.	779	77	1,163	2,019	61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	438	89	1,004	1,531
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	300	93	1,104	1,497	37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	390	127	1,045	1,562	61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP.	581	47	1,103	1,731
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	498	148	1,142	1,788	37 LAMAR	3711 LUMB. LINE CONS.	475	37	1,126	1,638	62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	222	104	1,076	1,402
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICK. COUNTY	476	168	1,149	1,793	38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUD. COUNTY	321	59	1,092	1,472	62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP.	420	91	1,146	1,657
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP.	332	72	1,143	1,547	38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP.	849	23	1,096	1,968	63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUIL. L. CONS.	236	273	1,174	1,683
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP.	357	53	1,139	1,549	39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	478	117	1,056	1,651	63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARK.-ISS. CONS.	266	135	1,091	1,492
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	339	146	1,171	1,656	40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	324	55	1,088	1,467	64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	272	104	1,045	1,421
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	219	1,331	1,155	2,705	41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	262	75	1,117	1,454	65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	323	263	1,068	1,654
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS.	461	108	1,061	1,630	41 LEE	4111 NET. LINE CONS.	159	61	1,176	1,396	66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	429	118	1,104	1,651
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS.	427	63	1,083	1,553	41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP.	790	75	1,125	1,990	67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFL. COUNTY	391	83	1,141	1,615
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	545	287	940	1,772	42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	368	124	1,127	1,819	67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP.	68	50	1,122	1,240
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP	383	65	1,103	1,551	42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP.	707	10	1,101	1,818	67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP.	398	37	1,123	1,558
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	421	173	1,185	1,779	43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	375	100	1,024	1,499	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALL. CONS.	211	89	1,153	1,453
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP.	480	14	1,114	1,608	43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP.	437	25	1,117	1,579	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALL. CONS.	265	93	1,124	1,482
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	298	63	1,080	1,441	44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	427	88	1,065	1,580	69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	267	46	1,107	1,420
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP.	416	118	1,089	1,621	44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP.	961	48	1,151	2,160	69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP.	423	66	1,183	1,672
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	408	243	1,065	1,714	45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	569	80	1,069	1,718	70 TIPPAAH	7011 N. TIPPAAH CONS.	199	67	1,101	1,367
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	403	81	1,066	1,550	45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP.	205	51	1,133	1,389	70 TIPPAAH	7012 S. TIPPAAH CONS.	152	75	1,144	1,371
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	565	113	1,154	1,832	46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	357	321	925	1,603	71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISH. COUNTY	260	258	1,104	1,622
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP.	1,114	23	1,120	2,257	46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP.	499	32	1,119	1,650	71 TISHOMINGO	7120 IUKA SEP.	178	245	1,146	1,569
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP.	491	47	1,115	1,653	47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	290	59	1,095	1,444	72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	334	70	1,109	1,513
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	246	350	1,046	1,642	47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPR. SEP.	382	80	1,152	1,614	73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	261	92	1,175	1,528
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	267	36	1,114	1,417	48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	224	339	884	1,447	73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	518	62	1,157	1,737
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	274	145	1,138	1,555	48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP.	486	98	1,133	1,717	74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	259	94	1,059	1,412
22 GRENADE	2220 GRENADE SEP.	452	60	1,103	1,615	48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP.	499	95	1,154	1,748	75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKS.	735	24	1,091	1,850
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	736	143	1,050	1,929	49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOM. COUNTY	348	206	1,081	1,635	76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS.	284	65	1,114	1,463
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP.	920	13	1,137	2,070	49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP.	432	7	1,129	1,568	76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS.	390	82	1,154	1,626
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	521	61	1,088	1,670	50 NESHOMA	5000 NESHOMA COUNTY	259	52	1,130	1,441	76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN L. CONS.	787	88	1,039	1,914
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI. SEP.	653	25	1,163	1,841	50 NESHOMA	5020 PHILADEL. SEP.	557	72	1,117	1,746	76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP.	517	22	1,128	1,667
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP.	1,020	11	1,112	2,143	51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	395	157	1,127	1,679	77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	255	167	1,086	1,508
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP.	849	21	1,140	2,010	51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP.	307	40	1,118	1,465	78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	352	61	1,175	1,588
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRIS. SEP.	1,746	33	1,144	2,923	51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP.	337	39	1,136	1,512	79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKIN. COUNTY	255	467	1,087	1,809
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	581	98	1,075	1,754	52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	305	37	1,112	1,454	80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP.	316	93	1,115	1,524
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP.	1,406	53	1,118	2,577	53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIB. COUNTY	392	93	1,132	1,617	81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS.	335	106	1,073	1,514
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP.	558	27	1,130	1,715	53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP.	615	35	1,141	1,791	81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VAL. CONS.	193	62	1,083	1,338
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	281	69	1,094	1,444	54 PANOLA	5411 N. PANOLA CONS.	333	53	1,120	1,506	82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	831	311	1,014	2,156
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP.	227	0	1,113	1,340	54 PANOLA	5412 S. PANOLA CONS.	193	56	1,083	1,332	82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BL. CONS.	319	593	1,270	2,182
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPH. COUNTY	314	95	1,094	1,503	55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIV. COUNTY	433	224	911	1,568	82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP.	233	31	1,125	1,389
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	307	69	1,119	1,495	55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP.	551	23	1,122	1,696	STATE AVERAGE		\$650	\$82	\$1,103	\$1,738

NOTE: "LOC AD VAL" per child includes ad valorem tax yield per child (based on 1987-88 Minimum Program and district maintenance levies and 1987 assessed values), with the effects of the Homestead Exemption program taken into account.

"LOC OTH" per child includes per-child amounts from the following sources: Sixteenth Section, Severance Tax, Chickasaw Fund, TVA, Grand Gulf and National Forest revenues and interest on investments.

"STATE MIN PROG" per child includes state Minimum Program regular funding only. Variation is attributable to teacher experience and certification levels and distribution of students by grade.

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data.

Legal Considerations

In the past two decades in the United States, residents of comparatively poorly funded school districts (i.e., those with less taxable property and less basic or supplemental revenue for education) have filed lawsuits contesting state school financing schemes. The initial cases alleged educational district funding disparities violated the equal protection clause of the United States Constitution, which states that no state shall "...deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." These cases alleged that the state denied an equal educational opportunity to students in districts with lower expenditures per student. In 1973, after conflicting decisions in state supreme courts, the United States Supreme Court addressed the issue in San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 1 (1973). The Supreme Court held that a school funding system in Texas, which was similar to Mississippi's current Minimum Education Program, did not violate the equal protection clause of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Since 1973, challenges to state school financing systems have continued on different bases. These challenges have most frequently been made on the basis that the school funding systems have been in violation of individual state constitutions. In most of the examples where the challenge has been successful, the state had its own equal protection clause, provision mandating educational standards, or both. However, the Mississippi Constitution does not have an equal protection clause or an explicit guarantee concerning education. Therefore the chances of a successful challenge to Mississippi's existing educational funding system, while extant, appear to be poor.

PROPOSED FUNDING ALTERNATIVES

Because of the funding disparities between school districts, legislative interest regarding educational funding has increased. Thus PEER was asked to propose an alternative education funding mechanism. The funding of primary and secondary public education in Mississippi is extremely complex, but PEER has attempted to design four comprehensible education finance models which will provide the Legislature with options for the future. Appendices A through C, beginning on page 37, contain detailed information upon which the models are based.

Education Finance Models

The first three models are flat grant programs designed to offer immediate relief to poorer school districts. The fourth model recommends replacing the Minimum Education Program with a new cost-based financing program. This model is merely descriptive and does not include cost projections because of the lack of accurate information concerning the costs of meeting accreditation standards.

Each of the models is based on common assumptions:

1. State funding of textbooks and building construction is not considered. The models assume the state will continue to fund these support components as it does currently.
2. Local taxes levied to repay bond and capital outlays are not a part of the models.
3. All data for the state's four agricultural high schools has been excluded due to unavailability of necessary information.
4. Estimated ad valorem tax revenue for the joint operation of vocational centers has been excluded because the state Department of Education is not able to isolate the ad valorem tax revenue for other vocational centers.
5. Claiborne County's approximately \$2,600,000 in lieu of taxes revenue from Grand Gulf is included in other local revenue.
6. "Other local funds" includes sixteenth section, severance tax, homestead exemption, TVA, National Forest, interest on investments, and Chickasaw funds.
7. Minimum Program funds are defined as actual Minimum Program funds less special education and vocational education teachers' salaries and fringe benefits; transportation salaries, fringe benefits, and operation; and audit charge back; plus, actual kindergarten funds.
8. PEER obtained the information included in these models from the State Department of Education and the State Tax Commission.

Models 1, 2, and 4 utilize a twenty-five-mill minimum levy. However, the twenty-five-mill amount was chosen for illustrative purposes and may be varied without changing the structure of the models. Any change in mill levy will only change the levels of state and local contributions.

Each of the following models has a one-page description of how it works. Models 1, 2, and 3 then have supporting exhibits (see Exhibit M1, page 15, through Exhibit M3E, page 32) which show total additional educational revenue (including a breakdown between new state funds and increased local ad valorem revenue), and a table and maps displaying the same information reported by school district. Exhibit 6, page 33, summarizes the effect of each model on school districts grouped by local tax effort and local resources available per child. In general, Models 1, 2, and 3 require that "low effort" districts (represented by the graphs on the right side of the exhibit) increase their ad valorem tax efforts. In addition, the models provide varying levels of state assistance to "low local resource base" districts (represented by the graphs on the lower tier of the exhibit). Exhibit 7, page 34, lists each school district's effort and resource base. This exhibit is grouped to indicate which of the quadrants shown in Exhibit 6, page 33, is most representative of each school district.

Model 4 includes only a written description because there is no reliable information as to the costs of meeting accreditation standards at this time (see Exhibit M4, page 35).

Conclusions From Models

Although PEER does not make formal recommendations concerning these options, some general conclusions can be made. Models 1 and 3 tend to provide funds to those districts which are most needy. Model 1 provides greater help, while Model 3 is less expensive to the state. Exhibit 8, page 36, shows the effect of Model 1--providing state grants to districts having the lowest levels of revenue per child from all local sources. Model 2 provides more aid overall, yet does not guarantee state grants will be awarded to the districts which have the lowest revenue per child from all local sources. However, in the long run, Model 4 is the most appropriate inasmuch as it is driven by the cost of educating students. This model is based on the funding level necessary to meet accreditation standards or, in other words, to provide an adequate education.

EXHIBIT M1

MODEL 1

This model requires a 25 mill minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district and does not affect the state minimum program. (Any additional millage is not a part of the model.)

1. Determine the average revenue per child from the 25 mill levy and other local funds combined.
2. Bring all districts up to this average.

Grant Equation

Step 1:

$$\frac{\text{Total funds from 25 mill levy for all districts} + \text{Other Local Funds for all districts}}{\text{Total ADA for state}} = \text{Local funds average revenue per child}$$

Step 2:

For each district:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{District ADA} \times \text{Local Funds Average Per Child} \\ & - \text{District's 25 Mill Levy and Other Local Funds} \\ & = \text{Amount of Grant for that District} \end{aligned}$$

EXHIBIT M1A

SUMMARY OF THE COST AND EFFECTS OF MODEL 1

MODEL 1

Mandate minimum levy; bring low-yield districts to level of average yield district (average yield per child based on minimum levy and local funds from other sources)

Variables

Minimum local effort required	25 mills
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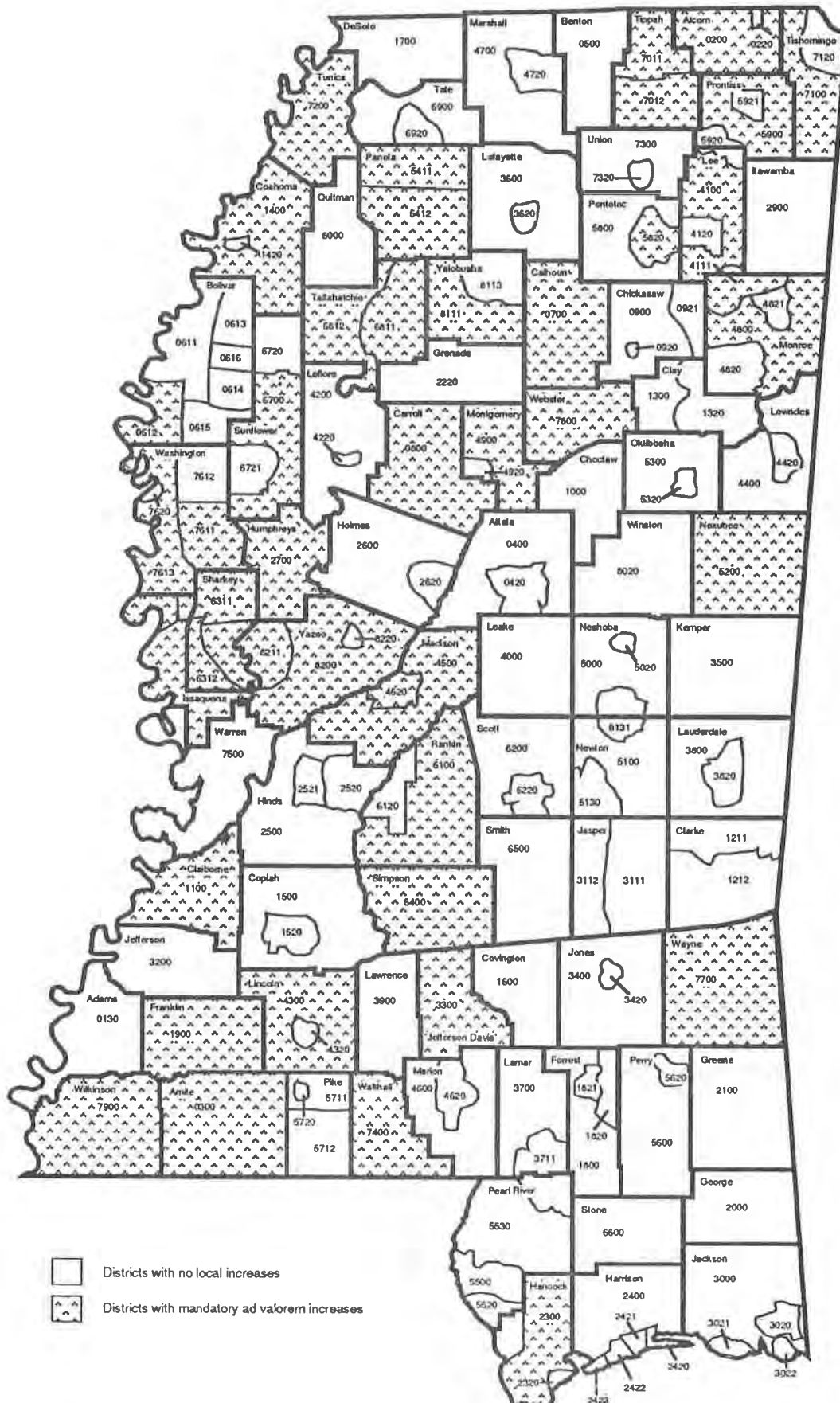
Statewide Results

State funding beyond Minimum Program	\$36,579,834
Districts receiving state grants	106 districts
Additional local ad valorem revenue	\$6,941,300
Districts adding ad valorem millage	43 districts
Total additional funds	\$43,521,134

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data

EXHIBIT M1C

AD VALOREM REVENUE INCREASES ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF MODEL 1 AT 25 MILLS, BY SCHOOL DISTRICT



SOURCE: PEER analysis of model effects.

EXHIBIT M1E

EFFECT OF MODEL 1 ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS' STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AT 25 MILLS

COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOC REV (AD VAL)	ADDL ST REV (GRANT)	TOT ADDL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOC REV (AD VAL)	ADDL ST REV (GRANT)	TOT ADDL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOCAL REVENUE (AD VAL)	ADDL STATE REVENUE (GRANT)	TOTAL ADDL REVENUE
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	0	0	0	30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	0	0	0	55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP.	0	245,903	245,903
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	140,860	278,015	418,875	30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP.	0	376,115	376,115	56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	0	0	0
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP.	0	0	0	30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPR. SEP.	0	123,049	123,049	56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP.	0	71,327	71,327
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	150,331	0	150,331	30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP.	0	0	0	57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS.	0	158,823	158,823
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	0	64,854	64,854	31 JASPER	3111 E. JASPER CONS.	0	27,026	27,026	57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS.	0	597,358	597,358
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP.	0	125,411	125,411	31 JASPER	3112 W. JASPER CONS.	0	43,460	43,460	57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP.	0	558,797	558,797
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	0	195,177	195,177	32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFF. COUNTY	0	376,525	376,525	58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	0	296,235	296,235
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	0	244,386	244,386	33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF. DAV. COUNTY	64,698	473,682	538,380	58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP.	59,035	63,724	122,759
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	76,641	0	76,641	34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	0	1,659,823	1,659,823	59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	12,244	669,114	681,358
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	0	169,148	169,148	34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP.	0	0	0	59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP.	0	240,709	240,709
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	0	826,969	826,969	35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	0	148,259	148,259	59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP.	0	23,246	23,246
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	0	87,948	87,948	36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	0	337,231	337,231	60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	0	195,561	195,561
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	0	436,202	436,202	36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP.	0	0	0	61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	635,271	0	635,271
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	48,273	262,339	310,612	37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	0	104,396	104,396	61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP.	0	20,078	20,078
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	53,615	0	53,615	37 LAMAR	3711 LUMB. LINE CONS.	0	103,030	103,030	62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	0	722,390	722,390
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICK. COUNTY	0	9,862	9,862	38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUD. COUNTY	0	1,080,641	1,080,641	62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP.	0	118,111	118,111
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP.	0	193,392	193,392	38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP.	0	0	0	63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUIL. L. CONS.	121,629	0	121,629
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP.	0	190,056	190,056	39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	0	0	0	63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARK-ISS. CONS.	293,000	0	293,000
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	0	127,027	127,027	40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	0	449,681	449,681	64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	289,689	272,783	562,472
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	346,344	0	346,344	41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	341,704	515,139	856,843	65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	0	0	0
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS.	0	13,146	13,146	41 LEE	4111 NET. LINE CONS.	15,079	357,485	372,564	66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	0	209,887	209,887
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS.	0	278,558	278,558	41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP.	0	0	0	67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFL. COUNTY	28,950	50,117	79,066
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	0	0	0	42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	0	256,470	256,470	67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP.	0	503,573	503,573
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP.	0	418,871	418,871	42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP.	0	402,932	402,932	67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP.	0	358,268	358,268
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	187,800	0	187,800	43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	140,339	0	140,339	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALL. CONS.	106,369	244,792	351,161
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP.	0	1,022,909	1,022,909	43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP.	0	372,746	372,746	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALL. CONS.	94,368	145,203	239,572
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	0	673,766	673,766	44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	0	228,341	228,341	69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	0	696,568	696,568
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP.	0	101,376	101,376	44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP.	0	0	0	69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP.	0	191,029	191,029
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	0	0	0	45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	1,032,230	0	1,032,230	70 TIPPAH	7011 N. TIPPAH CONS.	39,848	300,061	339,908
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	0	708,544	708,544	45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP.	303,323	553,898	857,221	70 TIPPAH	7012 S. TIPPAH CONS.	357,785	366,603	724,388
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	0	152,302	152,302	46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	0	0	0	71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISH. COUNTY	23,143	0	23,143
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP.	0	0	0	46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP.	0	55,247	55,247	71 TISHOMINGO	7120 IUKA SEP.	0	114,398	114,398
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP.	0	662,141	662,141	47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	0	617,193	617,193	72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	20,277	178,452	198,729
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	200,022	0	200,022	47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPR. SEP.	0	165,220	165,220	73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	0	485,901	485,901
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	0	738,923	738,923	48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	93,844	0	93,844	73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	0	181,754	181,754
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	0	191,732	191,732	48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP.	0	0	0	74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	157,166	294,522	451,688
22 GREENADA	2200 GREENADA SEP.	0	0	0	48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP.	0	0	0	75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKS.	0	0	0
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	79,644	0	79,644	49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOM. COUNTY	19,513	0	19,513	76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS.	64,073	153,125	217,199
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP.	0	0	0	49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP.	0	354,642	354,642	76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS.	0	138,676	138,676
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	0	0	0	50 NESHOMA	5000 NESHOMA COUNTY	0	625,707	625,707	76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN L. CONS.	362,745	0	362,745
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI. SEP.	0	0	0	50 NESHOMA	5020 PHILADEL. SEP.	0	14,436	14,436	76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP.	0	1,496,716	1,496,716
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	0	103,764	103,764	77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	46,096	292,245	338,341
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP.	0	134,045	134,045	51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP.	0	249,149	249,149	78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	36,560	138,999	175,559
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRIS. SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP.	0	127,737	127,737	79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKIN. COUNTY	302,649	0	302,649
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	0	0	0	52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	53,969	331,631	385,600	80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP.	0	654,856	654,856
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP.	0	0	0	53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIB. COUNTY	0	268,054	268,054	81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS.	1,326	58,226	59,552
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP.	0	339,075	339,075	53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP.	0	534,417	534,417	81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VAL. CONS.	0	381,025	381,025
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	0	694,426	694,426	54 PANOLA	5411 N. PANOLA CONS.	7,665	240,662	248,327	82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	184,816	0	184,816
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP.	0	241,877	241,877	54 PANOLA	5412 S. PANOLA CONS.	101,753	1,009,297	1,111,050	82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BL. CONS.	71,636	0	71,636
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPH. COUNTY	174,980	61,595	236,575	55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIV. COUNTY	0	65,745	65,745	82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP.	0	1,042,576	1,042,576
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	0	447,990	447,990	55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP.	0	803,417	803,417					
TOTAL												\$6,941,300	\$36,579,834	\$43,521,134

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data.

MODEL 2

This model requires a minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district equal to the average local millage rate of 29.75 mills and does not affect the state minimum program. (Any additional millage is not a part of the model.)

1. Determine the average local millage rate for all school districts.
2. Determine the average revenue per child from the minimum ad valorem tax effort.
3. Bring all districts up to this average.

Grant Equation

Step 1:

$$\frac{\text{Sum of millage rates for all districts}}{\text{Number of districts}} = \text{Average millage rate of 29.75 mills}$$

Step 2:

$$\frac{\text{Funds generated by 29.75 mill levy for all districts}}{\text{Total ADA for state}} = \text{Local 29.75 mill average revenue per child}$$

Step 3:

For each district:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{District ADA} \times \text{Local 29.75 Mill Average Revenue Per Child} \\ & - \text{District's 29.75 Mill Levy} \\ & = \text{Amount of Grant for that District} \end{aligned}$$

EXHIBIT M2A

SUMMARY OF THE COST AND EFFECTS OF MODEL 2

MODEL 2

Mandate minimum levy equal to state average levy; bring low-yield districts to level of average yield district (average yield per child based on minimum levy yield only; does not include other local revenue)

Variables

Minimum local effort required	29.75 mills
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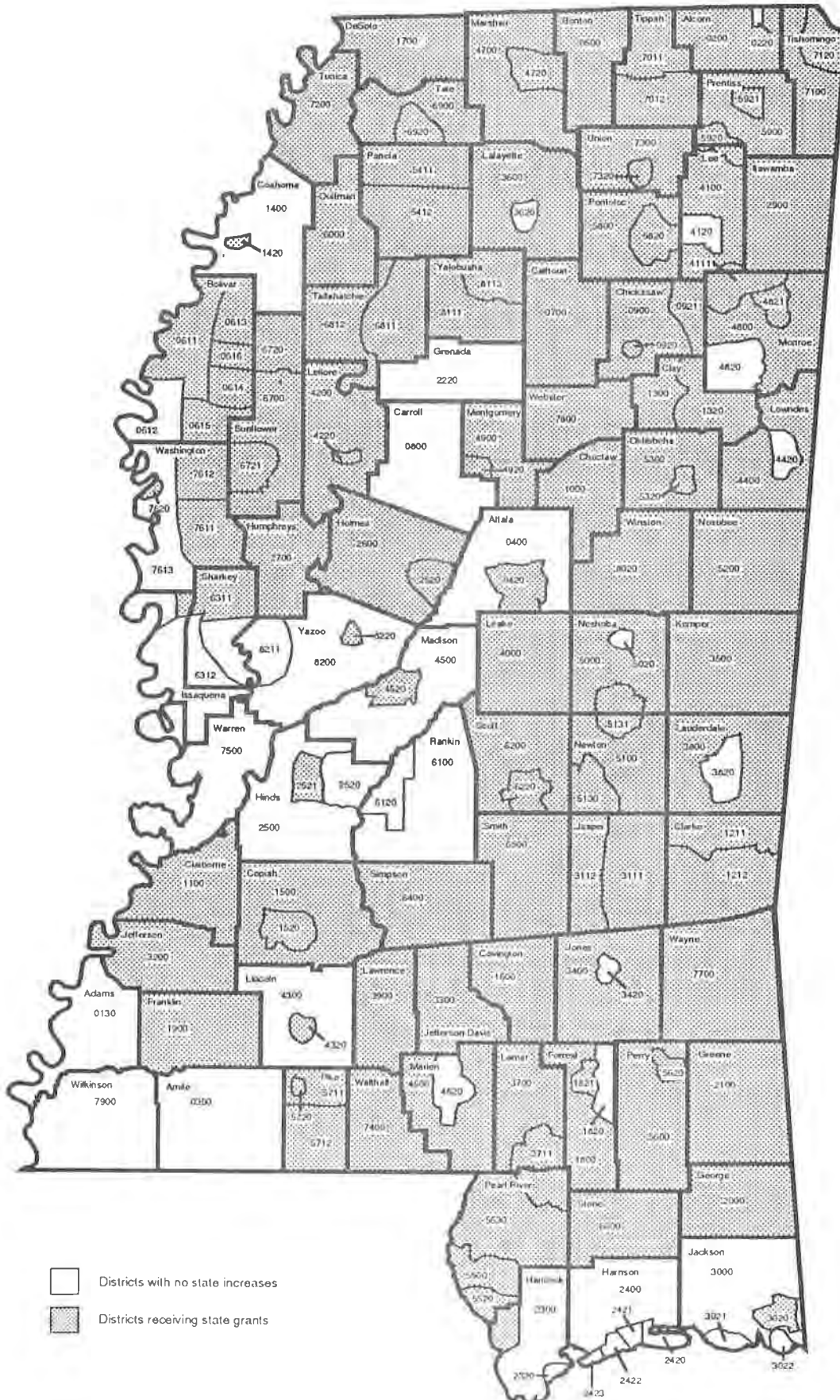
Statewide Results

State funding beyond Minimum Program	\$40,108,152
Districts receiving state grants	113 districts
Additional local ad valorem revenue	\$20,440,867
Districts adding ad valorem millage	86 districts
Total additional funds	\$60,549,019

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data

EXHIBIT M2D

STATE REVENUE INCREASES ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF MODEL 2, BY SCHOOL DISTRICT



SOURCE: PEER analysis of model effects.

EXHIBIT M2E

EFFECT OF MODEL 2 ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS' STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE

COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOC REV (AD VAL)	ADDL ST REV (GRANT)	TOT ADDL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOC REV (AD VAL)	ADDL ST REV (GRANT)	TOT ADDL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOCAL REVENUE (AD VAL)	ADDL STATE REVENUE (GRANT)	TOTAL ADDL REVENUE
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	\$0	\$0	\$0	30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	\$118,087	\$0	\$118,087	55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP.	\$0	\$254,735	\$254,735
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	438,166	262,729	700,895	30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP.	0	137,034	137,034	56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	37,713	157,033	194,746
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP.	0	0	0	30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPR. SEP.	0	0	0	56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP.	0	242,561	242,561
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	324,456	0	324,456	30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP.	0	0	0	57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS.	35,660	152,744	188,404
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	53,458	0	53,458	31 JASPER	3111 E. JASPER CONS.	0	62,615	62,615	57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS.	127,377	464,894	592,271
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP.	0	3,354	3,354	31 JASPER	3112 W. JASPER CONS.	0	174,056	174,056	57 PIKE	5720 MCGOMB SEP.	0	357,886	357,886
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	11,429	222,721	234,150	32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFF. COUNTY	0	422,948	422,948	58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	110,425	441,432	551,856
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	0	319,474	319,474	33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF. DAV. COUNTY	237,311	440,999	678,309	58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP.	183,637	49,701	233,338
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	129,312	0	129,312	34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	0	1,853,678	1,853,678	59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	109,154	715,087	824,241
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	0	150,590	150,590	34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP.	0	0	0	59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP.	0	268,400	268,400
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	0	608,965	608,965	35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	58,105	257,327	313,433	59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP.	44,496	31,316	75,811
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	0	100,530	100,530	36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	0	383,216	383,216	60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	25,661	254,623	280,284
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	0	437,086	437,086	36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP.	0	0	0	61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	1,732,314	0	1,732,314
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	206,373	342,639	549,013	37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	192,087	339,936	532,023	61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP.	0	0	0
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	169,876	0	169,876	37 LAMAR	3711 LUMB. LINE CONS.	0	69,127	69,127	62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	122,818	942,901	1,065,719
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICK. COUNTY	0	68,910	68,910	38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUD. COUNTY	102,509	1,089,179	1,171,688	62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP.	0	159,882	159,882
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP.	111,540	204,266	315,807	38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP.	0	0	0	63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUILL. L. CONS	174,139	496	174,636
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP.	0	184,336	184,336	39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	36,616	17,791	54,406	63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARK-ISS. CONS.	428,487	0	428,487
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	0	289,149	289,149	40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	126,712	419,122	545,834	64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	564,833	428,446	993,279
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	499,345	84,026	583,371	41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	674,914	534,499	1,209,413	65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	135,387	381,645	517,031
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS.	0	36,219	36,219	41 LEE	4111 NET. LINE CONS.	60,987	382,721	443,708	66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	0	327,842	327,842
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS.	0	261,567	261,567	41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP.	0	0	0	67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFL. COUNTY	217,279	55,494	272,773
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	0	58,755	58,755	42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	30,555	499,460	530,015	67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP.	0	549,290	549,290
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP.	16,567	411,129	427,696	42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP.	0	126,880	126,880	67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP.	85,857	241,065	326,922
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	410,763	0	410,763	43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	351,914	0	351,914	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALL. CONS.	206,595	285,160	491,755
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP.	0	866,389	866,389	43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP.	39,981	186,951	226,932	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALL. CONS.	195,076	185,834	380,710
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	0	694,825	694,825	44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	51,225	270,204	321,429	69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	49,030	681,373	730,403
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP.	0	171,933	171,933	44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP.	0	0	0	69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP.	0	191,943	191,943
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	92,039	222,533	314,572	45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	1,744,730	0	1,744,730	70 TIPPAH	7011 N. TIPPAH CONS.	98,073	328,156	426,230
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	410,047	744,749	1,154,796	45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP.	489,871	522,493	1,012,164	70 TIPPAH	7012 S. TIPPAH CONS.	496,487	408,343	904,831
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	0	235,311	235,311	46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	0	455,489	455,489	71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISH. COUNTY	133,046	330,858	463,904
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP.	0	0	0	46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP.	64,085	0	64,085	71 TISHOMINGO	7120 IUKA SEP.	34,310	316,260	350,570
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP.	0	620,572	620,572	47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	70,032	626,173	696,206	72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	148,671	176,017	324,687
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	322,589	150,459	473,049	47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPR. SEP.	26,786	185,134	211,919	73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	0	589,020	589,020
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	146,433	671,291	817,724	48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	227,275	462,520	689,795	73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	0	162,645	162,645
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	99,123	379,249	478,372	48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP.	154,479	0	154,479	74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	341,456	370,703	712,159
22 GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP.	303,704	0	303,704	48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP.	0	2,362	2,362	75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKS.	0	0	0
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	436,462	0	436,462	49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOM. COUNTY	80,080	61,676	141,756	76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS	148,831	149,299	298,130
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP.	0	0	0	49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP.	0	292,840	292,840	76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS.	45,221	161,799	207,020
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	905,415	0	905,415	50 NESHOBIA	5000 NESHOBIA COUNTY	52,367	631,045	683,412	76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN L. CONS.	743,114	0	743,114
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP.	529,360	0	529,360	50 NESHOBIA	5020 PHILADEL. SEP.	0	0	0	76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP.	0	1,170,551	1,170,551
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	0	269,722	269,722	77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	265,005	738,135	1,003,141
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP.	60,993	217,152	278,145	78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	160,574	118,759	279,333
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRIS. SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP.	27,060	107,938	134,998	79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKIN. COUNTY	440,054	0	440,054
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	179,562	0	179,562	52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	192,508	264,469	456,977	80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP.	0	767,661	767,661
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP.	0	0	0	53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIB. COUNTY	0	317,190	317,190	81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS.	64,289	89,414	153,703
25 HINDS	2521 CLUNTON SEP.	0	25,520	25,520	53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP.	0	358,217	358,217	81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VAL. CONS.	44,415	407,117	451,532
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	170,304	752,400	922,705	54 PANOLA	5411 N. PANOLA CONS.	147,662	197,383	345,045	82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	442,958	0	442,958
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP.	0	215,038	215,038	54 PANOLA	5412 S. PANOLA CONS.	305,643	1,018,271	1,323,914	82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BL. CONS.	99,698	0	99,698
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPH. COUNTY	351,781	104,325	456,107	55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIV COUNTY	0	355,259	355,259	82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP.	0	1,022,689	1,022,689
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	108,247	459,017	567,263	55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP.	0	646,011	646,011					
TOTAL												\$20,440,867	\$40,108,152	\$60,549,019

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data.

EXHIBIT M3

MODEL 3

This model requires a 25 mill minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district and does not affect the state minimum program. (Any additional millage is not a part of the model.)

1. Determine the average revenue per child from the 25 mill levy.
2. Bring all districts up to the amount of this average less other local funds.

Grant Equation

Step 1:

$$\frac{\text{Funds generated by 25 mill levy for all districts}}{\text{Total ADA for state}} = \text{25 mill average revenue per child}$$

Step 2:

For each district:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{District ADA} \times \text{25 Mill Levy Average Revenue Per Child} \\ & - \text{District's 25 Mill Levy and Other Local Funds} \\ & = \text{Amount of Grant for that District} \end{aligned}$$

SOURCE: Presentation by State Department of Education at the request of the Education Subcommittee, Senate Committee on Government Reorganization.

EXHIBIT M3A

SUMMARY OF THE COST AND EFFECTS OF MODEL 3

MODEL 3

Mandate minimum levy; bring low-yield districts to level of average yield district (average yield per child based on minimum levy only); in computing grant, subtract local funds available from other sources

Variables

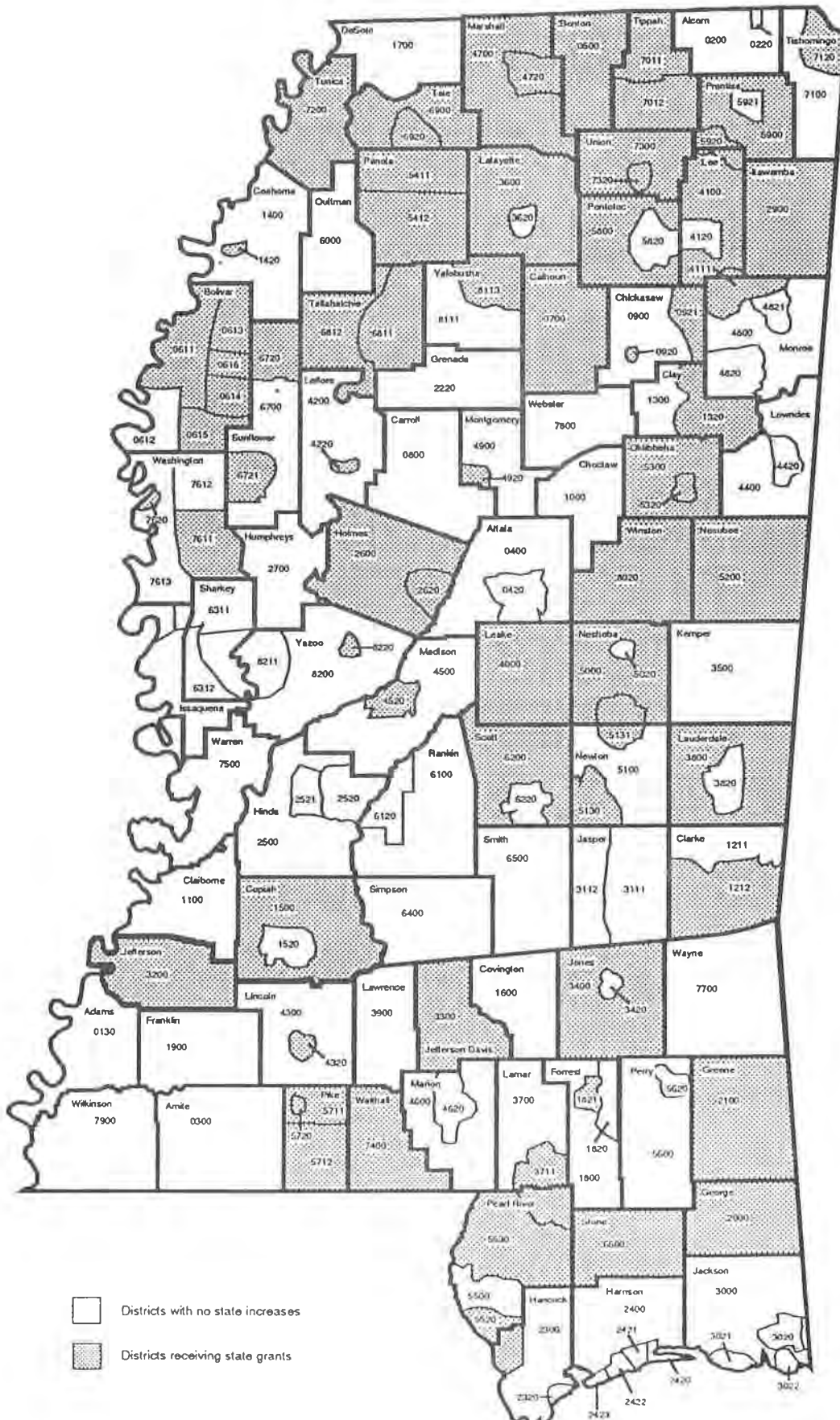
Minimum local effort required	25.00 mills
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Statewide Results

State funding beyond Minimum Program	\$15,254,037
Districts receiving state grants	70 districts
Additional local ad valorem revenue	\$6,941,300
Districts adding ad valorem millage	43 districts
Total additional funds	\$22,195,338

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data

STATE REVENUE INCREASES ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF MODEL 3 AT 25 MILLS,
BY SCHOOL DISTRICT



SOURCE: PEER analysis of model effects

EXHIBIT M3E

EFFECT OF MODEL 3 ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS' STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AT 25 MILLS

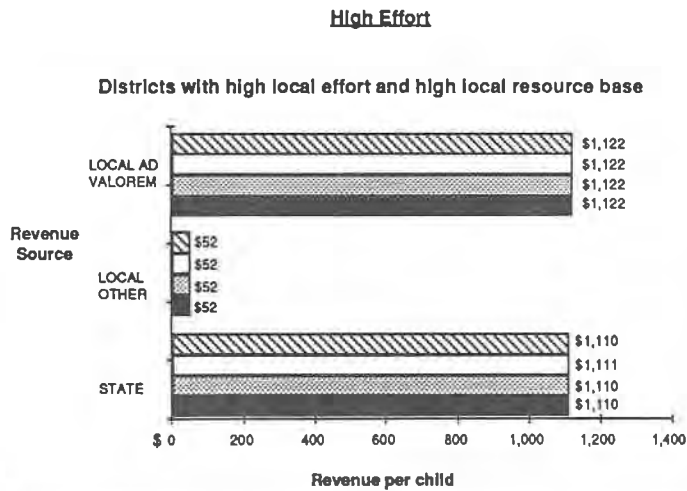
COUNTY.	DISTRICT	ADDL LOC REV (AD VAL)	ADDL ST REV (GRANT)	TOT ADDL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOC REV (AD VAL)	ADDL ST REV (GRANT)	TOT ADDL REVENUE	COUNTY	DISTRICT	ADDL LOCAL REVENUE (AD VAL)	ADDL STATE REVENUE (GRANT)	TOTAL ADDL REVENUE
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	\$0	\$0	\$0	30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	\$0	\$0	\$0	55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP.	\$0	\$92,097	\$92,097
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	140,860	0	140,860	30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP.	0	0	0	56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	0	0	0
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP.	0	0	0	30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPR. SEP.	0	0	0	56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP.	0	0	0
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	150,331	0	150,331	30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP.	0	0	0	57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS.	0	41,166	41,166
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	0	0	0	31 JASPER	3111 E. JASPER CONS.	0	0	0	57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS.	0	354,642	354,642
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP.	0	0	0	31 JASPER	3112 W. JASPER CONS.	0	0	0	57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP.	0	252,217	252,217
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	0	73,560	73,560	32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFF. COUNTY	0	196,210	196,210	58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	0	89,152	89,152
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	0	100,305	100,305	33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF. DAV. COUNTY	64,698	215,387	280,086	58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP.	59,035	0	59,035
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	76,641	0	76,641	34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	0	943,725	943,725	59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	12,244	441,202	453,446
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	0	77,999	77,999	34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP.	0	0	0	59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP.	0	151,455	151,455
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	0	431,308	431,308	35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	0	0	0	59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP.	0	0	0
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	0	6,956	6,956	36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	0	168,534	168,534	60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	0	0	0
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	0	333,263	333,263	36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP.	0	0	0	61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	635,271	0	635,271
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	48,273	24,185	72,458	37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	0	0	0	61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP.	0	0	0
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	53,615	0	53,615	37 LAMAR	3711 LUMB. LINE CONS.	0	29,010	29,010	62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	0	390,182	390,182
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICK. COUNTY	0	0	0	38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUD. COUNTY	0	511,980	511,980	62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP.	0	0	0
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP.	0	29,601	29,601	38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP.	0	0	0	63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUIL L. CONS	121,629	0	121,629
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP.	0	84,880	84,880	39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	0	0	0	63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARK.-ISS. CONS.	293,000	0	293,000
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	0	0	0	40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	0	179,423	179,423	64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	289,689	0	289,689
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	346,344	0	346,344	41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	341,704	73,172	414,876	65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	0	0	0
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS.	0	0	0	41 LEE	4111 NET. LINE CONS.	15,079	244,734	259,813	66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	0	22,944	22,944
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS.	0	48,320	48,320	41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP.	0	0	0	67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFL COUNTY	28,950	0	28,950
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	0	0	0	42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	0	0	0	67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP.	0	395,297	395,297
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP.	0	98,090	98,090	42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP.	0	51,252	51,252	67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP.	0	75,960	75,960
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	187,800	0	187,800	43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	140,339	0	140,339	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALL CONS.	106,369	97,441	203,810
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP.	0	647,818	647,818	43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP.	0	50,330	50,330	68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALL CONS.	94,368	4,308	98,676
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	0	396,622	396,622	44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	0	0	0	69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	0	424,761	424,761
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP.	0	0	0	44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP.	0	0	0	69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP.	0	61,752	61,752
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	0	0	0	45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	1,032,230	0	1,032,230	70 TIPPAAH	7011 N. TIPPAAH CONS.	39,848	177,412	217,259
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	0	0	0	45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP.	303,323	258,356	559,679	70 TIPPAAH	7012 S. TIPPAAH CONS.	357,785	141,187	498,972
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	0	0	0	46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	0	0	0	71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISH. COUNTY	23,143	0	23,143
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP.	0	0	0	46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP.	0	0	0	71 TISHOMINGO	7120 IUKA SEP.	0	20,238	20,238
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP.	0	406,515	406,515	47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	0	328,774	328,774	72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	20,277	8,378	28,655
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	200,022	0	200,022	47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPR. SEP.	0	8,316	8,316	73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	0	280,539	280,539
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	0	433,979	433,979	48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	93,844	0	93,844	73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	0	14,607	14,607
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	0	7,974	7,974	48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP.	0	0	0	74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	157,166	37,518	194,685
22 GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP.	0	0	0	48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP.	0	0	0	75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKS.	0	0	0
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	79,644	0	79,644	49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOM COUNTY	19,513	0	19,513	76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS.	64,073	33,403	97,476
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP.	0	0	0	49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP.	0	230,702	230,702	76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS.	0	0	0
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	0	0	0	50 NESHOMA	5000 NESHOMA COUNTY	0	379,634	379,634	76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN L. CONS.	362,745	0	362,745
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP.	0	0	0	50 NESHOMA	5020 PHILADEL. SEP.	0	0	0	76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP.	0	755,658	755,658
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	0	0	0	77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	46,096	0	46,096
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP.	0	123,746	123,746	78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	36,560	0	36,560
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRIS. SEP.	0	0	0	51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP.	0	55,439	55,439	79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKIN. COUNTY	302,649	0	302,649
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	0	0	0	52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	53,969	127,904	181,873	80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP.	0	314,537	314,537
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP.	0	0	0	53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIB. COUNTY	0	119,153	119,153	81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS.	1,326	0	1,326
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP.	0	0	0	53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP.	0	205,546	205,546	81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VAL. CONS.	0	253,642	253,642
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	0	328,889	328,889	54 PANOLA	5411 N. PANOLA CONS.	7,665	60,949	68,614	82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	184,816	0	184,816
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP.	0	178,444	178,444	54 PANOLA	5412 S. PANOLA CONS.	101,753	636,185	737,938	82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BL. CONS.	71,636	0	71,636
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPH. COUNTY	174,980	0	174,980	55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIV COUNTY	0	0	0	82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP.	0	740,988	740,988
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	0	192,450	192,450	55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP.	0	483,755	483,755					
TOTAL												\$6,941,300	\$15,254,037	\$22,195,338

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data.

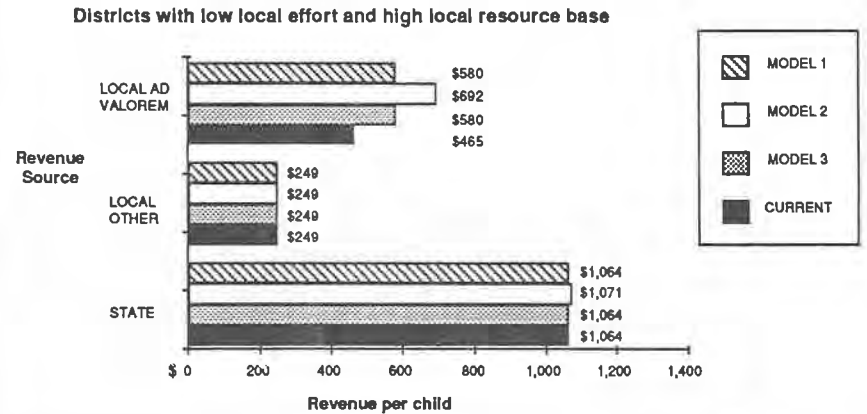
EXHIBIT 6

EFFECT OF MODELS 1, 2, AND 3 ON REVENUE PER CHILD FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF DISTRICTS, BY REVENUE SOURCE

High Local Resource Base

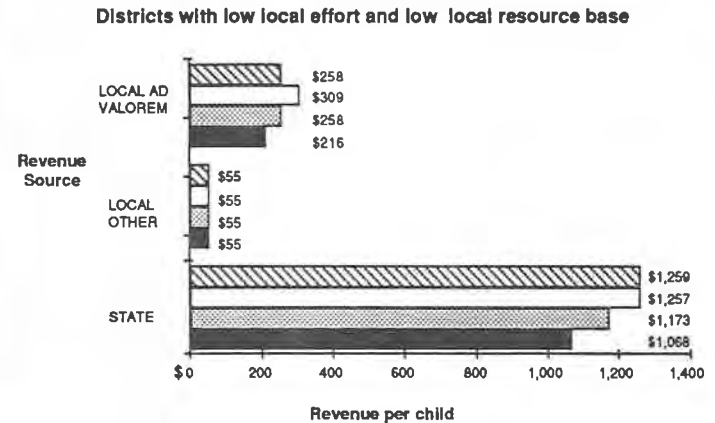
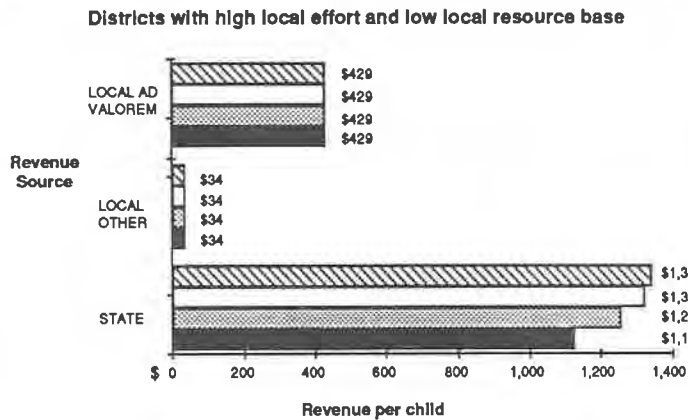


Low Effort



- 33 -

Low Local Resource Base



Note: Exhibit ___ shows which of the above graphs best represents each school district.

High Effort districts are those whose total ad valorem levies (excluding vocational education and note levies) were in the upper 25th percentile statewide.

Low Effort districts are those whose levies were in the lower 25th percentile statewide.

High Local Resource Base districts are those which were in the upper 25th percentile statewide on an index measuring the districts' total revenue capacity per child (at a uniform levy and at 1987-88 levels of other local revenue).

Low Local Resource Base districts are those which were in the lower 25th percentile statewide on the same index.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS BY LOCAL TAX EFFORT AND LOCAL RESOURCES PER CHILD

HIGH EFFORT

ABOVE AVERAGE IN LOCAL TAX EFFORT		EFFORT RESOURCE	
ABOVE AVERAGE IN LOCAL RESOURCES PER CHILD		(MILLS)	INDEX
COUNTY	DISTRICT		
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	36.50	1.50
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP	32.40	1.21
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	42.80	1.16
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP	44.46	1.30
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP	32.45	1.47
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP	34.00	1.55
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRISTIAN SEP	29.79	3.04
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP	53.65	1.45
30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP	37.41	1.88
34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP	42.05	1.44
38 LAFAYETTE	3820 OXFORD SEP	39.90	1.14
38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP	37.33	1.21
41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP	30.45	1.45
44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP	42.10	1.25
46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	31.00	1.14
48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP	29.82	1.01
75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKSBURG	34.03	1.14
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS		17	
GROUP AVERAGE		37.07	1.43

HIGH LOCAL
RESOURCE BASE

LOW EFFORT

BELOW AVERAGE IN LOCAL TAX EFFORT		EFFORT RESOURCE	
ABOVE AVERAGE IN LOCAL RESOURCES PER CHILD		(MILLS)	INDEX
COUNTY	DISTRICT		
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	20.90	1.84
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	18.09	2.08
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	22.81	1.35
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	14.25	3.06
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	21.00	1.31
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	27.91	1.16
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	17.25	1.32
22 GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP	25.36	1.01
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	23.94	1.82
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	25.65	1.15
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP	28.25	1.31
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	26.00	1.23
30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	29.00	1.28
39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	28.95	1.04
43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	21.85	1.05
45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	18.12	1.78
48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	21.66	1.12
48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP	26.08	1.11
49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	23.47	1.09
56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	27.80	1.24
61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	22.25	1.17
63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUILLA LINE CONS	14.00	1.32
63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARKEY-ISSAQUEUNA CO	13.20	1.15
65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	26.00	1.08
71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISHOMINGO COUNTY	24.00	1.00
76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN LINE CONS	22.28	2.12
79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKINSON COUNTY	14.54	1.71
82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	21.60	2.49
82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BLUFF CONS	12.10	2.29
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS		29	
GROUP AVERAGE		22.05	1.46

ABOVE AVERAGE IN LOCAL TAX EFFORT		EFFORT RESOURCE	
BELOW AVERAGE IN LOCAL RESOURCES PER CHILD		(MILLS)	INDEX
COUNTY	DISTRICT		
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP	42.00	0.88
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	34.57	0.70
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	32.49	0.69
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	34.33	0.66
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	37.04	0.81
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	48.54	0.27
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICKASAW COUNTY	41.50	0.91
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP	30.70	0.69
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	29.80	0.83
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS	30.38	0.96
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS	31.77	0.79
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP	49.56	0.54
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	31.24	0.59
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP	30.85	0.88
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	40.50	0.88
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP	47.21	0.58
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP	48.45	0.93
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP	33.44	0.89
28 HOLMES	2820 DURANT SEP	33.00	0.35
30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP	58.00	0.88
30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPRINGS SEP	48.40	0.95
31 JASPER	3111 EAST JASPER CONS	33.29	0.96
31 JASPER	3112 WEST JASPER CONS	34.28	0.94
32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFFERSON COUNTY	31.44	0.63
34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	33.11	0.60
36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	39.00	0.66
37 LAMAR	3711 LUMBERTON LINE CONS	33.50	0.78
42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP	45.83	0.82
49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP	44.82	0.52
50 NESHOMA	5020 PHILADELPHIA SEP	33.30	0.98
51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	35.10	0.85
53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIBBEHA COUNTY	36.06	0.70
53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP	43.10	0.75
55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIVER COUNTY	38.90	0.91
55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP	47.98	0.59
55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP	33.55	0.74
56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP	34.25	0.81
57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP	37.44	0.71
59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP	33.00	0.53
61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP	32.25	1.00
62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP	31.00	0.85
66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	36.50	0.80
67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP	34.00	0.19
69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP	34.00	0.75
73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	30.84	0.59
73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	37.30	0.81
76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP	43.55	0.66
80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP	30.75	0.68
82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP	34.00	0.41
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS		49	
GROUP AVERAGE		37.12	0.73

LOW LOCAL
RESOURCE BASE

BELOW AVERAGE IN LOCAL TAX EFFORT		EFFORT RESOURCE	
BELOW AVERAGE IN LOCAL RESOURCES PER CHILD		(MILLS)	INDEX
COUNTY	DISTRICT		
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	22.75	0.87
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	27.49	0.92
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	29.00	0.71
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	23.55	0.80
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP	25.10	0.79
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP	29.40	0.77
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	27.50	0.89
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	25.71	0.59
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	25.37	0.80
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	25.86	0.67
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPHREYS COUNTY	20.30	0.94
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	26.80	0.71
33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	23.22	0.69
35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	27.05	0.82
37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	27.20	0.95
38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUDERDALE COUNTY	28.40	0.68
40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	26.45	0.72
41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	20.13	0.80
41 LEE	4111 NETTLETON LINE CONS	24.06	0.46
42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	29.14	0.86
43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP	29.00	0.81
44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	29.00	0.90
45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP	17.27	0.68
46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP	28.00	0.96
47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	27.75	0.63
47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPRINGS SEP	28.63	0.82
50 NESHOMA	5000 NESHOMA COUNTY	27.75	0.56
51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP	26.15	0.67
51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP	27.70	0.70
52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	23.15	0.72
54 PANOLA	5411 NORTH PANOLA CONS	24.74	0.78
54 PANOLA	5412 SOUTH PANOLA CONS	22.63	0.55
57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS	27.97	0.78
57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS	26.00	0.60
58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	25.20	0.73
58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP	22.75	0.93
59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	24.40	0.49
59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP	26.57	0.94
60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	28.90	0.83
62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	26.00	0.61
64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	20.00	0.86
67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFLOWER COUNTY	24.27	0.96
67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP	27.87	0.79
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	19.96	0.72
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	20.55	0.82
69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	28.10	0.56
70 TIPPAAH	7011 N. TIPPAAH CONS.	21.75	0.57
70 TIPPAAH	7012 S. TIPPAAH CONS.	12.75	0.71
71 TISHOMINGO	7120 IUKA SEP	27.00	0.78
72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	24.25	0.82
74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	20.95	0.80
76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS	21.41	0.78
76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS	27.98	0.85
77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	24.00	0.83
78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	23.60	0.85
81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS	24.90	0.87
81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VALLEY CONS	26.00	0.49
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS		57	
GROUP AVERAGE		25.12	0.76

NOTE: THE LOCAL RESOURCE INDEX MEASURES DISTRICTS' TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE CAPACITY PER CHILD (AT A UNIFORM LEVY AND AT 1987-88 LEVELS OF OTHER LOCAL REVENUE).

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Department of Education and Tax Commission data.

EXHIBIT M4

MODEL 4

This model is an alternative to the Minimum Education Program and is based on the cost of educating pupils to meet State Board of Education accreditation standards. There is no numerical model because Mississippi lacks accurate information concerning the cost of educating students in accordance with accreditation standards. The model will require a study to establish accurate weightings for categories of students and a base 1.0 cost on which to base the system.

This model will require a 25 mill minimum local ad valorem tax effort for each district. (Any additional district millage is not a part of the model.)

1. Multiply ADA by applicable weightings by the base cost to determine each district's funding.
2. Find the amount of state contribution: (The state pays the difference between the district's allocation and the amount generated by the district's 25 mill levy and other local funds.)

The state will guarantee that no district receives less state funding from this funding system than it currently receives from the state Minimum Program.

FUNDING EQUATION

Step 1:

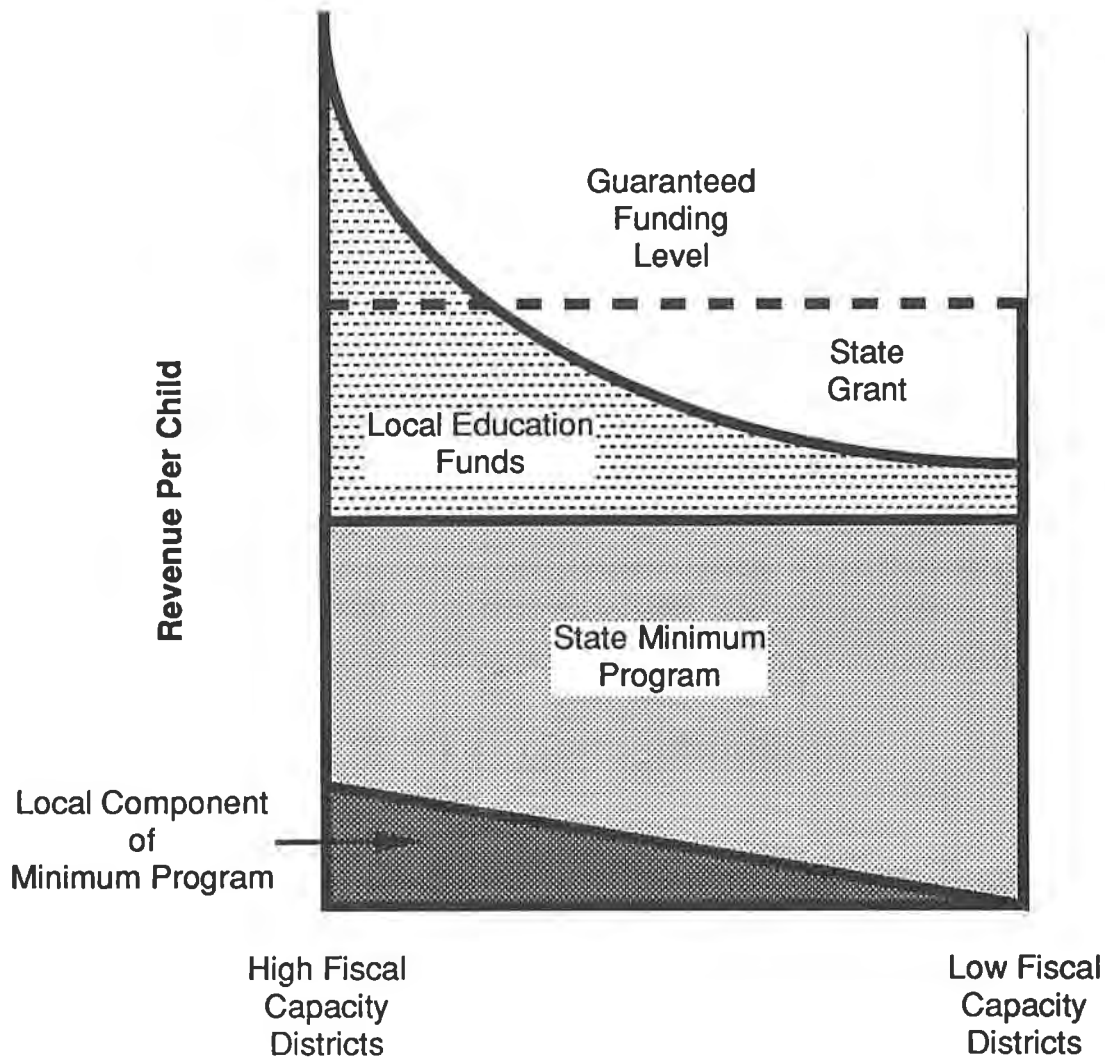
$$\text{ADA} \times \text{Applicable Weightings} \times \text{Base Cost} = \text{District Allocation}$$

Step 2:

For each district:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{District Allocation} \\ - \text{District's 25 Mill Levy and Other Local Funds} \\ = \text{State Contribution} \end{array}$$

SOURCES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FUNDING FOR MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Note: The above example represents the approximate proportion of funding from each source in Mississippi's public schools. The curvilinear effect of the state grant is estimated.

APPENDIX A

MINIMUM PROGRAM AND DISTRICT MAINTENANCE LEVIES, ASSESSED
VALUE AND YIELD BY SCHOOL DISTRICT, 1987

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)*	CURRENT AD VALOREM LEVY	MAXIMUM NET YIELD ON CURRENT LEVY**	MAX. NET YIELD PER CHILD ON CURRENT LEVY
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	6,267	\$ 146,406,088	36.50	\$5,118,743	\$817
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	4,040	66,945,529	22.75	1,310,911	324
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP	1,923	39,818,914	32.40	1,231,013	640
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	2,095	41,179,138	20.90	782,761	374
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	1,423	26,333,322	27.49	664,925	467
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP	1,827	32,312,703	42.00	1,261,924	691
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	1,413	17,446,019	29.00	469,485	332
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	1,674	17,967,638	34.57	597,091	357
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	355	11,383,035	18.09	196,880	555
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	1,059	13,254,050	32.49	411,072	388
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	4,597	65,762,072	34.33	1,962,961	427
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	941	13,257,343	37.04	458,244	487
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	1,196	5,889,797	48.54	256,901	215
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	2,767	38,252,846	23.55	828,876	300
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	1,184	27,196,050	22.81	589,907	498
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICKASAW COUNTY	510	5,554,705	41.50	242,753	476
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP	1,903	26,349,533	25.10	631,834	332
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP	1,222	14,313,025	30.70	436,820	357
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	1,809	21,576,957	29.80	612,645	339
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	2,089	34,174,945	14.25	456,892	219
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS	776	12,865,415	30.38	357,653	461
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS	2,675	39,177,882	31.77	1,141,604	427
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	532	7,149,532	42.80	289,999	545
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP	3,727	51,356,254	29.40	1,428,245	383
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	2,416	48,993,766	21.00	1,017,367	421
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP	4,358	43,521,861	49.56	2,092,739	480
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	3,220	37,770,497	31.24	958,794	298
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP	1,758	28,621,524	30.85	731,747	416
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	3,428	54,920,675	27.91	1,392,475	406
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	12,147	192,542,633	27.50	4,894,069	403
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	2,422	40,383,861	40.50	1,369,489	565
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP	5,645	154,910,947	44.46	6,287,152	1,114
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP	2,970	37,545,749	47.21	1,457,133	491
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	1,876	28,285,894	17.25	461,147	246
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	3,543	39,893,839	25.71	946,591	267
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	2,135	25,349,225	25.37	584,798	274
22 GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP	3,928	73,736,533	25.36	1,776,320	452
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	2,384	79,033,782	23.94	1,755,808	736
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP	1,958	60,032,046	32.45	1,800,950	920

* Includes all property subject to school district ad valorem taxes, as well as property that is exempt under the Homestead Exemption program. PEER adjusted Department of Education data on districts' gross assessed value to reflect the Tax Commission's final figures on assessed value by county.

** Reflects all Homestead Exemption program activity, including removal of exempt property and taxes from net yield calculations and inclusion of reimbursed amounts in net yield.

SOURCE: Average daily attendance data and levies from Mississippi Department of Education; Homestead Exemption program data from Mississippi Tax Commission; assessed value data from Mississippi Department of Education and Mississippi Tax Commission.

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)*	CURRENT AD VALOREM LEVY	MAXIMUM NET YIELD ON CURRENT LEVY**	MAX. NET YIELD PER CHILD ON CURRENT LEVY
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	10,201	\$229,888,043	25.65	\$5,319,558	\$521
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP	6,180	161,759,516	26.25	4,037,510	653
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP	5,784	183,322,288	34.00	5,901,447	1,020
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP	3,140	58,611,221	48.45	2,667,176	849
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRISTIAN SEP	1,341	81,916,158	29.79	2,341,793	1,746
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	4,931	108,503,846	28.00	2,866,478	581
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP	31,197	841,073,462	53.65	43,854,157	1,406
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP	5,006	91,779,179	33.44	2,791,363	558
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	4,247	48,108,701	25.86	1,192,182	281
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP	737	5,359,762	33.00	167,088	227
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPHREYS COUNTY	2,478	39,424,010	20.30	777,868	314
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	2,969	42,735,389	26.80	911,215	307
30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	5,907	163,865,175	29.00	4,085,153	692
30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP	5,788	93,158,775	58.00	5,225,761	903
30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPRINGS SEP	3,714	69,963,440	46.40	3,061,646	824
30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP	7,946	289,053,328	37.41	10,629,465	1,338
31 JASPER	3111 EAST JASPER CONS	1,413	21,725,235	33.29	717,873	508
31 JASPER	3112 WEST JASPER CONS	1,858	28,773,632	34.28	867,384	467
32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFFERSON COUNTY	2,095	21,924,581	31.44	653,678	312
33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	3,001	40,917,403	23.22	816,104	272
34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	8,320	96,280,840	33.11	2,546,593	306
34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP	3,046	84,839,557	42.05	3,486,683	1,145
35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	1,838	23,921,440	27.05	601,840	327
36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	1,960	23,659,181	39.00	805,792	411
36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP	2,559	51,473,603	39.90	1,994,561	779
37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	4,910	80,093,575	27.20	1,913,019	390
37 LAMAR	3711 LUMBERTON LINE	860	13,995,399	33.50	408,697	475
38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUDERDALE COUNTY	6,607	81,584,415	28.40	2,118,412	321
38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP	7,541	175,547,458	37.33	6,401,480	849
39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	2,780	50,121,963	28.95	1,329,955	478
40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	3,140	44,937,343	26.45	1,017,798	324
41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	5,135	75,719,593	20.13	1,347,673	262
41 LEE	4111 NETTLETON LINE CONS	1,310	10,758,594	24.06	208,635	159
41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP	5,755	158,363,621	30.45	4,546,026	790
42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	4,080	57,788,553	29.14	1,501,710	368
42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP	4,086	63,550,782	45.83	2,886,881	707
43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	2,551	48,248,530	21.85	956,350	375
43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP	3,746	58,234,336	29.00	1,638,471	437
44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	4,523	72,132,600	29.00	1,930,898	427
44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP	6,012	142,168,734	42.10	5,779,093	961
45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	4,439	154,686,529	18.12	2,524,453	569
45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP	3,457	42,601,100	17.27	709,325	205
46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	2,955	35,822,974	31.00	1,055,398	357
46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP	2,076	40,274,793	28.00	1,036,433	499
47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	3,351	38,726,182	27.75	972,498	290
47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPRINGS SEP	1,823	26,115,178	28.63	695,883	382

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)*	CURRENT AD VALOREM LEVY	MAXIMUM NET YIELD ON CURRENT LEVY**	MAX. NET YIELD PER CHILD ON CURRENT LEVY
48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	2,521	\$31,295,357	21.66	\$565,592	\$224
48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP	2,308	44,516,526	26.08	1,122,195	486
48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP	1,666	29,863,972	29.92	831,870	499
49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	946	14,749,363	23.47	329,325	348
49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP	1,440	14,716,161	44.82	621,825	432
50 NESHOPA	5000 NESHOPA COUNTY	2,859	30,467,655	27.75	740,290	259
50 NESHOPA	5020 PHILADELPHIA SEP	1,181	21,491,613	33.30	658,017	557
51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	1,672	21,298,128	35.10	660,295	395
51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP	1,457	18,687,932	26.15	447,400	307
51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP	840	11,324,178	27.70	283,298	337
52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	2,367	32,319,796	23.15	721,723	305
53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIBBEHA COUNTY	1,730	23,281,570	36.06	677,907	392
53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP	3,821	64,143,841	43.10	2,349,775	615
54 PANOLA	5411 NORTH PANOLA CONS	2,088	31,799,012	24.74	694,720	333
54 PANOLA	5412 SOUTH PANOLA CONS	4,335	47,579,591	22.63	834,795	193
55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIVER COUNTY	1,882	27,583,711	38.90	814,087	433
55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP	3,714	50,521,590	47.98	2,045,507	551
55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP	1,787	27,714,769	33.55	731,107	409
56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	1,470	20,802,975	27.80	537,273	365
56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP	981	8,975,962	34.25	282,701	288
57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS	1,367	21,946,737	27.97	492,324	360
57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS	2,820	37,396,376	26.00	812,009	288
57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP	3,562	55,665,474	37.44	1,802,946	506
58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	2,406	28,069,009	25.20	646,264	269
58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP	1,669	29,235,033	22.75	597,777	358
59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	2,648	24,158,867	24.40	494,388	187
59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP	1,037	9,021,571	33.00	272,899	263
59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP	993	15,791,824	26.57	418,675	422
60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	2,304	32,769,249	28.90	867,044	376
61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	11,264	242,174,170	22.25	4,928,315	438
61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP	3,796	70,374,402	32.25	2,206,710	581
62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	3,860	36,680,350	26.00	856,453	222
62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP	1,703	23,593,869	31.00	715,316	420
63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUILLA LINE CONS	667	11,534,711	14.00	157,511	236
63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARKEY-ISSAQUENA COI	1,572	29,423,292	13.20	418,215	266
64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	4,402	64,178,693	20.00	1,198,793	272
65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	2,963	41,103,160	26.00	958,459	323
66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	2,172	28,742,982	36.50	931,826	429
67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFLOWER COUNTY	2,540	42,306,524	24.27	992,076	391
67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP	1,258	2,803,183	34.00	84,957	68
67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP	3,280	47,821,395	27.87	1,306,426	398
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	1,712	23,712,905	19.96	360,773	211
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	1,637	22,470,483	20.55	434,470	265
69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	3,158	33,172,236	28.10	842,193	267
69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP	1,502	20,210,970	34.00	635,073	423
70 TIPPAH	7011 N. TIPPAH CONS.	1,425	14,109,061	21.75	283,380	199
70 TIPPAH	7012 S. TIPPAH CONS.	2,619	32,600,444	12.75	399,358	152

APPENDIX A (Continued)

MINIMUM PROGRAM AND DISTRICT MAINTENANCE LEVIES, ASSESSED VALUE AND YIELD BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS ASSESSED VALUE (ADJUSTED)*	CURRENT AD VALOREM LEVY	MAXIMUM NET YIELD ON CURRENT LEVY**	MAX. NET YIELD PER CHILD ON CURRENT LEVY
71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISHOMINGO COUNTY	1,953	\$26,566,575	24.00	\$508,635	\$260
71 TISHOMINGO	7130 IUKA SEP	1,094	17,969,860	27.00	194,211	178
72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	1,976	28,273,806	24.25	659,305	334
73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	2,386	27,865,403	30.84	622,433	261
73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	1,942	30,206,280	37.30	1,005,189	518
74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	2,986	43,490,396	20.95	774,785	259
75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKSBURG	9,948	220,204,069	34.03	7,312,692	735
76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS	1,391	18,657,656	21.41	394,549	284
76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS	1,914	26,930,531	27.98	746,098	390
76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN LINE CONS	2,059	81,570,015	22.28	1,621,276	787
76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP	8,610	103,390,969	43.55	4,452,752	517
77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	4,136	50,487,142	24.00	1,056,471	255
78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	1,911	29,863,799	23.60	672,291	352
79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKINSON COUNTY	1,589	31,373,309	14.54	405,801	255
80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP	3,954	55,281,469	30.75	1,249,972	316
81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS	942	15,093,017	24.90	315,386	335
81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VALLEY CONS	1,480	13,892,695	26.00	285,466	193
82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	1,423	59,323,681	21.60	1,181,966	831
82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BLUFF CONS	236	6,093,307	12.10	75,217	319
82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP	3,504	24,847,925	34.00	815,752	233
TOTAL		477,820	\$ 8,620,558,218	29.75	\$262,980,758	\$550
				average		

APPENDIX B (Continued)

SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUE OTHER THAN AD VALOREM TAX YIELD AND FEDERAL GRANTS, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION REIMBURSE.*	INTEREST ON INVEST- MENTS	16TH SECTION REVENUE	SEVERANCE TAX DIVERSION	CHICKASAW FUND	TVA/GRAND GULF	NATIONAL FOREST	TOTAL
48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP	2,308	122,167	51,051	0	0	69,675	104,906	0	225,632
48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP	1,666	144,080	28,249	0	0	52,667	76,677	0	157,593
49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	946	84,799	17,575	174,356	3,162	0	0	0	195,093
49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP	1,440	87,357	9,678	62	0	0	0	0	9,740
50 NESHOPA	5000 NESHOPA COUNTY	2,859	177,927	58,336	34,462	8,523	0	46,856	0	148,177
50 NESHOPA	5020 PHILADELPHIA SEP	1,181	85,900	66,763	0	0	0	18,529	0	85,292
51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	1,672	128,306	27,453	228,284	7,447	0	0	0	263,184
51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP	1,457	78,837	31,202	13,032	0	0	3,051	10,592	57,877
51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP	840	49,708	19,392	7,198	0	0	6,193	0	32,783
52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	2,367	132,335	26,240	31,921	0	0	28,474	0	86,635
53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIBBEHA COUNTY	1,730	90,107	40,509	80,304	2,034	0	37,807	170	160,824
53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP	3,821	294,010	44,208	3,607	0	0	80,048	6,990	134,853
54 PANOLA	5411 NORTH PANOLA CONS	2,088	99,338	22,253	0	0	65,996	21,929	0	110,178
54 PANOLA	5412 SOUTH PANOLA CONS	4,335	197,050	63,235	23,368	0	113,033	41,172	0	240,808
55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIVER COUNTY	1,882	61,644	44,367	11,200	366,559	0	0	0	422,126
55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP	3,714	272,929	61,594	24,284	0	0	0	0	85,878
55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP	1,787	73,888	52,206	88,044	0	0	0	0	140,250
56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	1,470	67,190	220,433	2,495	12,147	0	0	251,072	486,146
56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP	981	38,697	16,442	199,891	0	0	0	0	216,333
57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS	1,367	94,000	17,692	80,235	0	0	0	0	97,927
57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS	2,820	169,410	32,068	15,000	0	0	0	0	47,068
57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP	3,562	279,963	17,825	43,219	0	0	0	0	61,044
58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	2,406	191,508	143,939	0	17,987	77,133	36,927	0	275,986
58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP	1,669	122,400	48,462	0	0	49,009	0	23,867	121,338
59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	2,648	168,742	10,261	0	2,322	100,169	47,201	0	159,953
59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP	1,037	67,667	14,613	0	0	35,921	20,218	0	70,752
59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP	993	98,113	30,832	0	0	34,156	15,953	0	80,941
60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	2,304	114,900	57,119	143,462	42	14,820	2,015	0	217,458
61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	11,264	759,100	177,835	119,257	701,073	0	6,006	0	1,004,171
61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP	3,796	299,937	126,039	50,669	0	0	2,268	0	178,976
62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	3,860	153,274	82,092	26,417	54,919	0	11,541	226,002	400,971
62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP	1,703	117,409	25,853	72,305	0	0	5,836	51,820	155,815
63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUILLA LINE CONS	667	19,936	17,074	162,217	0	0	0	2,870	182,161
63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARKEY-ISSAQUENA COI	1,572	36,282	29,535	180,874	0	0	0	2,250	212,659
64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	4,402	276,800	49,435	171,755	237,993	0	0	0	459,183
65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	2,963	197,300	91,356	290,966	163,800	0	0	233,839	779,961
66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	2,172	79,602	38,694	134,866	0	0	0	83,659	257,218
67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFLOWER COUNTY	2,540	102,269	43,758	166,101	221	0	0	0	210,080
67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP	1,258	54,240	10,499	52,040	0	0	0	0	62,539
67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP	3,280	140,850	62,009	58,931	0	0	0	0	120,940
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	1,712	74,723	8,531	133,700	0	91	9,308	0	151,630
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	1,637	40,831	19,896	123,700	0	0	8,094	0	151,690
69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	3,158	153,950	39,902	0	281	99,257	6,927	0	146,367
69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP	1,502	68,731	45,982	0	0	49,612	3,324	0	98,918
70 TIPPAH	7011 N. TIPPAH CONS.	1,425	80,884	22,936	0	0	50,550	22,021	0	95,507
70 TIPPAH	7012 S. TIPPAH CONS.	2,619	160,040	70,830	0	0	88,031	38,464	0	197,325
71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISHOMINGO COUNTY	1,953	81,505	145,635	0	4,590	63,290	289,506	0	503,021

APPENDIX B (Continued)

SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUE OTHER THAN AD VALOREM TAX YIELD AND FEDERAL GRANTS, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION REIMBURSE.*	INTEREST ON INVEST- MENTS	16TH SECTION REVENUE	SEVERANCE TAX DIVERSION	CHICKASAW FUND	TVA/GRAND GULF	NATIONAL FOREST	TOTAL
71 TISHOMINGO	7130 IUKA SEP	1,094	55,223	74,779	0	0	34,796	158,612	0	268,187
72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	1,976	45,505	77,676	0	259	60,721	40	0	138,696
73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	2,386	109,500	77,446	0	2,166	76,095	58,243	5,932	219,882
73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	1,942	117,750	52,698	0	0	66,980	0	0	119,678
74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	2,986	116,725	59,281	64,669	155,769	0	0	0	279,719
75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKSBURG	9,948	727,693	152,932	85,946	0	0	0	0	238,878
76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS	1,391	40,699	15,446	74,452	0	0	0	0	89,898
76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS	1,914	90,541	26,565	130,298	0	0	0	0	156,863
76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN LINE CONS	2,059	97,789	30,758	149,972	0	0	0	0	180,730
76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP	8,610	561,857	119,126	69,847	0	0	0	0	188,973
77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	4,136	163,157	13,020	326,385	170,953	0	0	181,103	691,461
78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	1,911	168,552	30,225	48,412	2,933	8,757	25,766	0	116,093
79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKINSON COUNTY	1,589	61,257	86,604	449,073	145,383	0	0	61,349	742,409
80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP	3,954	263,150	72,650	158,115	802	0	58,436	79,094	369,097
81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS	942	68,192	22,720	37,098	0	11,252	14,419	14,735	100,223
81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VALLEY CONS	1,480	97,165	28,291	0	0	43,122	20,482	0	91,895
82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	1,423	141,720	27,877	298,494	115,971	0	0	0	442,342
82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BLUFF CONS	236	5,588	19,551	87,986	0	0	0	32,528	140,066
82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP	3,504	137,475	88,621	18,583	0	0	0	0	107,204
		477,820	\$ 30,773,846	\$ 10,933,469	\$ 14,361,167	\$ 5,082,427	\$ 2,969,627	\$ 5,378,820	\$ 2,400,215	\$ 41,125,725

APPENDIX B

SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUE OTHER THAN AD VALOREM YIELD
AND FEDERAL GRANTS, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION REIMBURSE.*	INTEREST ON INVEST- MENTS	16TH SECTION REVENUE	SEVERANCE TAX DIVERSION	CHICKASAW FUND	TVA/GRAND GULF	NATIONAL FOREST	TOTAL
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	6,267	\$ 549,994	\$ 99,256	\$ 1,114,778	\$ 31,052	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 51,967	\$ 1,297,053
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	4,040	144,888	44,754	0	456	142,604	120,248	0	308,062
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP	1,923	197,455	105,079	0	0	60,376	59,765	0	225,220
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	2,095	156,973	32,444	855,306	128,774	0	0	130,255	1,146,778
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	1,423	84,802	25,423	11,271	8,220	0	2,019	0	46,934
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP	1,827	155,774	20,529	6,988	0	0	0	0	27,518
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	1,413	96,791	4,577	0	2,239	45,437	15,627	41,241	109,121
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	1,674	47,800	19,458	148,141	0	0	0	0	167,599
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	355	10,788	14,717	91,192	0	0	0	0	105,909
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	1,059	38,898	15,275	32,439	0	0	0	0	47,714
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	4,597	222,684	51,045	53,695	0	0	0	0	104,740
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	941	43,390	10,252	67,136	0	0	0	0	77,388
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU*	1,196	37,455	8,265	25,200	0	0	0	0	33,465
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	2,767	207,133	40,172	89,765	3,430	78,257	44,613	0	256,237
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	1,184	118,300	37,124	135,189	3,138	0	0	0	175,451
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICKASAW COUNTY	510	57,468	13,725	0	28,301	17,311	7,278	19,238	85,853
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP	1,903	121,545	36,134	0	0	60,859	24,972	15,116	137,081
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP	1,222	76,066	31,230	0	0	21,761	12,253	0	65,244
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	1,809	150,228	28,119	193,389	4,048	0	20,859	16,961	263,376
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	2,089	74,903	31,350	141,460	6,463	0	2,601,090	0	2,780,363
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS	776	41,670	20,200	63,913	0	0	0	0	84,114
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS	2,675	166,045	41,531	125,781	0	0	0	0	167,312
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	532	36,517	17,037	1,905	112,742	11,564	9,502	0	152,750
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP	3,727	210,390	66,544	2,222	0	111,506	61,483	0	241,755
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	2,416	107,201	110,744	305,455	518	552	0	0	417,269
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP	4,358	274,091	60,698	0	0	0	0	0	60,698
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	3,220	208,105	25,478	129,195	20,141	0	0	26,728	201,542
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP	1,758	114,937	22,053	181,658	0	0	0	0	203,711
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	3,428	171,179	469,090	217,404	147,841	0	0	0	834,335
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	12,147	859,546	540,151	0	72	361,629	78,522	0	980,374
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	2,422	218,681	138,870	51,428	11,086	0	0	73,357	274,741
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP	5,645	485,532	109,767	20,954	0	0	0	0	130,721
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP	2,970	212,332	115,430	24,984	0	0	0	0	140,415
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	1,876	106,500	13,168	178,276	114,227	4,114	0	347,345	657,130
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	3,543	192,750	45,308	61,513	2,919	0	0	17,641	127,380
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	2,135	112,166	2,178	176,056	63,863	0	0	66,681	308,778
22 GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP	3,928	223,700	72,630	161,372	353	0	1,844	0	236,199
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	2,384	234,207	58,137	197,138	85,760	0	0	0	341,035
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP	1,958	197,169	23,355	1,152	0	0	0	0	24,507

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* Homestead Exemption reimbursement is not included in the total for "other local" revenue. Instead, PEER included this revenue, which the Mississippi Tax Commission pays to the school districts, as a component of the districts' ad valorem tax yield. Homestead Exemption reimbursement amounts are provided here for information only.

SOURCE: Homestead Exemption reimbursement data from Mississippi Tax Commission; all other data from Mississippi Department of Education.

APPENDIX B (Continued)

SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUE OTHER THAN AD VALOREM TAX YIELD AND FEDERAL GRANTS, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION REIMBURSE.*	INTEREST ON INVEST- MENTS	16TH SECTION REVENUE	SEVERANCE TAX DIVERSION	CHICKASAW FUND	TVA/GRAND GULF	NATIONAL FOREST	TOTAL
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	10,201	300,564	221,900	271,755	2,901	0	0	123,331	619,888
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP	6,180	411,153	154,923	1,609	0	0	0	0	156,532
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP	5,784	560,210	62,699	0	0	0	0	0	62,699
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP	3,140	288,455	66,765	0	0	0	0	0	66,765
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRISTIAN SEP	1,341	124,617	42,281	1,938	0	0	0	0	44,219
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	4,931	360,440	228,951	161,913	94,161	0	0	0	485,026
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP	31,197	3,386,859	992,711	648,452	0	0	0	0	1,641,163
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP	5,006	294,359	96,016	39,605	0	0	0	0	135,621
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	4,247	160,674	10,850	254,757	3,502	0	0	24,207	293,316
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP	737	33,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPHREYS COUNTY	2,478	98,800	2,893	232,161	452	0	0	0	235,505
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	2,969	164,037	52,060	0	5,069	97,175	50,180	0	204,484
30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	5,907	316,535	123,569	48,050	2,913	0	0	37,719	212,251
30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP	5,788	463,840	202,497	12,705	0	0	0	0	215,202
30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPRINGS SEP	3,714	288,296	102,643	0	0	0	0	0	102,643
30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP	7,946	613,577	229,450	47,143	0	0	0	0	276,593
31 JASPER	3111 EAST JASPER CONS	1,413	58,426	53,088	94,680	0	0	0	0	147,768
31 JASPER	3112 WEST JASPER CONS	1,858	101,749	58,042	164,681	0	0	0	41,647	264,369
32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFFERSON COUNTY	2,095	91,850	9,853	59,183	56,293	0	0	28,327	153,656
33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	3,001	125,162	23,671	71,460	64,143	0	0	0	159,274
34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	8,320	494,900	148,313	313,604	148,899	0	0	0	610,816
34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP	3,046	319,161	60,564	0	0	0	0	0	60,564
35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	1,838	127,486	31,753	154,410	6,861	0	26,614	0	219,637
36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	1,960	106,467	6,460	0	2,871	63,054	47,200	18,101	137,686
36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP	2,559	267,639	34,240	0	0	82,491	61,787	18,692	197,210
37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	4,910	227,281	99,389	314,826	210,853	0	0	0	625,069
37 LAMAR	3711 LUMBERTON LINE	860	41,556	25,905	0	0	0	0	6,205	32,110
38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUDERDALE COUNTY	6,607	295,650	357,973	20,778	13,259	0	0	0	392,010
38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP	7,541	683,017	122,837	51,935	0	0	0	0	174,771
39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	2,780	182,528	32,711	75,858	217,504	0	0	0	326,073
40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	3,140	200,969	62,488	76,487	6,166	0	26,947	0	172,088
41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	5,135	246,556	101,515	0	0	162,114	122,042	0	385,671
41 LEE	4111 NETTLETON LINE CONS	1,310	42,572	35,772	0	0	43,816	0	0	79,588
41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP	5,755	385,285	132,127	0	0	176,857	120,686	0	429,670
42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	4,080	175,717	67,867	439,709	0	0	0	0	507,576
42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP	4,086	262,246	39,163	250	0	0	0	0	39,413
43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	2,551	125,436	16,986	90,998	132,733	0	0	14,319	255,036
43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP	3,746	281,899	62,102	29,762	0	0	0	0	91,864
44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	4,523	228,643	81,305	78,457	50,274	0	185,794	0	395,830
44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP	6,012	455,723	110,201	6,628	0	0	169,928	0	286,757
45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	4,439	270,454	109,808	214,211	30,283	0	0	0	354,302
45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP	3,457	151,650	70,977	106,250	0	0	0	0	177,227
46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	2,955	235,863	61,972	411,251	473,888	0	0	0	947,112
46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP	2,076	136,642	65,418	0	0	0	0	0	65,418
47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	3,351	154,592	42,378	0	889	98,196	48,196	7,300	196,959
47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPRINGS SEP	1,823	104,338	56,589	0	0	55,960	26,833	5,965	145,347
48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	2,521	100,001	82,343	51,756	605,534	8,861	105,289	0	853,783

APPENDIX C

GROSS AND NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS, AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION TO
MINIMUM PROGRAM AND SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTION BY DISTRICT, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS MIN PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION TO MIN. PROGRAM	SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTED	NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	NET MIN. PROG. ALLOTMENT PER CHILD
01 ADAMS	0130 NATCHEZ-ADAMS	6,267	\$7,150,279	\$352,553	\$31,052	\$6,766,674	\$1,080
02 ALCORN	0200 ALCORN COUNTY	4,040	4,702,194	111,185	456	4,590,553	1,136
02 ALCORN	0220 CORINTH SEP	1,923	2,228,641	72,287		2,156,354	1,121
03 AMITE	0300 AMITE COUNTY	2,095	2,452,936	76,694	128,774	2,247,468	1,073
04 ATTALA	0400 ATTALA COUNTY	1,423	1,665,234	62,535	8,220	1,594,479	1,121
04 ATTALA	0420 KOSCIUSKO SEP	1,827	2,112,536	75,540		2,036,996	1,115
05 BENTON	0500 BENTON COUNTY	1,413	1,686,089	34,983	2,239	1,648,867	1,167
06 BOLIVAR	0611 WEST BOLIVAR	1,674	1,985,994	37,002		1,948,992	1,164
06 BOLIVAR	0612 BOLIVAR #2	355	464,245	24,925		439,320	1,238
06 BOLIVAR	0613 NORTH BOLIVAR	1,059	1,265,532	27,305		1,238,227	1,169
06 BOLIVAR	0614 CLEVELAND	4,597	5,232,123	139,199		5,092,924	1,108
06 BOLIVAR	0615 SHAW	941	1,149,267	29,509		1,119,758	1,190
06 BOLIVAR	0616 MOUND BAYOU	1,196	1,404,239	12,980		1,391,259	1,163
07 CALHOUN	0700 CALHOUN COUNTY	2,767	3,135,100	76,935	3,430	3,054,735	1,104
08 CARROLL	0800 CARROLL COUNTY	1,184	1,401,514	46,388	3,138	1,351,988	1,142
09 CHICKASAW	0900 CHICKASAW COUNTY	510	632,694	18,498	28,301	585,895	1,149
09 CHICKASAW	0920 HOUSTON SEP	1,903	2,224,541	48,525		2,176,016	1,143
09 CHICKASAW	0921 OKOLONA SEP	1,222	1,419,409	27,875		1,391,534	1,139
10 CHOCTAW	1000 CHOCTAW COUNTY	1,809	2,166,474	43,435	4,048	2,118,991	1,171
11 CLAIBORNE	1100 CLAIBORNE COUNTY	2,089	2,491,905	73,566	6,463	2,411,876	1,155
12 CLARKE	1211 ENTERPRISE CONS	776	852,050	29,101		822,949	1,061
12 CLARKE	1212 QUITMAN CONS	2,675	2,932,862	88,808		2,844,054	1,063
13 CLAY	1300 CLAY COUNTY	532	626,855	14,193	112,742	499,920	940
13 CLAY	1320 WEST POINT SEP	3,727	4,213,255	101,575		4,111,680	1,103
14 COAHOMA	1400 COAHOMA COUNTY	2,416	2,966,060	102,481	518	2,863,061	1,185
14 COAHOMA	1420 CLARKSDALE SEP	4,358	4,962,876	109,376		4,853,500	1,114
15 COPIAH	1500 COPIAH COUNTY	3,220	3,577,159	79,059	20,141	3,477,959	1,080
15 COPIAH	1520 HAZLEHURST SEP	1,758	1,974,823	60,336		1,914,487	1,089
16 COVINGTON	1600 COVINGTON COUNTY	3,428	3,933,893	135,771	147,841	3,650,281	1,065
17 DESOTO	1700 DESOTO COUNTY	12,147	13,280,468	335,289	72	12,945,107	1,066
18 FORREST	1800 FORREST COUNTY	2,422	2,890,681	83,866	11,086	2,795,729	1,154
18 FORREST	1820 HATTIESBURG SEP	5,645	6,645,401	321,072		6,324,329	1,120
18 FORREST	1821 PETAL SEP	2,970	3,404,317	93,374		3,310,943	1,115
19 FRANKLIN	1900 FRANKLIN COUNTY	1,876	2,143,275	65,872	114,227	1,963,176	1,046
20 GEORGE	2000 GEORGE COUNTY	3,543	4,027,172	75,691	2,919	3,948,562	1,114
21 GREENE	2100 GREENE COUNTY	2,135	2,529,934	41,650	63,863	2,424,421	1,136
22 GRENADA	2220 GRENADA SEP	3,928	4,486,255	151,383	353	4,334,519	1,103
23 HANCOCK	2300 HANCOCK COUNTY	2,384	2,680,994	91,271	85,760	2,503,963	1,050
23 HANCOCK	2320 BAY ST. LOUIS SEP	1,958	2,297,596	71,677		2,225,919	1,137

SOURCE: PEER analysis of Mississippi Department of Education data.

APPENDIX C (Continued)

GROSS AND NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS, AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION AND SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTION BY DISTRICT, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS MIN PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION TO MIN. PROGRAM	SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTED	NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	NET MIN. PROG. ALLOTMENT PER CHILD
24 HARRISON	2400 HARRISON COUNTY	10,201	\$11,466,458	\$361,482	\$2,901	\$11,102,075	\$1,088
24 HARRISON	2420 BILOXI SEP	6,180	7,456,337	268,801		7,187,536	1,163
24 HARRISON	2421 GULFPORT SEP	5,784	6,736,863	303,074		6,433,789	1,112
24 HARRISON	2422 LONG BEACH SEP	3,140	3,674,302	93,886		3,580,416	1,140
24 HARRISON	2423 PASS CHRISTIAN SEP	1,341	1,630,428	95,695		1,534,733	1,144
25 HINDS	2500 HINDS COUNTY	4,931	5,627,158	230,947	94,161	5,302,050	1,075
25 HINDS	2520 JACKSON SEP	31,197	36,631,237	1,761,921		34,869,316	1,118
25 HINDS	2521 CLINTON SEP	5,006	5,840,264	185,677		5,654,587	1,130
26 HOLMES	2600 HOLMES COUNTY	4,247	4,746,440	96,341	3,502	4,646,597	1,094
26 HOLMES	2620 DURANT SEP	737	830,837	10,594		820,243	1,113
27 HUMPHREYS	2700 HUMPHREYS COUNTY	2,478	2,818,887	108,496	452	2,709,939	1,094
29 ITAWAMBA	2900 ITAWAMBA COUNTY	2,969	3,421,776	95,251	5,069	3,321,456	1,119
30 JACKSON	3000 JACKSON COUNTY	5,907	6,608,958	272,777	2,913	6,333,268	1,072
30 JACKSON	3020 MOSS POINT SEP	5,788	6,677,976	136,100		6,541,876	1,130
30 JACKSON	3021 OCEAN SPRINGS SEP	3,714	4,310,772	107,012		4,203,760	1,132
30 JACKSON	3022 PASCAGOULA SEP	7,946	9,251,589	496,232		8,755,357	1,102
31 JASPER	3111 EAST JASPER CONS	1,413	1,603,781	49,632		1,554,149	1,100
31 JASPER	3112 WEST JASPER CONS	1,858	2,181,503	64,053		2,117,450	1,140
32 JEFFERSON	3200 JEFFERSON COUNTY	2,095	2,450,659	44,190	56,293	2,350,176	1,122
33 JEFF DAVIS	3300 JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	3,001	3,028,948	92,245	64,143	2,872,560	957
34 JONES	3400 JONES COUNTY	8,320	9,547,622	242,525	148,899	9,156,198	1,101
34 JONES	3420 LAUREL SEP	3,046	3,584,538	228,033		3,356,505	1,102
35 KEMPER	3500 KEMPER COUNTY	1,838	2,126,115	41,699	6,861	2,077,555	1,130
36 LAFAYETTE	3600 LAFAYETTE COUNTY	1,960	2,262,899	42,789	2,871	2,217,239	1,131
36 LAFAYETTE	3620 OXFORD SEP	2,559	3,071,859	95,899		2,975,960	1,163
37 LAMAR	3700 LAMAR COUNTY	4,910	5,467,819	127,401	210,853	5,129,565	1,045
37 LAMAR	3711 LUMBERTON LINE	860	993,814	25,419		968,395	1,126
38 LAUDERDALE	3800 LAUDERDALE COUNTY	6,607	7,406,817	178,187	13,259	7,215,371	1,092
38 LAUDERDALE	3820 MERIDIAN SEP	7,541	8,661,365	397,909		8,263,456	1,096
39 LAWRENCE	3900 LAWRENCE COUNTY	2,780	3,219,985	66,615	217,504	2,935,866	1,056
40 LEAKE	4000 LEAKE COUNTY	3,140	3,540,322	118,233	6,166	3,415,923	1,088
41 LEE	4100 LEE COUNTY	5,135	5,878,113	140,719		5,737,394	1,117
41 LEE	4111 NETTLETON LINE CONS	1,310	1,562,635	21,878		1,540,757	1,176
41 LEE	4120 TUPELO SEP	5,755	6,767,372	295,367		6,472,005	1,125
42 LEFLORE	4200 LEFLORE COUNTY	4,080	4,721,984	123,616		4,598,368	1,127
42 LEFLORE	4220 GREENWOOD SEP	4,086	4,639,371	139,992		4,499,379	1,101
43 LINCOLN	4300 LINCOLN COUNTY	2,551	2,842,329	97,609	132,733	2,611,987	1,024
43 LINCOLN	4320 BROOKHAVEN SEP	3,746	4,274,764	89,536		4,185,228	1,117
44 LOWNDES	4400 LOWNDES COUNTY	4,523	4,988,948	119,517	50,274	4,819,157	1,065
44 LOWNDES	4420 COLUMBUS SEP	6,012	7,169,226	249,069		6,920,157	1,151
45 MADISON	4500 MADISON COUNTY	4,439	5,007,441	233,942	30,283	4,743,216	1,069
45 MADISON	4520 CANTON SEP	3,457	3,984,203	68,321		3,915,882	1,133
46 MARION	4600 MARION COUNTY	2,955	3,279,571	71,597	473,888	2,734,086	925
46 MARION	4620 COLUMBIA SEP	2,076	2,405,395	82,799		2,322,596	1,119
47 MARSHALL	4700 MARSHALL COUNTY	3,351	3,743,307	73,248	889	3,669,170	1,095
47 MARSHALL	4720 HOLLY SPRINGS SEP	1,823	2,151,944	51,512		2,100,432	1,152

APPENDIX C (Continued)

GROSS AND NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS, AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION AND SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTION BY DISTRICT, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS MIN PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION TO MIN. PROGRAM	SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTED	NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	NET MIN. PROG. ALLOTMENT PER CHILD
48 MONROE	4800 MONROE COUNTY	2,521	\$2,901,655	\$67,888	\$605,534	\$2,228,233	\$884
48 MONROE	4820 ABERDEEN SEP	2,308	2,707,702	91,656		2,616,046	1,133
48 MONROE	4821 AMORY SEP	1,666	1,987,681	64,690		1,922,991	1,154
49 MONTGOMERY	4900 MONTGOMERY COUNTY	946	1,054,975	29,096	3,162	1,022,717	1,081
49 MONTGOMERY	4920 WINONA SEP	1,440	1,654,755	28,314		1,626,441	1,129
50 NESHOPA	5000 NESHOPA COUNTY	2,859	3,309,990	69,438	8,523	3,232,029	1,130
50 NESHOPA	5020 PHILADELPHIA SEP	1,181	1,366,216	46,777		1,319,439	1,117
51 NEWTON	5100 NEWTON COUNTY	1,672	1,940,138	47,955	7,447	1,884,736	1,127
51 NEWTON	5130 NEWTON SEP	1,457	1,670,290	41,196		1,629,094	1,118
51 NEWTON	5131 UNION SEP	840	974,772	20,323		954,449	1,136
52 NOXUBEE	5200 NOXUBEE COUNTY	2,367	2,700,252	67,844		2,632,408	1,112
53 OKTIBBEHA	5300 OKTIBBEHA COUNTY	1,730	1,999,664	39,697	2,034	1,957,933	1,132
53 OKTIBBEHA	5320 STARKVILLE SEP	3,821	4,482,271	122,378		4,359,893	1,141
54 PANOLA	5411 NORTH PANOLA CONS	2,088	2,406,158	67,646		2,338,512	1,120
54 PANOLA	5412 SOUTH PANOLA CONS	4,335	4,799,729	106,843		4,692,886	1,083
55 PEARL RIVER	5500 PEARL RIVER COUNTY	1,882	2,122,378	42,084	366,559	1,713,735	911
55 PEARL RIVER	5520 PICAYUNE SEP	3,714	4,259,007	92,104		4,166,903	1,122
55 PEARL RIVER	5530 POPLARVILLE SEP	1,787	2,063,294	55,117		2,008,177	1,124
56 PERRY	5600 PERRY COUNTY	1,470	1,619,885	49,164	12,147	1,558,574	1,060
56 PERRY	5620 RICHTON SEP	981	1,147,167	23,079		1,124,088	1,146
57 PIKE	5711 NORTH PIKE CONS	1,367	1,595,847	48,025		1,547,822	1,132
57 PIKE	5712 SOUTH PIKE CONS	2,820	3,079,093	73,483		3,005,610	1,066
57 PIKE	5720 MCCOMB SEP	3,562	4,106,615	111,217		3,995,398	1,122
58 PONTOTOC	5800 PONTOTOC COUNTY	2,406	2,825,428	56,265	17,987	2,751,176	1,143
58 PONTOTOC	5820 PONTOTOC SEP	1,669	1,891,893	54,385		1,837,508	1,101
59 PRENTISS	5900 PRENTISS COUNTY	2,648	3,103,641	63,254	2,322	3,038,065	1,147
59 PRENTISS	5920 BALDWIN SEP	1,037	1,216,421	23,019		1,193,402	1,151
59 PRENTISS	5921 BOONEVILLE SEP	993	1,202,596	35,301		1,167,295	1,176
60 QUITMAN	6000 QUITMAN COUNTY	2,304	2,594,389	66,598	42	2,527,749	1,097
61 RANKIN	6100 RANKIN COUNTY	11,264	12,429,090	421,527	701,073	11,306,490	1,004
61 RANKIN	6120 PEARL SEP	3,796	4,311,957	126,766		4,185,191	1,103
62 SCOTT	6200 SCOTT COUNTY	3,860	4,309,291	100,179	54,919	4,154,193	1,076
62 SCOTT	6220 FOREST SEP	1,703	2,012,624	60,156		1,952,468	1,146
63 SHARKEY	6311 ANGUILLA LINE CONS	667	809,219	26,330		782,889	1,174
63 SHARKEY	6312 SHARKEY-ISSAQUENA COI	1,572	1,751,066	36,509		1,714,557	1,091
64 SIMPSON	6400 SIMPSON COUNTY	4,402	4,978,437	140,502	237,993	4,599,942	1,045
65 SMITH	6500 SMITH COUNTY	2,963	3,425,079	95,839	163,800	3,165,440	1,068
66 STONE	6600 STONE COUNTY	2,172	2,452,297	54,036		2,398,261	1,104
67 SUNFLOWER	6700 SUNFLOWER COUNTY	2,540	2,975,720	76,757	221	2,898,742	1,141
67 SUNFLOWER	6720 DREW SEP	1,258	1,446,096	34,255		1,411,841	1,122
67 SUNFLOWER	6721 INDIANOLA SEP	3,280	3,766,635	84,692		3,681,943	1,123
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6811 E. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	1,712	2,020,383	45,711		1,974,672	1,153
68 TALLAHATCHIE	6812 W. TALLAHATCHIE CONS.	1,637	1,885,769	45,111		1,840,658	1,124
69 TATE	6900 TATE COUNTY	3,158	3,567,328	71,891	281	3,495,156	1,107
69 TATE	6920 SENATOBIA SEP	1,502	1,820,739	44,270		1,776,469	1,183
70 TIPPAAH	7011 N. TIPPAAH CONS.	1,425	1,600,598	30,989		1,569,609	1,101
70 TIPPAAH	7012 S. TIPPAAH CONS.	2,619	3,069,185	72,039		2,997,146	1,144

APPENDIX C (Continued)

GROSS AND NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS, AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION AND SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTION BY DISTRICT, 1987-88

COUNTY	DISTRICT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	GROSS MIN PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	AD VALOREM CONTRIBUTION TO MIN. PROGRAM	SEVERANCE TAX DEDUCTED	NET MINIMUM PROGRAM ALLOTMENT	NET MIN. PROG. ALLOTMENT PER CHILD
71 TISHOMINGO	7100 TISHOMINGO COUNTY	1,953	\$2,215,565	\$55,721	\$4,590	\$2,155,254	\$1,104
71 TISHOMINGO	7130 IUKA SEP	1,094	1,286,036	32,315		1,253,721	1,146
72 TUNICA	7200 TUNICA COUNTY	1,976	2,257,437	65,248	259	2,191,930	1,109
73 UNION	7300 UNION COUNTY	2,386	2,864,705	58,108	2,166	2,804,431	1,175
73 UNION	7320 NEW ALBANY	1,942	2,307,701	60,597		2,247,104	1,157
74 WALTHALL	7400 WALTHALL COUNTY	2,986	3,413,252	95,707	155,769	3,161,776	1,059
75 WARREN	7500 WARREN-VICKSBURG	9,948	11,299,622	445,891		10,853,731	1,091
76 WASHINGTON	7611 HOLLANDALE CONS	1,391	1,592,537	43,379		1,549,158	1,114
76 WASHINGTON	7612 LELAND CONS	1,914	2,271,819	63,017		2,208,802	1,154
76 WASHINGTON	7613 WESTERN LINE CONS	2,059	2,322,633	183,603		2,139,030	1,039
76 WASHINGTON	7620 GREENVILLE SEP	8,610	9,980,421	271,755		9,708,666	1,128
77 WAYNE	7700 WAYNE COUNTY	4,136	4,773,403	110,636	170,953	4,491,814	1,086
78 WEBSTER	7800 WEBSTER COUNTY	1,911	2,301,320	52,688	2,933	2,245,699	1,175
79 WILKINSON	7900 WILKINSON COUNTY	1,589	1,926,650	53,363	145,383	1,727,904	1,087
80 WINSTON	8020 LOUISVILLE SEP	3,954	4,506,716	96,858	802	4,409,056	1,115
81 YALOBUSHA	8111 COFFEEVILLE CONS	942	1,048,946	38,500		1,010,446	1,073
81 YALOBUSHA	8113 WATER VALLEY CONS	1,480	1,637,839	34,707		1,603,132	1,083
82 YAZOO	8200 YAZOO COUNTY	1,423	1,685,191	125,720	115,971	1,443,500	1,014
82 YAZOO	8211 HOLLY BLUFF CONS	236	312,796	13,169		299,627	1,270
82 YAZOO	8220 YAZOO CITY SEP	3,504	3,999,534	58,148		3,941,386	1,125
TOTAL		477,820	\$549,111,340	\$16,973,126	\$5,082,427	\$527,055,787	\$1,103 average

APPENDIX D

EFFECTS OF PROPERTY TAX EQUALIZATION EFFORTS ON SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING PROPOSALS

Currently, the Mississippi State Tax Commission is collecting and analyzing 1987 property sales and assessment data of counties in an effort to equalize real property tax assessments. This effort will ideally result in tax levies which are uniform on similar pieces of property within a class and more representative of the property's true value.

Any legislative action to fund school districts using property tax assessments as a principal revenue component should be predicated on a consideration of several overriding issues. These include the current status of the property equalization effort, the potential for under- or over-assessment of property due to use of the "median ratio" study method, and the potential impact of recent court rulings regarding discriminatory assessments between jurisdictions, property classes and property owners.

Current Status of the Property Equalization Effort

As of mid-November 1988, the Equalization Division had conducted studies of 1987 Class I property sales in eighty-one counties. Studies of Class II and Class III properties had been conducted in twenty-five and thirty-three counties, respectively. Since a number of 1987 properties have not been studied, an unknown amount of non-uniformity may go uncorrected until a study of 1988 properties is completed in latter 1989. A significant portion of the studies had been completed based on a sample size of less than thirty parcels of property, which increases the probability of error and compromises the integrity of the study.

The Use of the "Median Ratio" Method

The State Tax Commission (STC) employs the "median ratio method" to determine whether a county should be ordered to adjust its assessed values to equal true value. The STC determines from a sample of properties sold during the year the ratio of assessed value to sales value (market value). If the assessed value differs significantly (plus or minus 20 percent on Class I property and plus or minus 25 percent on Class II property) from the market value, then the county is ordered to adjust assessments to a ratio of not more than 15 percent on Class I property and 20 percent on Class II property. This means that the assessed value of a county's property may vary up to 20 percent from actual or "true" value, and as a result, only generate 80 percent of the appropriate tax levy.

If general fund allotments are made to school districts based on the level of local tax assessments (contribution), and the assessed values vary as much as 20 percent from true value, then the difference between assessed value and true value will come to bear on the general fund.

SOURCES: Mississippi State Tax Commission, Property Tax Equalization Division.

McNulty, Thomas J., "Recent Legal Developments in Assessment Ratio Cases," Assessment Digest, September-October, 1988.

Second, if a county's property is found to deviate from the median ratio and the county is ordered to adjust assessments, no uniform standard or method exists for the county to follow in making the adjustment. The county maintains the discretion to apply any tax increase required in any manner in order to generate an assessment level sufficient to close the assessed value/true value gap. The county may adjust assessments for a particular class of properties or for a particular taxpayer.

Impact of Recent Court Rulings

Several tax equalization cases have been adjudicated by courts in other states and the United States Supreme Court which may impact tax equalization efforts and school district funding systems in Mississippi. These cases have addressed issues of discriminatory assessments between taxing jurisdictions, property classes and property owners.

In the Illinois cases of Rosewell v. United States Steel Corporation 106 Ill.2d 311, 478 N.E. 2d 343 (1985) and Airey v. Department of Revenue 116 Ill.2d 528, 508 N.E. 1058 (1987), the court ruled in favor of the use of sales ratio studies for equalization purposes, yet did not accept the use of the studies for establishing an assessment level in an individual appeal. Conversely, the Missouri Supreme Court in Savage v. State Tax Commission of Missouri 722 S.W.2d 72 (1986) held that the ratio study was not incompetent or insubstantial for purposes of determining the average level of assessment because it was conducted to equalize assessments within school districts. While the previous two states had ruled differently on the use of ratio studies, the New York Legislature as a result of Xerox Corporation v. Kuhn 509 NYS2d 741 (1986) preempted future appeals based on ratio studies by amending the Real Property Tax Law to prohibit use of ratio studies in all proceedings.

In the Texas case, City of Dallas v. Union Tower Corporation 703 S.W.2d 275 (1985), a taxpayer was awarded relief because a ratio study showed that other taxpayers were under-assessed to a greater extent. Other properties in the city and school district were assessed at an actual ratio (64 %) substantially lower than the ratio applied to the plaintiff's property (90%). The court reasoned that this established discrimination entitling the plaintiff to relief under the constitutional requirement that taxes be equal and uniform.

In the U.S. Supreme Court case, Burlington Northern Railroad Company v. Oklahoma Tax Commission 107 S. Ct. 1855 (1987) the Court reasoned that the Railroad Revitalization and Reform Act of 1976 prohibited states and localities from assessing rail transportation property at a higher ratio of value than other commercial and industrial property in the same assessment jurisdiction. In this case, the railroad did not challenge the level of assessment, but the determination of full value. The result of the decision is that federal courts will now, subject to the state-prescribed burden of proof, determine the fair market value of railroad property as well as determine the assessment ratio issues in regard to assessment claims.

APPENDIX E

TREATMENT OF THE SEVERANCE TAX DIVERSION IN EDUCATION FUNDING

MISS. CODE ANN. Section 37-19-37 states that one-half of all severance tax refunds made by the state to counties and municipalities must be deducted from each district's Minimum Program allotment. That is, a district's general fund allotment under the Minimum Program is reduced by an amount equal to one-half the local severance tax diversion. In FY 1988, this provision reduced the state share of Minimum Program by a total of \$5.5 million for the fifty-three districts with severance tax revenue. This section does not apply uniformly to all districts receiving severance tax diversions, however. Subsection (4) treats the Natchez-Adams, Grenada and Louisville districts more favorably than other districts by reducing the percentage of the severance tax diversion deducted from the Minimum Program allotments for these districts.

The grant programs described in Models 1 and 3 also would reduce general fund payments by as much as one-half of all refunds of severance taxes made by the state to the counties and municipalities. (Model 2 considers ad valorem yield only and does not take "other local revenue" into consideration.) Because the Model 1 and Model 3 grant programs would affect only those school districts with below-average local ad valorem yields or below-average local revenue from all sources, the effect of this severance tax deduction would be limited to a subset of the fifty-three districts with severance tax revenue. For an affected district, however, some or all of the district's severance tax revenue would be counted against the district twice--once in computing the district's Minimum Program allotment and once in computing the grant amount. The total deduction actually would be greater than the amount the district receives from the diversion. For this reason the diversion would represent a liability for poorer districts if a grant program such as those described in Models 1 and 3 were enacted.

Recommendation

1. In enacting any grant program for districts with low levels of local wealth, the Legislature should consider deleting all references to severance tax refunds from the Minimum Program (MISS. CODE ANN. Section 37-19-37) and should treat districts' severance tax revenue only as a source of "other revenue" (district revenue other than ad valorem tax yield) as in Models 1 and 3.

Although it would result in a \$5.5 million general fund cost, this action also would:

- ensure that severance tax diversion revenue received by the districts would be counted only once as a source of local wealth;
- simplify the Minimum Program by eliminating one step in computing districts' state allotments;

APPENDIX E (Continued)

-place districts' severance tax diversion revenue on an equal basis with other sources of revenue available to school districts; and,

-eliminate statutory inequities in the use of severance tax diversions.

2. To ensure that one-half of all severance tax diversions would continue to flow to the school districts, the Legislature should consider amending MISS. CODE ANN. Sections 27-25-11, 27-25-311, 27-25-505 and 27-25-705 to provide that one-half of all county and municipal severance tax diversions be directed to the county or municipal school district.