

## New York City Board of Education Source of Funds and Budget Estimate

Sources of Funds	1974-1975
<b>From Tax Levy</b>	<b>\$1,716,916,981</b>
<b>From State Aid</b>	
Support of School System	610,426,655
National School Lunch Program	1,974,884
Textbooks (Public and Private Schools)	14,724,250
<b>From Federal Aid</b>	
School Lunch Program (Free Lunches)	44,178,757
National School Lunch Program	7,899,535
Special Milk Program	761,075
Aid to Federally Impacted Areas	4,000,000
School Lunch (Non-Food Assistance Program)	750,000
<b>From Other Funds</b>	
Capital Funds	93,485,699
Capital Funds—Vocational Education	114,000,000
Reimbursable from School Lunch (Fees)	15,763,269
Fees (Blood Credit System Account)	32,600
Amount Appropriated to City; Dept. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services	15,075,831
<b>Total Budget Funds</b>	<b>\$2,639,989,536</b>

Source: Chancellor's Budget Recommendation

The New York Times/Dec. 30, 1973

# Anker Asks \$2.6-Billion In Record School Budget

By LEONARD BIRNBAUM

A record budget request of \$2.6-billion for 1974-75, providing for expanded services for handicapped and non-English-speaking pupils and for the near doubling of the school system's security-guard staff, was announced yesterday by School Chancellor Irving Anker.

In submitting the request, which is 30 per cent over the current expense budget, Mr. Anker told the Board of Education: "This is no time for diminished commitment to and support for public education. . . . A strong and healthy city is dependent on a vigorous and well-educated youth."

The Chancellor said his proposals, which also request a substantial increase in funds to improve the teaching of reading, reflected "the most fundamental and critical needs" of the city's 1.1 million public-school pupils.

### Major Items Listed

The proposed budget calls for the following major increases in school expenditures.

¶\$63.5-million to provide services to 10,000 children who are retarded, emotionally disturbed or physically handicapped and who are now on school waiting lists. Last month, the State Education Commissioner, Ewald B. Nyquist, directed the city schools to eliminate all waiting lists immediately.

¶\$14.5-million to meet the needs of students whose dominant language is not English. Of 150,000 such youngsters in the city system, Mr. Anker said 130,000 were not receiving instruction in their dominant language and thus were falling behind academically while they were learning English.

¶\$36-million to strengthen instruction in reading and in other basic skills in the 32 decentralized school districts—by means of such measures as reducing class sizes in the primary grades, adding reading specialists and guidance counselors and giving districts greater opportunity to develop innovative programs.

¶\$8.4-million to provide "a secure learning environment." The Chancellor said the funds would provide a minimum of two guards for each elementary school and junior high school. There are now 818 guards assigned to the 816 such schools. The funds would also augment security services in the 105 high schools, increasing the number of guards from the present 927 to 1,668.

¶\$4-million for a development fund to "seek out, develop and disseminate the most promising new educational programs." As an example, Mr. Anker cited a possible plan that would give parents an opportunity to select different school models within the city system.

### Anker's First Budget

The budget request for \$2,639,989,536 was the first submitted by Mr. Anker, who took over as Chancellor last July 1. Last year, his predecessor, Dr. Harvey B. Scribner, proposed a budget of \$2,486,975,550 for 1973-74. The Board of Education added nearly \$13-million before sending the

request to City Hall. The budget granted by the city came to \$2,027,904,344.

As in previous years, the bulk of the additional funds would be used to meet mandatory and other essential expenses, such as the required salary adjustments for the system's 100,000 employees and the cost of student transportation and lunch programs. The proposal said these essential expenses amounted to \$450-million of the requested \$612-million increase in funds.

In requesting funds for a greater emphasis on teaching the basic skills, Mr. Anker said that "even though the latest reading results show that we have succeeded in holding the line on declining reading scores and that we are doing as well as other large cities, the fact is that we still have hundreds of thousands of children who are deficient in acquiring basic skills each year."

Mr. Anker proposed that \$10.6-million be earmarked for the centrally administered high schools so they could develop "salable skills" among students and provide youngsters with broader learning opportunities, including more alternatives to traditional programs. These funds, he said, would also be used to extend the concept of such pioneering schools as John Dewey High School in Brooklyn and August Martin High School in Queens.

Dewey offers unconventional flexible and optional programs, including independent study opportunities, which make it possible for students to progress on an individual rather than class basis. Martin is a comprehensive high school offering both academic and occupational programs but geared to an aerospace theme.

A public hearing on the proposed budget will be called by the central board at 10 A.M. next Jan. 29 in the hall of the board at 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.