FACTORS FOR A NEW BASIC EDUCATION FUNDING FORMULA

Student-Based Factors

Student Count – average of most recent 3-years of the Adjusted Average Daily Membership (ADM) = 1.0

Poverty – 5-year U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey

- Number of students in acute poverty (0-99%) = 0.6
- Number of students in poverty (100-184%) = 0.3
- Number of students in concentrated poverty (30% of more living in acute poverty) = 0.3

English Language Learners - number of limited English proficient students = 0.6

Charter School Enrollment – the charter school average daily membership = 0.2

School District-Based Factors

Sparsity-Size Adjustment

 Measures a school district's sparsity and size relative to the other 500 school districts and makes an adjustment to the weighted student count for small rural school districts.

Median Household Income Index

 Measures a school district's median household income compared to the statewide median household income.

Tax Effort Capacity Index

- Tax Effort Measures a school district's local effort based on local tax-related revenue and its median household income compared to the statewide median and makes an adjustment for excess spending based on a school district's current expenditures per total weighted ADM.
- Tax Capacity Measures a school district's ability to generate local tax-related revenue based on personal income and market value compared to the statewide median local tax-related revenue per total weighted ADM.

Formula Application

 Multiply the sum of the student-based factors and the sparsity-size adjustment by the median household income index and the tax effort capacity index to determine the funding distribution. Each school district receives a pro rata share of funding based on the amount appropriated and the funding distribution.