

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.