

Methodology: Examples

To assist LEAs in determining which description best fits the LEA’s methodology for allocating State and local (non-Federal) funds to schools, some examples are included below. Please note that although the examples provided are derived from the 2015 guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Education referencing the use of Federal funds to supplement school reform in schoolwide programs under the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), officials from the U.S. Department of Education have indicated that these examples should meet the methodology requirements for targeted assistance programs under the ESSA.

Example 1: Distribution of State and Local (non-Federal) Resources Based on the Characteristics of the Students. This form of equitable distribution is generally referred to as a “weighted per pupil” funding formula.

Assume:

- ✓ Allocation/student (\$7,000)
- ✓ Additional allocation/student from a low-income family (\$250)
- ✓ Additional allocation/English learner (\$500) Additional allocation/student with a disability (\$1,500)
- ✓ Additional allocation/preschool student (\$8,500)

In a school of 450 students, including 200 students from low-income families, 100 English learners, 50 students with disabilities, and 20 preschool students, the school would be expected to receive \$3,495,000 in non-Federal resources based on the following calculation:

Category	Calculation	Amount
Allocation/Student	450 x \$7,000	\$3,150,000
Additional allocation/student from a low-income family	200 x \$250	\$50,000
Additional allocation/English learner	100 x \$500	\$50,000
Additional allocation/student with a disability	50 x \$1,500	\$75,000
Additional allocation/preschool student	20 x \$8,500	\$170,000
		\$3,495,000

In this example, the LEA must distribute non-Federal resources according to the assumptions above to all of its schools, regardless of whether a school receives Title I, Part A funds. However, actual expenditures within each school after the distribution of resources may vary.

Example 2: Distribution of State and Local (non-Federal) Resources Based on Staffing and Supplies
Assume:

- ✓ 1 teacher per 22 students (\$65,000/teacher)
- ✓ 1 principal/school (\$120,000)
- ✓ 1 librarian/school (\$65,000)
- ✓ 2 guidance counselors/school (\$65,000/guidance counselor)
- ✓ \$825/student for instructional materials and supplies (including technology)

In a school of 450 students, the school would be expected to receive \$2,051,250 in non-Federal resources based on the following calculation:

Category	Calculation	Amount
1 principal	1 x \$120,000	\$120,000
1 librarian	1 x \$65,000	\$65,000
2 guidance counselors	2 x \$65,000	\$130,000
21 teachers	21 x \$65,000	\$1,365,000
Instructional materials and supplies	450 x \$825	\$371,250
		\$2,051,250

In this example, the LEA must distribute non-Federal resources according to the assumptions above to all of its schools, regardless of whether a school receives Title I, Part A funds. However, actual expenditures within each school after the distribution of resources may vary.

Example 3: Distribution of State and Local (non-Federal) Resources Based on a Combined Approach.

This form of equitable distribution includes characteristics of the two previous examples, distribution of State and local (non-Federal) resources based on the characteristics of the students and the staffing and supplies needs of the schools.

Assume:

- ✓ 1 principal/school (\$120,000)
- ✓ 1 librarian/school (\$65,000)
- ✓ 2 guidance counselors/school (\$65,000/guidance counselor)
- ✓ Allocation/student (\$7,000)
- ✓ Additional allocation/student from a low-income family (\$250)
- ✓ Additional allocation/English learner (\$500)
- ✓ Additional allocation/student with a disability (\$1,500)

In a school of 450 students, including 200 students from low-income families, 100 English learners, and 50 students with disabilities, the school would be expected to receive \$3,640,000 in non-Federal resources based on the following calculation:

In this example, the LEA must distribute non-Federal resources according to the assumptions above to all of its schools, regardless of whether a school receives Title I, Part A funds. However, actual expenditures within each school after the distribution of resources may vary.

Category	Calculation	Amount
1 principal	1 x \$120,000	\$120,000
1 librarian	1 x \$65,000	\$65,000
2 guidance counselors	2 x \$65,000	\$130,000
Allocation/Student	450 x \$7,000	\$3,150,000
Additional allocation/student from a low-income family	200 x \$250	\$50,000
Additional allocation/English learner	100 x \$500	\$50,000
Additional allocation/student with a disability	50 x \$1,500	\$75,000
		\$3,640,000