

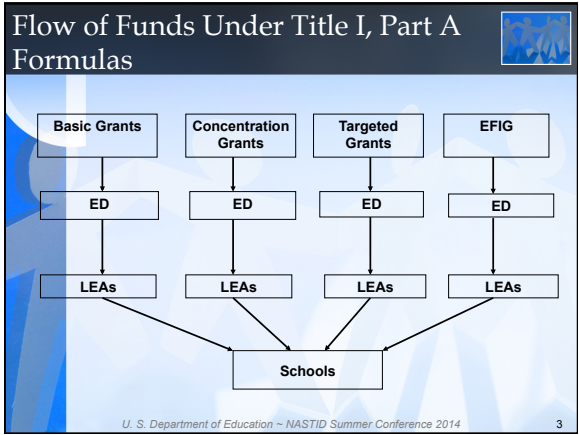
Planning Together to Improve Outcomes for All Students

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Elementary & Secondary Education (OESE)
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)
Implementation and Support Unit (ISU)




Factors that Affect the FY 2014 & SY 2014-2015 Allocations

Todd Stephenson
Management and Program Analyst,
Student Achievement and School Accountability (SASA)
July 2014



Factors that Affect SY 2014-2015 Allocations



- Census Data
- Non-Census Data
- State per-pupil expenditures
- Amount appropriated
- Hold-harmless guarantee
- Small State minimum

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

4

Census Data

- ED used 2012 Census data to calculate FY 2014 (SY 2014-2015) Title I allocations.
- Use of updated 2012 Census estimates continues process initiated by ESEA, as amended, that requires census data be updated annually.
- Last year ED used 2011 Census data to allocate FY 2013 (SY 2013-2014) Title I funds.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

5

2012 Census Updates

2012 Census updates are "model"-based estimates that incorporate data from--

- The American Community Survey (ACS);
- Federal income tax returns;
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
- The Supplemental Security Income program;
- Surveys conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis; and
- The most recent decennial census and intercensal population estimates.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

6

Impact of 2012 Census Estimates Nationally

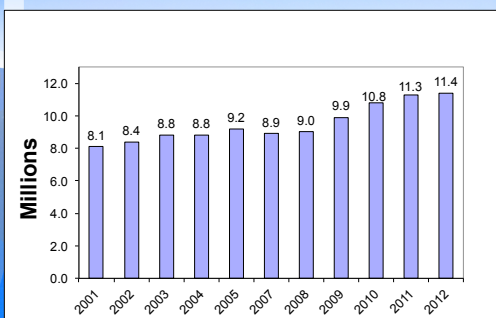


- Total number of children from low-income families ages 5 - 17 in U.S. increased by 88,665 (0.8%) in 2012 to 11.4 million.
- Updated 2012 national poverty rate is 21.0%--up from 20.8% in 2011 and 19.8% in 2010.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

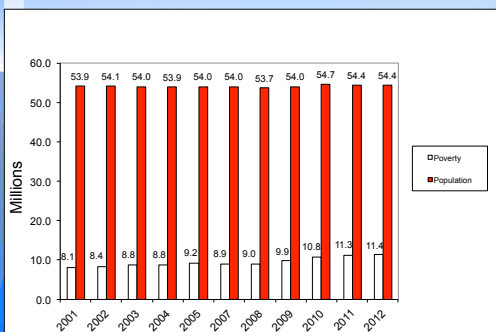
7

Number of Census Poverty Children 5-17

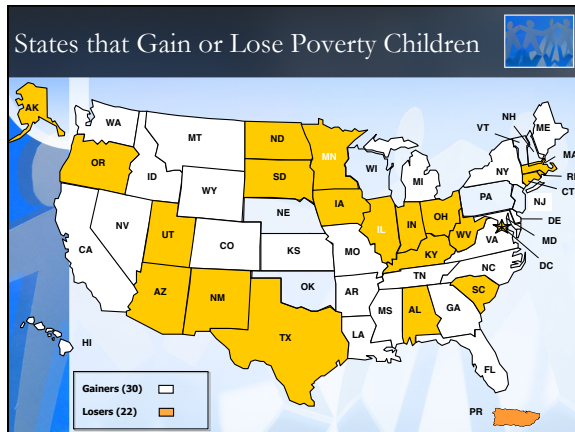


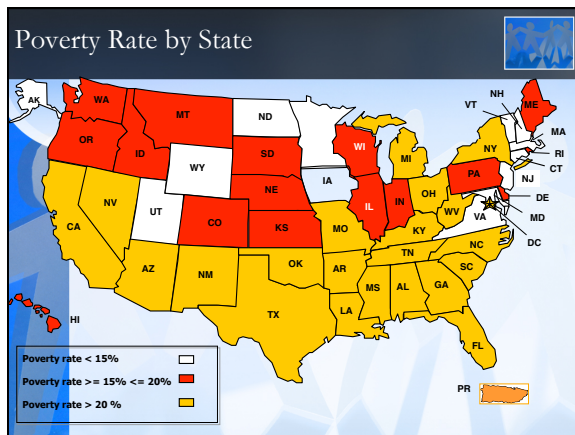
8

Poverty & Population 5-17



9



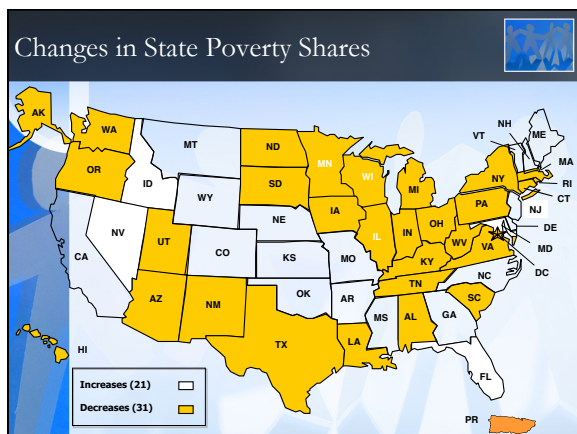


Impact of 2012 Census Data on Title I Allocations

- A more important figure to examine is each State's relative share of the total number of children from low-income families nationally.
- An up or down change in the State share provided an early indication of the extent to which a State would likely have experienced an increase or decrease of Title I funds for SY 2014-2015.

U. S. Department of Education – NASTID Summer Conference 2014

12



Non-Census Data

- Children in local neglected or delinquent institutions
- Children in foster homes
- Children in families above poverty receiving TANF assistance
- Non-census children account for 3% of total count of formula children

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

14

State Per-Pupil Expenditure (SPPE) Data

- Factor changes yearly and is a proxy for the cost of education in each State.
- The formula adjusts each school district's formula number to account for the State's PPE.
- SY 2014-2015 allocations used SPPE data updated to SY 2011-2012.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

15

Amount Appropriated for Title I, Part A



- The SY 2014-2015 Title I, Part A Allocations are based on the amount appropriated for FY 2014.
- The FY 2014 amount is approximately \$14.4 billion.
- This is a 4.5 percent increase over the FY 2013 amount.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

16

Hold-Harmless Guarantee



- All four formulas provide for a variable hold-harmless guarantee for each LEA of 85, 90, and 95% of their previous year's allocation.
- The hold-harmless percentage depends on the formula child rate of each LEA.
- For the Basic, Targeted, and EFIG formulas, an LEA must meet the eligibility criteria in order for the hold-harmless protection to apply.
- For Concentration Grants, the hold-harmless provision applies to an LEA for four years even if it no longer meets the eligibility criteria.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

17

State Minimum



- Each formula provides additional funds to certain States than would otherwise be generated by LEAs in those States alone.
- The State minimum is based on a combination of (1) a percentage of the total appropriated under each formula and (2) the national average per-pupil payment and the number of formula children in each State.

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

18

FY 2014 Amount Appropriated for Other SASA Formula Programs



- English Acquisition State Grants (Title III): \$723,400,000 (\$667,762,000 to SEAs)
- States Assessment Grants: \$378,000,000 (\$365,360,966 to SEAs)
- Homeless Education: \$65,042,000 (\$63,282,957 to SEAs)
- Neglected or Delinquent State Agency Program: \$47,614,000 (\$46,423,650 to SEAs)

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

19

Resources



- SASA Formula Program State Allocations:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/index.html>
- Title I, Part A LEA Allocations:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/titlei/fy14/index.html>

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

20

Questions?



U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

21





Todd Stephenson
Management and Program Analyst,
Student Achievement and School Accountability (SASA)
U.S. Department of Education
Todd.Stephenson@ed.gov

U. S. Department of Education ~ NASTID Summer Conference 2014

22
