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## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title I Part A –Improving Basic Programs

Under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Section 1117(4)(A)(ii), the proportional share of Title I funds for private schools shall be determined based on the total amount of Title I, Part A funds received by the local education agency (LEA) prior to any allowable expenditures or transfers by the LEA.

The steps to determine the **Proportionate Share amount** are calculated as follows:

1. The LEA determines the participating public attendance school areas of Title I schools only.
2. The LEA determines the number of children from **low-income families** residing in each participating area (Title I schools) who attend public and private schools.
3. The LEA determines proportion of children from low-income families residing in each participating area (Title I schools) who attends private schools.
4. The LEA applies the private school proportion to the LEA's total Title I allocation to determine the equitable services proportionate shared.

An example of the above calculation:

Step 1: An LEA named All Georgia School System has a total of ten schools, but only six are Title I schools, which are comprised of three elementary, two middle, and one high school. These six Title I schools are the participating public attendance school areas in Title I funds.

Step 2: The total student enrollment for these six Title I schools is 4,278 and their total number of students from low-income families is 3,251. The All Georgia School System has four private schools participating in the LEA's Title I funds. These four private schools have a total of 36 students who reside within the six Title I schools' attendance zones. Of these 36 students attending private schools, only 12 of the students are from low-income families. Therefore, the total count of students from low-income families is 3,263 (3,251 from the LEA's Title I schools, plus 12 from the private schools who reside in Title I schools' attendance zones).

Step 3: The private school proportionate share is determined by dividing the total private school students from low-income families (12) by the total students from low-income families at the private schools and the LEA (3,263). Therefore,  $12/3,263$  equals .0037 rounded to four decimal places.

Step 4: If the All Georgia School System received a Title I, Part A allocation totaling \$4,080,250, the four private schools' proportionate share would be \$15,097 ( $\$4,080,250 \times .0037$ ). The LEA would have \$15,097 to provide equitable services of eligible private school students, their teachers, and their parents who reside in the LEA's attendance areas.

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

The table below depicts the scenario outlined above.

<b>Example of Determining the Title I, Part A Proportionate Share for Private Schools' Equitable Services</b>			
Public School Title I Attendance Areas for the All Georgia School System (LEA)	Number of Public School children from Low-Income Families at Title I schools	Number of Private School children from Low-Income Families residing in the All Georgia School System's Title I Attendance Zones	Total Number of children from Low-Income Families
High School	750	3	753
Middle School	600	2	602
Middle School	500	2	502
Elementary School	500	2	502
Elementary School	450	2	452
Elementary School	451	1	452
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3251</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3263</b>
PROPORTIONATE SHARE of the All Georgia School System's Title I allocation of \$4,080,250	.9963	.0037	
	\$4,065,153 (LEA's share)	\$15,097 (Private Schools' Share)	

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title I Part C –Education of Migratory Children

Children who attend private school are eligible to receive MEP services if they: 1) meet the statutory and regulatory definition of a migrant child; 2) meet the priority for services criteria in section 1304(d); and 3) have unique needs of migratory children identified through the State's comprehensive needs assessment and service delivery plan.

The SEA and local operating agency have the discretion to determine what number of eligible students is too few to serve, so long as this determination is made on an equitable basis (i.e., on the same basis as public schools). If it is feasible and equitable, agencies may adopt alternative methods that are cost-effective to serve small numbers, such as individual tutoring programs, professional development activities with the classroom teachers of eligible migrant students, or other strategies.

If, after consultation with private school officials, the officials do not wish to have their students participate in the MEP, neither the SEA nor the local operating agency are required to serve these children. However, in its consultation, the local operating agency should explain the various ways in which the agency can help provide services to children attending private schools.

<b>Example of Formula to Determine Amount for Title I, Part C Equitable Services</b>	
<b>A. Number of Students</b>	
A1: LEA Enrollment (PreK-12)	500
A2: Participating Private School Enrollment*	5
A3: Total Enrollment = A1 + A2	505
<b>B. Title I, Part C Allocation</b>	
B1: LEA Allocation	\$100,000
B2: LEA Allocation divided by number of MEP participants (B1/A2)	505
B3: Amount per MEP participant	\$198.02
<b>C. Per Pupil Rate / Equitable Services</b>	
C1: Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for participating private schools Enrollment A2 x B3	\$990.10

## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title II, Part A –Supporting Effective Instruction

Section 8501(a)(4) of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, requires that expenditures for educational services and other benefits for eligible private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel serving those children, under Title II, Part A, be equal to expenditures for the public school program, taking into account the number and educational needs of the children to be served.

Georgia determines the amount required for Title II, Part A equitable services to participating private schools based on the relative enrollment of private and public school students. In an effort to avoid duplicative enrollment numbers, enrollment data is captured the second Tuesday of October (an official Data Collections student count date). Other factors impacting enrollment include the amount reserved for the administration of public and private school programs.

<b>Example of Formula to Determine Amount for Title II, Part A Equitable Services</b>	
<b>A. Number of Students</b>	
A1: LEA Enrollment (K-12)	900
A2: Participating Private School Enrollment	100
A3: Total Enrollment = A1 + A2	1000
<b>B. Title II, Part A Allocation</b>	
B1: LEA Allocation	\$1,000,000
B2: Administrative Costs (for public and private school programs)	\$50,000
B3: LEA Allocations Minus Admin Costs = B1 + B2	\$950,000
<b>C. Per Pupil Rate</b>	
C1: B3 divided by A3	\$950
<b>D. Equitable Services</b>	
Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for participating private schools Enrollment A2 x C1	\$95,000

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

## EXCERPT ESSA – Title II, Part A

SEC. 2102. [20 U.S.C. 6612] SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

(a) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From funds reserved by a State under section 2101(c)(1) for a fiscal year, the State, acting through the State educational agency, shall award subgrants to eligible local educational agencies from allocations described in paragraph (2).

(2) ALLOCATION FORMULA.—From the funds described in paragraph (1), the State educational agency shall allocate to each of the eligible local educational agencies in the State for a fiscal year the sum of—

(A) an amount that bears the same relationship to 20 percent of such funds for such fiscal year as the number of individuals aged 5 through 17 in the geographic area served by the agency, as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, bears to the number of those individuals in the geographic areas served by all eligible local educational agencies in the State, as so determined; and (B) an amount that bears the same relationship to 80 percent of the funds for such fiscal year as the number of individuals aged 5 through 17 from families with incomes below the poverty line in the geographic area served by the agency, as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, bears to the number of those individuals in the geographic areas served by all the eligible local educational agencies in the State, as so determined.

## EXCERPT NON-REGULATORY GUIDANCE

NON-REGULATORY GUIDANCE: FISCAL CHANGES AND EQUITABLE SERVICES REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 (ESEA), AS AMENDED BY THE EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA)

P-2. How does an LEA determine the amount required for Title II, Part A equitable services to private school teachers and other educational personnel now that this amount must be determined based on the LEA's total Title II, Part A allocation?

The amount an LEA must reserve to provide equitable services for private school teachers and other educational personnel for Title II, Part A services is based on the LEA's total Title II, Part A allocation, less administrative costs. The LEA determines the amount of funds available for Title II, Part A equitable services for private school teachers and other educational personnel by calculating, on a per-pupil basis, the amount available for all public and private school students enrolled in participating private elementary and secondary schools in areas served by the LEA (regardless of a student's residency), taking into consideration the number and needs of the children, their teachers and other educational personnel to be served.

**LINK TO CENSUS DATA** – Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Report

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe.html>

**LINK TO GaDOE FTE DATA** – Student K-12 Enrollment Information

[https://oraapp.doe.k12.ga.us/ows-bin/owa/fte\\_pack\\_enrollgrade.entry\\_form](https://oraapp.doe.k12.ga.us/ows-bin/owa/fte_pack_enrollgrade.entry_form)

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title III, Part A – English Learners

Section 9501(a)(4) of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, requires that expenditures for educational services and other benefits for eligible private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel serving those children, under Title III, Part A, be equal to expenditures for the public school program, taking into account the number and educational needs of the children to be served.

Georgia determines the amount required for Title III, Part A equitable services to participating private schools based on the relative enrollment of private and public school English learner (EL) students, on the assumption that these numbers also accurately reflect the relative needs of EL students and teachers in the public and private schools. Participation is considered equitable when the LEA spends an equal amount of funds to serve similar public and private school students. Thus, LEAs may only spend the proportionate share as calculated in the example chart below on private schools participating in equitable services under Title III, Part A.

<b>Example of Formula to Determine Proportionate Share for Title III, Part A Equitable Services</b>	
<b>A. Number of English Learner (EL) students</b>	
A1: LEA Identified EL Student Enrollment	100
A2: Participating Private School Identified EL Student Enrollment	10
A3: Total LEA EL Student Enrollment = A1 + A2	110
<b>B. Title III, Part A Allocation</b>	
B1: Total LEA Allocation	\$15,000
B2: 2% Administrative Costs (for public and private school programs)	\$300
B3: LEA Allocation minus Admin Costs = B1 – B2	\$14,700
<b>C. Per Pupil Rate</b>	
C1: B3 divided by A3	\$134
<b>D. Equitable Services</b>	
Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel = A2 x C1	\$1,340

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title III, Part A – Immigrant Students

Immigrant Children and Youth Subgrant Eligibility Requirements:

Districts qualify for an Immigrant subgrant if their immigrant student count is at or above 50 and that number represents an increase of at least 10% over the LEA's previous two-year average immigrant population.

District Name	# Immigrant Students Reported in Current Year (2019-2020)	LEA meets minimum number for Immigrant grant?	# Immigrant Students Reported Year One (2017-2018)	# Immigrant Students Reported Year Two (2018-2019)	Minimum Number Current Year Immigrant Students Needed to Qualify	Is Current-Year Number $\geq$ 10% the Average of the Previous 2 Years?
<b>SAMPLE 1</b> A County Schools	600	Yes	570	585	636 (10%-increase over average of Year 1 and Year 2)	No
<b>SAMPLE 2</b> B County Schools	274	Yes	250	233	267 (10%-increase over average of Year 1 and Year 2)	Yes
<b>SAMPLE 3</b> C County Schools	75	Yes	115	90	114 (10%-increase over average of Year 1 and Year 2)	No
<b>SAMPLE 4</b> D County Schools	35	No	N/A	N/A	Does not meet initial minimum (50) for subgrant consideration.	No



# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

Key Term	Definition
Immigrant Children and Youth:	The term immigrant means individuals who: (A) are aged 3 through 21; (B) were not born in any State <sup>2</sup> ; and (C) have not been attending one or more schools in any one or more States for more than 3 full academic years <sup>3</sup> .
State:	This includes each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This definition is for Title III purposes only and is unlike the definition of "State" in Section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), which applies generally to ESEA programs. Section 9101 does include the outlying areas.

Example of Formula to Determine Amount for Title III, Part A Equitable Services	
<b>A. Number of Immigrant Students (IS)</b>	<b>EL</b>
A1: LEA IS Enrollment	264
A2: Participating Private School IS Enrollment	10
A3: Total EL Enrollment = A1 + A2	274
<b>B. Title III, Part A Allocation</b>	
B1: Total LEA Allocation	\$15,000
B2: 2% Administrative Costs (for public and private school programs)	\$300
B3: LEA Allocation minus Admin Costs = B1 – B2	\$14,700
<b>C. Per Pupil Rate</b>	
C1: B3 divided by A3	\$54
<b>D. Equitable Services</b>	
Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel = A2 x C1	\$540

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title IV, Part A –Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Section 8501(a)(4) of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, requires that expenditures for educational services and other benefits for eligible private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel serving those children, under Title IV, Part A, be equal to expenditures for the public school program, taking into account the number and educational needs of the children to be served.

Georgia determines the amount required for Title IV, Part A equitable services to participating private schools based on the relative enrollment of private and public school students, on the assumption that these numbers also accurately reflect the relative needs of students and teachers in the public and private schools. It is permissible for LEAs to use additional factors relating to need, and not base equal expenditures only on the relative enrollments. LEAs electing to use additional factors should do so through consultation with the private schools participating in the grant and inform the GaDOE of upward revisions to amounts, if applicable.

<b>Example of Formula to Determine Amount for Title IV, Part A Equitable Services</b>	
<b>A. Number of Students</b>	
A1: LEA Enrollment	900
A2: Participating Private School Enrollment	100
A3: Total Enrollment = A1 + A2	1,000
<b>B. Title IV, Part A Allocation</b>	
B1: Total LEA Allocation	\$10,000
B2: 2% Administrative Costs (for public and private school programs)	\$200
B3: LEA Allocation minus Admin Costs = B1 – B2	\$9,800
<b>C. Per Pupil Rate</b>	
C1: B3 divided by A3	\$9.80
<b>D. Equitable Services</b>	
Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel = A2 x C1	\$980

# ESSA Equitable Services Allocation Methodology

## Calculating Proportionate Share for Equitable Services under Title IV, Part B – 21<sup>st</sup> CLCC

Section 8501(a)(4) of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, requires that expenditures for educational services and other benefits for eligible private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel serving those children, under Title IV, Part A, be equal to expenditures for the public school program, taking into account the number and educational needs of the children to be served.

Georgia determines the amount required for Title IV, Part B using the following steps:

- 1) LEAs who apply for Title IV, Part B discretionary grants must include private schools located in the geographic boundaries of a district in the development of the grant application.
- 2) During the consultation process – and in each consecutive year remaining in the grant – LEAs should work with private schools to determine whether private school students will participate in the approved grant program. Per ESSA LEA application requirements and USDE Non-Regulatory Guidance (2003, 2009) LEAs may need to further take into consideration 1) the approved attendance zone of the approve grant application and 2) the poverty status of the students to be served by the grant.

<b>Example of Formula to Determine Amount for Title IV, Part B Equitable Services</b>	
<b>E. Number of Participants</b>	
A1: Number of Participants Outlined in Approved Application	200
A2: Number of Public School Participants	195
A3: Number of Private School Participants	5
<b>F. Title IV, Part B Allocation</b>	
B1: Total LEA Allocation	\$350,000
B2: 10% Administrative Costs (for public and private school programs)	\$35,000
B3: LEA Allocation minus Admin Costs = B1 – B2	\$315,000
<b>G. Per Pupil Rate</b>	
C1: B3 divided by A1	\$1,575
<b>H. Equitable Services</b>	
Amount LEA uses for equitable services for participating private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel = A3 x C1	\$7,875