

# FY12 Fair Student Funding

## Glossary

### Fair Student Funding Formula Overview

The FSF formula is driven by the projected register for the upcoming school year and three basic computational components: the “grade weight,” the “needs weight” and the “portfolio weight.” The sum of these comprises a school’s FSF register entitlement. A funding percentage is applied to this entitlement to produce a school’s FSF register funding entitlement. The FSF Funding entitlement, along with a Foundation amount of \$225,000 and Funding for Teacher Salary Growth, results in the FY12 FSF budget.

[Grade Weight Per Capitas X Registers] +  
[Needs Weight Per Capitas X Registers] +  
[Portfolio Weight Per Capitas X Registers] = FSF Register Entitlement

[FSF Register Entitlement] x [FSF Percentage] = FSF Register Funding Entitlement

[FSF Register Funding Entitlement] + [Foundation Allocation] +  
[Funding for Teacher Salary Growth] = FSF Budget

For a detailed description of the grade, needs and portfolio weight computations, the foundation, the funding for Teacher Salary Growth and the FSF percentage, please refer to the Fair Student Funding Reference Guide.

### Fair Student Funding Calculation Columns

?	A. Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Entitlement	?	?	?	?
		Weight	FY12 Projected Enrollment	FY12 Per Capita without Funding for Teacher Salary Growth	FY 12 Entitlement

<b>A. Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Entitlement</b>	<b>The revised Fair Student Funding formula for FY12 will continue to be based on the school's student register and the makeup of its population.</b>
Weight	<p>Weights reflect evidence-based judgments about the fairest levels of funding for students across New York City. They are designed to meet the needs of students, with higher weights in grades and for students who need the greatest support, and reflect fair, objective criteria that can be applied across schools.</p> <p>Weights encourage success by allowing schools to get or keep resources when they are successful at improving student achievement.</p>
FY12 Projected Enrollment	Schools work together with the Office of Student Enrollment and their Children First Network to generate their projected registers using a web-based projected register tool. These projections are the basis for funding general education and special education students at a specific school.
FY12 Per Capita without Funding for Teacher Salary Growth	The per capita represents a base per student funding amount allocated for school services. It is multiplied by the weights in the Fair Student Funding formula.
FY12 Entitlement	Represents the total funding for this category after multiplying the projected register by the weight and Fiscal Year 2012 per capita.

### Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Entitlement

<b>A. Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Entitlement</b>	<b>The revised Fair Student Funding formula for FY12 will continue to be based on the school's student register and the makeup of its population.</b>
Grade Weight	Every student receives a grade weight determined by his or her grade level. Middle school students receive the largest weights because these students are most at risk for declining achievement. Schools with non-traditional grade configurations receive their base weight funding in more than one grade span category.
Need Weight	In addition to the grade weight, schools will receive additional funding based upon students' needs. Students are eligible for need-based weights based on poverty (entry grade before 4th), achievement (entry grade 4th or later), English language learner status, and special education needs.
Academic Intervention	<p>Academic Intervention weights are intended to meet the needs of students, with higher weights for students who need the greatest academic support.</p> <p><b>Poverty Weight</b> For schools beginning before 4th grade, poverty is used as a proxy for low academic achievement. Students qualify for the poverty weight if they qualify for Title I. Schools receive the poverty weight for all eligible pupils, even if the school does not meet the borough cut-offs for determining school Title I status.</p> <p><b>Achievement Weights</b> At schools beginning in 4th grade or later, students receive additional weights based on their test score data upon entering the school as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Well Below Standards" weights are assigned if students score Level 1 on both the New York State's English Language Assessment and math exams; or Level 1 on one exam and Level 2 on the other;</li> <li>• "Below Standards" weights are used for students who scored Level 2 on both exams; or Level 1 on one exam and a Level 3 or 4 on the other.</li> </ul>
English Language Learners	Students are eligible for this weight based on results of the Home Language Survey and the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement test (NYSESLAT). Students in higher grades receive slightly more funding because of the additional requirements of specialized instruction.
Special Education	<p>Schools receive per-student funding based on the number of periods of special education services that a student requires per day according to his or her Individualized Education Plan (IEP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The "<b>Less than 20</b>" and "<b>Between 20% and 60%</b>" categories generally covers Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS) and multiple SETSS, and part-time Integrated Co-Teaching (ICT) services.</li> <li>• In "<b>Greater than 60%</b>" categories, funding is allocated for "filled" and "unfilled" seats and covers self-contained and ICT. Only those schools that received class allocations pre-Fair Student Funding receive unfilled seats funding.</li> <li>• High schools, new schools, and schools participating in the initiative focusing on the advancement of student learning and achievement receive per capita funding for all pupils.</li> </ul> <p>Special education students also are eligible for the poverty, academic intervention, and English language learner weights.</p>
Portfolio	Students at the high school level are provided with a portfolio of different education models, including career and technical education, specialized academic, specialized audition, and transfer schools. Students attending these schools are eligible for additional funding.

### Fair Student Funding Entitlement Adjustments

A. FY12 Fair Student Funding Formula	The sum of each calculation of pupil count multiplied by weight and associated per capita.
B. Fair Student Funding Percentage	The Fair Student Funding formula total is multiplied by this value to determine the level of funding that the school will receive.
C. Allocation Based on School's Percent of Formula	This is the calculation of the Total Fiscal Year 2012 Fair Student Funding Student Weights entitlement multiplied by the Fair Student Funding Percentage.
D. Foundation Allocation	All schools receiving Fair Student Funding, regardless of size or type, receive a lump-sum foundation of \$225,000 to cover the cost of a principal, school secretary, and basic support services.
E. Funding for Teacher Salary Growth	This is the amount added to Fair Student Funding to help offset increased teacher salaries due to steps and increments.
F. FY12 Fair Student Funding + C4E CTT Allocation Total	The Total Fiscal Year 2012 Fair Student Funding Entitlement is the sum of the Weighted Registers multiplied by the associated dollar amounts, and the lump-sum Foundation allocation and the Funding for Teacher Salary Growth.