

FY 2015 Fair Student Funding

Glossary

Fair Student Funding Formula Detail

The FSF formula is driven by the projected register for the upcoming school year and has 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 allocation. The FSF Funding allocation, along with a Foundation amount of \$225,000 and funding for Citywide Average Teacher Salary Growth, if any, results in the FY 2015 FSF formula.

[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 Allocation

[FSF Register Funding Allocation] + [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

?	Fair Student Funding Formula Detail	l	m	n	o	p o * m	q o - n	r q * m
?	Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Formula	FY15 Weight	FY15 Per Capita without Funding for System-wide Teacher Salary Growth*	FY14 Actual Registers	FY15 Projected		Register Change	
					Register	Formula	Register	Formula

Term	Definition
Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Formula	The Fair Student Funding formula for FY 2015 is based on the school's student register and the makeup of its population.
FY 2015 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>
FY 2015 Per Capita without Funding for System-wide 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.
FY 2014 Actual Registers	<p>Mid-year adjustments were made for grade-level and portfolio weights based on audited October 31, 2013 registers. For special education needs, December 31, 2013 data is used.</p> <p>The Academic Intervention and ELL registers are based on test score data for pupils from the prior year.</p>
FY 2015 Projected Register	<p>Projected registers for Fiscal Year 2015 are generated based on historical enrollment trends for existing schools and enrollment targets for new schools. Schools work with the Office of Student Enrollment and their Children First Network to project their registers using a web-based projected register tool. These projections are the basis for preliminary funding for general education and special education students at a specific school.</p> <p>NOTE: ELL and Academic Intervention Weights are based on prior year actual registers rather than projected registers.</p>
FY 2015 Formula	Represents the total preliminary funding for this category after multiplying the projected register by the FY 2015 per capita before Funding for System-wide Teacher Salary Growth, if any.
Register Change	Represents the change in register (FY 2015 Projected Registers – FY 2014 Actual Registers) for this category.
Register Change Formula	Represents the change in funding for this category.

Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Entitlement

Term	Definition
Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Entitlement	The revised Fair Student Funding formula for FY 2015 is based on the school's student register and the makeup of its population.
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>Poverty Weight 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>Achievement Weights At schools beginning in 4th grade or later, students receive additional weights based on their scores in tests taken the year prior to entering the school. Students are identified for AIS funding based scaled scores on the grade 3 through 8 NYS ELA and Math exams. Students are determined to be eligible for below or well below funding weights as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Well Below Standards" weights are assigned if students score Level 1, or 2013 matched Level 1 on both the New York State's English Language Assessment and math exams; or Level 1 or 2013 matched Level 1 on one exam and Level 2 or 2013 matched Level 2 on the other; • "Below Standards" weights are used for students who scored Level 2 or 2013 matched Level 2 on both exams; or Level 1 or 2013 matched Level 1 on one exam and a Level 3 or 4 or 2013 matched Level 3 or 4 on the other. <p>Heavy Graduation Challenge OTC An Over-age, under-credited, over-the-counter needs weight is included under this category of Academic Intervention to better support high school students with significant graduation challenges.</p> <p>Over-the-counter students are students admitted between July and October who do not go through the High School Admissions process.</p>
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"> • The "Less than or equal to 20%" and "Between 21% and 59%" categories

Term	Definition										
	<p>generally covers Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS) and multiple SETSS, and part-time Integrated Co-Teaching (ICT) services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In "Greater than or equal to 60%" categories, funding is allocated for "filled" seats and covers self-contained and ICT. <p>Special education students are also eligible for the poverty, academic intervention, and English language learner weights.</p>										
Portfolio	<p>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.</p> <p>There are two transfer schools weights in the Portfolio category, are the heavy challenge weight is for students enrolled at transfer schools with significant graduation challenges. The regular challenge weight is for all other transfer school students. See below chart for the definition of heavy graduation Challenged.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="548 688 841 877"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Credits</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Less than 11 credits</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>Less than 22 credits</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Less than 33 credits</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19-21</td> <td>Less than 44 credits</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Credits	16	Less than 11 credits	17	Less than 22 credits	18	Less than 33 credits	19-21	Less than 44 credits
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Total Fair Student Funding Weighted Register And Formula	The Fair Student Funding Weighted Register and Formula is the sum of each calculated item in the Fair Student Funding Formula.										
Adjustment for System-wide Teacher Salary Growth	<p>This is the amount added to Fair Student Funding to fund increased teacher salaries due to steps and increments.</p> <p>The Fair Student Funding per capita reflects the cost of education based on the systemwide average teacher salary. Systemwide average teacher salary growth over the prior year, if any, is apportioned equally to every school based on their weighted register. During FY 2014 the city experienced no net increase in salary costs per teacher. This citywide change translates into a change of \$0 to the per capita weights in FY 2015.</p>										
Foundation	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.										
FY 2015 Fair Student Formula at 100%	The detailed calculations for the formula are shown in the FSF detail page. The formula amount is shown as a point of reference for all schools.										

Walk Through From Fair Student Funding Weighted Register Formula to Preliminary Allocation

Term	Definition
FY 2014 Revised Base Allocations	<p>The FY 2014 Revised Base Allocation is based on two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2014 Fair Student Funding and TL 09 C4E CTT net of one shots. [row b]. The final FY 2014 actual is based on aligning the Initial FY 2014 Fair Student Funding allocation with actual October 31st registers for the Grade and Portfolio Weight & December 31st registers for Special Education Needs. No adjustments are made to the ELL and Academic Intervention Weights. In reconciling the Galaxy FSF budget, one-shot allocations or adjustments such as school-to-school transfers for shared services, Deferred Program Planning Initiative removals, and other types of set-asides that may have been removed from school budgets are restored. • TL Funds over Formula (FOF) [row c] TL Funds over Formula (FOF) – schools that historically received an FSF base allocation that exceeded the schools entitlement have the excess amounts (<i>greater than 100% of formula</i>) placed in a discrete allocation category.
Adjustment for Register Change	Represents the change in register (FY 2015 Projected Registers – FY 2014 Actual Registers) for all categories.
Adjustment for System-wide Teacher Salary Growth	<p>This is the amount added to Fair Student Funding to fund increased teacher salaries due to steps and increments.</p> <p>The Fair Student Funding per capita reflects the cost of education based on the systemwide average teacher salary. Systemwide average salary growth over the prior year, if any, is apportioned to every school based on their weighted register. During FY 2014 the city experienced no net increase in salary costs per teacher. This citywide change translates into a change of \$0 to the per capita weights in FY 2015.</p>
Foundation for New Schools	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. This row accounts for such funds for schools newly opened in FY 2015.
FY 15 Fair Student Funding Preliminary Allocation	FY 2015 FSF Preliminary Allocation is based on the FY 2014 Revised Base Allocations calculation with adjustments for register change and System-wide teacher salary growth. The adjustment for register change is calculated by netting the difference in FY 2014 weighted registers and FY 2015 projected weighted registers using the FY 2015 per capitas excluding the increment for system-wide teacher salary growth and applying the FSF funding percent.
FY 15 Fair Student Funding Formula at 100%	The projected registers multiplied by the FSF per capitas + adjustment for System-wide Teacher Salary Growth + foundation of \$225,000.
Preliminary Fair Student Funding Percentage	The FY 2015 Preliminary Percent of Formula is based on the quotient of the FY 2014 Fair Student Funding Adjusted Base Allocation minus the FSF foundation of \$225,000 and the FY 2014 Final Fair Student Funding Formula at 100% minus the FSF foundation of \$225,000. This percent, derived from the previous year's allocation, drives the current year's initial funding percent.
Initial Percent of Formula	The FY 2015 Initial Percent of Formula, which will be used for the Mid Year Adjustment, is based on the quotient of the FY 2015 Fair Student Funding Preliminary Allocation less the Foundation of \$225,000 and the FY 2015 Fair Student Funding Formula at 100% less the Foundation of \$225,000. Funds in excess of 100% of formula are allocated in TL Funds Over Formula.
FY 2015 Initial Fair Student Funding Allocations	<p>The FY 2015 Fair Student Funding Preliminary Allocation is based on the FY 2014 Revised Base Allocations calculation with adjustments for register change and system-wide teacher salary growth. The adjustment for register change is calculated by netting the difference in FY 2014 actual registers and FY 2015 projected weighted registers using the FY 2015 per capitas excluding the increment for system-wide teacher salary growth and applying the FSF funding percent.</p> <p>The FY 2015 Initial FSF Funds are allocated in Galaxy in three allocation categories: TL Fair Student Funding (HS); TL 09 C4E CTT and TL Funds over Formula (HS) (<i>amount exceeding 100% of formula</i>).</p>

