

New

FUNDING IN TRANSITION

To begin moving toward the jurisdiction profile allocation model and providing maximum flexibility to **school jurisdictions** to meet the needs of all of their students, some program funding areas have been combined into a category called Funding in Transition. This funding is determined based on the criteria outlined in the following pages and the applicable funding rates for 2003-2004. **School jurisdictions** are not required to apply for these allocations. Alberta Learning will determine the amounts to which a **school jurisdiction** is entitled.

1. TEACHER ASSISTANT PROGRAM: A **school jurisdiction** will receive funds based on its current year September 30 **funded student** enrolment in grades 1 through 6.
2. EARLY LITERACY: A **school jurisdiction** will receive funds based on its current year September 30 **funded student** enrolment in grades 1 and 2 and the September 30 ECS **child** enrolment.
3. TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION: A **school jurisdiction** will receive funds based on its **frozen funded head count** for 2003 - 2004.
4. TEACHER SALARY ENHANCEMENT (TSE): A **school jurisdiction** will receive funds for the 2003 – 2004 school year in an amount equal to what it received in the 2002 – 2003 school year.
5. SPARSITY AND DISTANCE FUNDING
 - A. SPARSITY
 - i) A **school jurisdiction** will receive a sparsity allocation for a maximum sparsity factor of up to 3.0, calculated as follows:

$$\text{SPARSITY} = \frac{\text{ALLOCATION}}{\text{Factor}} = (\text{Sparsity} - 0.25) \times \text{Number of funded students in population centres less than 2000} \times \text{Sparsity rate}$$

ii) Explanatory Criteria:

- a) To recognize the dispersion of students for a francophone authority, the area of each francophone education region will be determined by assigning a 302 square mile attendance area for each school it operates.
- b) The following factors qualify a **school jurisdiction** for the sparsity allocation:
- The geographical area, in square miles, of a **school jurisdiction** divided by the number of **funded students** has to be greater than 0.25 and less than or equal to 3.0.

OR

- If the number of **funded students** is greater than 6,000 and the number of rural students is greater than 25 percent but less than 50 percent, the area divided by the number of **funded students** has to be greater than 0.07 and less than or equal to 3.0;

AND

- A **school jurisdiction** that serves 2,000 or more **funded students** uses the number of **funded students** that attend **schools** in population centres of less than 2,000.
- Phase In: For **schools** located in population centres greater than 2,000, the sparsity rate will be lowered by \$1.00 per extra person in the calculation for those schools only.
- A **school jurisdiction** that serves fewer than 2,000 **funded students** uses the number of **funded students** that attend **schools** in population centres of less than 5,000.
- Phase In: For **schools** located in population centres greater than 5,000, the sparsity rate will be lowered by \$1.00 per extra person in the calculation for those **schools** only.
- Phase In: The sparsity rate will be reduced by \$1.00 for each **funded student** over the 2,000 **funded student** base.

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

- a) A **school jurisdiction** serving fewer than 2,000 **funded students** may receive funding for students in all **schools** located in population centres less than 5,000.

-	Funded students	1,980
-	Funded students attending schools in population centres of less than 5,000	1,015
-	Area	3,798 square miles
-	Sparsity rate	\$560

Calculation:

$$\text{Sparsity factor} = 3,798 \div 1,980 = 1.918$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sparsity funding} &= (1.918 - .25) \times 1,015 \times \$560 \\ &= \$948,091 \end{aligned}$$

- b) A **school jurisdiction** serving more than 2,000 **funded students** may receive funding for students in all schools located in population centres less than 2,000.

-	Funded students		3,467
-	Funded students attending schools in population centres of less than 2,000		
	School A	960}	2,052
	School B	1,092}	
-	Area		3,798 square miles
-	Sparsity rate		\$560

Calculation:

$$\text{Sparsity factor} = 3,798 \div 3,467 = 1.095$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sparsity funding} &= (1.095 - .25) \times 2,052 \times \$560 \\ &= \$971,006 \end{aligned}$$

- c) If a **school jurisdiction** serves more than 2,000 **funded students**, it may include schools using the 5,000 population centre criteria provided they reduce the jurisdiction sparsity rate by \$1.00 for every **funded student** over 2,000.

-	Funded students		2,089
-	Funded students attending schools in population centres of less than 5,000		1,275
-	Area		1,825 square miles
-	Sparsity rate		\$560

Calculation:

$$\text{Sparsity factor} = 1,825 \div 2,089 = .874$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sparsity funding} &= (.874 - .25) \times 1,275 \times (\$560 - (2,089 - 2,000)) \\ &= \$374,728 \end{aligned}$$

- d) If a **school jurisdiction** has a **school** in a population centre which is over the population threshold, it may include that **school** provided they reduce the sparsity rate, for that **school** only, by \$1.00 for each person above the population threshold.

Sparsity funding using a sample jurisdiction serving more than 2,000 **funded students**, but with **schools** in population centres over the population threshold of 2,000 would be calculated as follows:

-	Funded students		2,015
-	Funded students attending schools in population centres of less than 5,000		1,015

- **Funded students** attending a **school** in a population centre of 2,030 600
- Area 578 square miles
- Sparsity rate \$560

Calculation:

$$\text{Sparsity factor} = 578 \div 2,015 = .287$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sparsity funding} &= (.287 - .25) \times 1,015 \times \$560 \\ &= \$21,031 \end{aligned}$$

PLUS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sparsity funding} &= (.287 - .25) \times 600 \times (\$560 - (2,030 - 2,000)) \\ &= \$11,766 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Funding} = \$21,031 + \$11,766 = \$32,797$$

In this example, the jurisdiction receives the total funding under the original formula, as well as additional funding at a reduced rate for the school in the population centre over the population threshold.

- e) A **school jurisdiction** serving more than 6,000 students, of which more than 25 percent but less than 50 percent are **funded students** attending schools in population centres of less than 2,000, will receive sparsity funding if its sparsity factor, determined by dividing the area of the **school jurisdiction** by the number of **funded students**, is greater than 0.07.

Sparsity funding for a **school jurisdiction** serving more than 6,000 students of which 31percent are rural students is calculated as follows:

- **Funded students** 13,662
- **Funded students** attending schools in population centres of less than 2,000 4,239
- Area 1,934 square miles

Calculation:

$$\text{Sparsity factor} = 1,934 \div 13,663 = 0.142$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sparsity funding} &= (0.142 - 0.07) \times 4,239 \times \$560 \\ &= \$170,916 \end{aligned}$$

B. DISTANCE

i) A **school jurisdiction** will receive a distance allocation calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{DISTANCE} \\
 \text{ALLOCATION}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{l}
 (\text{Distance} - 40) \\
 \text{Jurisdiction central} \\
 \text{office to urban} \\
 \text{centre}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Number of} \\
 \text{funded} \\
 \text{students in the} \\
 \text{jurisdiction}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{School Jurisdiction} \\
 \text{Distance rate}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \\
 + \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 (\text{Distance} - 25) \\
 \text{Jurisdiction central} \\
 \text{office to school}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Number of} \\
 \text{funded} \\
 \text{students in the} \\
 \text{school}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{School Distance} \\
 \text{rate}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

ii) Explanatory Criteria:

- The central administration office of a **school jurisdiction** is located at least 40 kilometres from one of the following urban centres: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, or Red Deer.
- Funding is provided to **school jurisdictions** for the distance between the central administration office and the **schools** they serve.
- The following school categories are excluded from the school distance calculation portion of the formula: Outreach schools/programs, Hutterite Colony schools, Home Education programs, and **institutions**.
- The higher than average living costs recognized for the City of Fort McMurray are addressed using a distance rate for **school jurisdictions** in Fort McMurray that is three times the distance rate set by Alberta Learning.
- The location of a **school jurisdiction's** central administration office is that reported to the Governance and Program Delivery Branch and included in the current Alberta School Jurisdiction List.
- Distance is measured from the location of a **school jurisdiction's** central administration office to the centre of the nearest of following cities: Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, Lethbridge or Medicine Hat. The most direct route via primary **highway** as shown on the current Travel Alberta Road Map is used. If the **school jurisdiction's** central administration office is not located on a primary **highway**, then the shortest route on a secondary road is used.
- Distance funding is paid for the kilometres after the first 40 kilometres between a **school jurisdiction's** central administration office and the closest of the urban centres listed. Funding is calculated for each **school** whose distance between their central administration office and the **school** is more than

25 kilometres. Distance is measured from the location of a central administration office to each **school** by the most direct route on a traveled road or **highway**.

EXAMPLE CALCULATION:

Using this formula, distance funding for a sample **school jurisdiction** would be calculated as follows:

Distance between school jurisdiction , central office and urban centre	200 km
School jurisdiction funded students	2,100
School jurisdiction distance rate	\$.44
Distance between school jurisdiction , central office and school	99.4 km
Funded students at the school	100
School distance rate	\$.31

Calculation

Distance Funding From Central Office

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (200 - 40) \times 2,100 \times \$.44 \\
 &= 160 \times 2,100 \times \$.44 \\
 &= \$147,840
 \end{aligned}$$

Distance Funding For Each **School**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (99.4 - 25) \times 100 \times \$.31 \\
 &= 74.4 \times 100 \times \$.31 \\
 &= \$2,306
 \end{aligned}$$

Total Distance Funding

Distance from Central Office =	\$147,840
Distance from Each School =	<u>\$ 2,306</u>
Total	\$150,146

6. GROWTH AND DENSITY

Funding is based on two different growth formulas:

- a) **School jurisdictions** experiencing enrolment growth at the jurisdiction level during the year in grades 1 through 10 will receive additional funding based on their March 1 count.

Funding will be based on the net increase of students in grades 1 to 10 between the September 30 and the March 1 count.

Funding will be calculated at 50% of the total amount which the jurisdiction would be eligible for had the student been enrolled for a full year (i.e. funding for Basic Instruction, estimated Plant Operations and Maintenance, and Transportation).

NOTE:

- Enrolment declines will not cause funding adjustments
- Growth in grades 11 and 12 is accommodated through the credit enrolment funding system

- b) **School jurisdictions** with individual schools that experience year-to-year enrolment growth of more than 8% over the last two consecutive school years will be provided an amount of \$541 (in addition to (a) above) for each **funded student** over the 8% rate. The September 30 count of each of the years is used to determine the growth.

7. SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FUNDING

- a) Funding for **school jurisdiction** system administration is based on a percentage of the funding a **school jurisdiction** receives for:
- i) the instruction of students in **ECS** to grade 12; and
 - ii) student transportation and boarding.
 - iii) Plant Operations and Maintenance funding that will be provided by Alberta Infrastructure.

The calculation for System Administration excludes any one-time funding that is provided in a year.

- b) The percentage used in the calculation of system administration funding, is based on a total FTE student count for Grades 1 to 12 not including **home education students** and adult students. **School jurisdictions:**
- i) with fewer than 2000 FTE students receive 6 percent;
 - ii) with more than 6000 FTE students receive 4 percent; and
 - iii) with between 2000 and 6000 FTE students receive between 6 and 4 percent on a sliding scale.
- c) The following are not included in the calculation of system administration funding:
- Technology Integration Funding
 - Regional Consortia Funding
 - Alberta Initiative for School Improvement
 - Student Health Initiative Partnership Funding
 - Teacher Salary Enhancement Funding
 - SuperNet Funding

- d) **School jurisdictions** completely funded by Alberta Learning with a mandate to educate resident students or educate students with constitutional rights, are guaranteed a minimum of \$336,600 administration funding. Charter schools are guaranteed a minimum of \$51,000 in administration funding.
- e) A **school jurisdiction** is not required to apply for system administration funding; Alberta Learning determines a **school jurisdiction's** eligible funding using information as described in item 7(a).
- f) System administration funding is calculated as follows:

$$\text{System administration funding} = \left(\begin{array}{l} * \text{ Instruction} \\ \text{funding} \\ \text{ECS -12} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Estimate of plant} \\ \text{operations and} \\ \text{maintenance} \\ \text{funding} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Student} \\ \text{transportation} \\ \text{funding} \end{array} \right) \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Percent} \\ \text{based on} \\ \text{enrolment} \end{array}$$

Using this formula, system administration funding for a sample **school jurisdiction** would be calculated as follows:

FTE Students	3500
Instruction funding (ECS to 12)	\$14,000,000
Plant operations and maintenance funding (estimated)	\$1,700,000
Student transportation funding	\$1,500,000

Calculation:

- i) Percentage (using sliding scale) = $6\% - [(3500-2000) \times 2\% \div 4000]$
 = $6\% - [1500 \times 2\% \div 4000]$
 = $6\% - (.0075 \times 100)$
 = $6\% - .75\%$
 = 5.25%
- ii) System administration funding = $(\$14,000,000 + \$1,700,000 + \$1,500,000) \times .0525$
 = $\$17,200,000 \times .0525$
 = $\$903,000$

* Instruction Funding includes the following:

Basic Instruction	Early Literacy
Outreach Program	Learning Resources Credit
Severe Disabilities	Resources for the Classroom
English as a Second Language	Home Education
Enhanced Opportunity	Growth and Density
First Nations, Métis, and Inuit	ECS Basic Instruction
Institutional Programs	ECS Mild/Moderate, Gifted and Talented
Regional Educational Consulting Services	ECS Program Enhancement Project
Sparsity and Distance	ECS Program Unit
Teacher Assistants Program	ECS Early Literacy