Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding (DSSF)
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Key Takeaways

• DSSF funding is a function of an LEA’s population of disadvantaged children

• Designed to be stable

• Expenditures are flexible, but require “DSSF Plan”
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

**Purpose**

- Provides supplemental funding to LEAs to enhance capacity to address the needs of disadvantaged students

**Eligibility**

- All LEAs are eligible
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula

- Two basic steps:
  1. Estimate DSSF population
  2. Provide allotment based on Low Wealth percentage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Wealth Percentage</th>
<th>Allotment</th>
<th>Allotment Per DSSF Child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 90%</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 420.0 DSSF population</td>
<td>$127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% – 90%</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 273.0 DSSF population</td>
<td>$196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 80%</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 238.4 DSSF population</td>
<td>$224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original 16 LEAs</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 67.2 DSSF population</td>
<td>$795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Teacher salary & benefits: $53,401
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula

1. Estimate the number of disadvantaged students in an LEA

2. Calculate the targeted allotment ratios for the Fundable Disadvantaged Population using the Low Wealth percentage

3. Provide each LEA the dollar equivalent of the difference between a teacher-to-student ratio of 1:21 and the LEA’s targeted allotment ratio
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 1: Estimating Population

1. Compile the following data to for each LEA:
   - % of students living in a single parent family
   - % of population age 5-17 below poverty line
   - % of students who have at least one parent with less than a high school degree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEA Name</th>
<th>Percent of Public School Students Living in a Single Parent Family</th>
<th>Percent of Population Age 5-17 Below Poverty Line</th>
<th>Percent of Public School Students Who Have at Least One Parent with Less Than High School Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halifax County</td>
<td>41.53</td>
<td>33.65</td>
<td>27.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 1: Estimating Population

2. Calculate each LEA’s **percent deviation**: the percent by which each LEA deviates from the State average for the composite of variables
   - Utilizes statistical method called “principal components”
   - Weights variables based on predicative validity of meeting grade-level achievement
   - Variables updated once every 5 years to facilitate long-term planning
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 1: Estimating Population

3. Find each LEA’s **Disadvantaged Population Percentage** by adding or subtracting each LEA’s percent deviation, as calculated in ‘Step 2,’ from the fixed State Average Disadvantaged Percentage.

\[
\text{LEA’s Disadvantaged Population Percentage} = \text{State Average Disadvantaged Percentage} \pm \text{LEA’s percent deviation}
\]

* percentage of students performing below grade level on the ABCs, 5-year average
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 1: Estimating Population

4. Multiply the **Disadvantaged Population Percentage** by a LEA’s ADM to determine that LEAs Fundable Disadvantaged Population

\[
\text{LEA’s Disadvantaged Population Percentage} \times \text{ADM} = \text{LEA’s Fundable Disadvantaged Population}
\]
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 2: Targeted Allotment Ratio

- Calculate the **targeted allotment ratios** for the Fundable Disadvantaged Population using the Low Wealth percentage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Wealth Percentage</th>
<th>Targeted Allotment Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 90%</td>
<td>1 to 20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% – 90%</td>
<td>1 to 19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 80%</td>
<td>1 to 19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original 16 LEAs</td>
<td>1 to 16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 3: Funding

• Provide each LEA the difference between a teacher-to-student ratio of 1:21 and the LEA’s targeted allotment ratio (from previous page)

• Convert the teaching positions to dollars by using the state average teacher salary (including benefits)
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 3: Funding

1) \[
\text{Fundable Disadvantaged Population} \div \frac{\text{Average statewide teacher-to-student ratio (1:21)}}{} = \text{Average # of teachers for Disadvantaged Population}
\]

2) \[
\text{Fundable Disadvantaged Population} \div \frac{\text{Targeted Allotment Ratio (based on Low Wealth %)}}{} = \text{Targeted # of teachers for Disadvantaged Population}
\]
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Step 3: Funding

\[ \text{Targeted # of teachers for Disadvantaged Population} - \text{Average # of teachers for Disadvantaged Population} = \text{DSSF position allotment} \]

\[ \text{DSSF position allotment} \times \text{Average teacher salary plus benefits ($53,401)} = \text{DSSF dollar allotment} \]
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Allotment Formula Recap

- Two basic steps:
  1. Estimate DSSF population
  2. Provide allotment based on Low Wealth percentage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Wealth Percentage</th>
<th>Allotment</th>
<th>Allotment Per DSSF Child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 90%</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 420.0 DSSF population</td>
<td>$127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% – 90%</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 273.0 DSSF population</td>
<td>$196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 80%</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 238.4 DSSF population</td>
<td>$224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original 16 LEAs</td>
<td>$53,401 for every 67.2 DSSF population</td>
<td>$795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Teacher salary & benefits: $53,401
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

DSSF Appropriations

- **2004-05**: $22.5
- **2005-06**: $22.6
- **2006-07**: $50.1
- **2007-08**: $69.2

Source: Department of Public Instruction
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

DSSF Plan

• LEAs must submit a DSSF plan detailing how it will expend DSSF funds

• The DSSF plan must:
  – Focus on the needs of the students not achieving grade-level proficiency
  – Detail how funds will be used in conjunction with all other supplemental funding allotments to meet the educational needs of these students
  – Be approved by the State Board of Education before funding is distributed
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

**Eligible Uses of Funds**

- Instructional positions or instructional support positions and/or professional development
- Intensive in-school and/or after school remediation
- Diagnostic software and progress-monitoring tools
- Funds for teacher bonuses and supplements. A maximum of 35% of the funds may be used for this purpose.
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

FY 2006-07 Expenditures
$47,501,498

- Salary & Benefits
  $29.8m
  63%
- Supplies & Materials
  $9.7m
  20%
- Equipment
  $1.3m
  3%
- Purchased Services
  $6.7m
  14%

Source: Department of Public Instruction
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Key Takeaways

• DSSF funding is a function of an LEA’s population of disadvantaged children

• Designed to be stable

• Expenditures are flexible, but require “DSSF Plan”
Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding

Questions for Consideration

• Does formula properly identify the disadvantaged population?

• Should pilot LEAs continue to receive higher funding levels?

• Should adjustments be made for wealth level when we already have Low Wealth supplemental funding?