

Calculation Steps for Long Term Weighted Average Daily Membership

This document details the steps to calculate long term weighted average daily membership (LTW ADM) for a supervisory union/supervisory district (SU/SD), including data sources.

Summary of Calculation

FY20XX Act 127 LTW ADM is the sum of:

- 1. LT ADM
- 2. Grade Weights
- 3. Federal Poverty Level Weights
- 4. English Language Learners Weights
- 5. Sparsity Weights
- 6. Small School Weights

Calculation 2-Year Average LTW ADM

Step 1 = $\frac{(FY20XY ADM + FY23 EC Phantoms) + (FY20XX ADM + FY24 EC Phantoms)}{2}$

- FY20XX ADM: fall one year prior 20-day census from districts plus early college phantoms.
 - A 20-day census is student full time equivalent enrollment of students who are legal residents of the district between the 11th and 30th day of the school year in which school is actually in session.
 - Early college phantoms are additional ADM for students who unenroll from public school to participate in the <u>Early College Program</u> to ensure the district does not see a decline of greater than 5% of 12th graders.
- FY20XX ADM: fall current-year 20-day census from district plus current year early college phantoms.

Step 2 = Step 1 adjusted for UTGs + prior year, full year state placed students

- Students who are placed outside of their school district by a state agency or a licensed child placement agency or are placed in a residential treatment facility by a state agency are considered "state-placed."
- Unorganized towns and gores (UTGs) for purposes of weighted pupils are a single year of ADM from the most recently available ADM per statute.

In Vermont Unorganized towns are gores are Glastenbury, Buels Gore, Averill, Avery's Gore, Ferdinand, Lewis, Warner's Grant, Warren Gore, Somerset.

FY20XX Act 127 LTW ADM

Grade Weights

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EEE \& PreK = 2 - year \ avg \ LT \ ADM \ X \ (.54)
Elementary \ K \ to \ 5 = 2 - year \ avg \ LT \ ADM \ X \ 1
Middle \ School \ 6 \ to \ 8 = 2 - year \ avg \ LT \ ADM \ X \ .36
Secondary \ 9 \ to \ 12 = 2 - year \ avg \ LT \ ADM \ X \ .39
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Economic Disadvantage

FPL Weights = FY20XX 20 day census FPL $ADM \times 1.03$

 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) counts are reported by the districts to the AOE using the Universal Income Declaration form, Medicaid direct certification, and the National School Lunch Program form.

The Universal Income Declaration form has been renamed the household income form and is provided to families in electronic or paper format at the beginning of each school year.

The AOE uses reported economic disadvantage information at the student level
to capture 20-day census FPL. Beginning in FY2025 there are 10 categories of
National School Lunch Program eligibility to help identify income levels and how
the income levels are reported. NSLELG - Data Collection and Reporting
Knowledge Base

English Language Learners

ELL Weights = FY20XX 20 day census *ELL ADM* \times 2.49

- Federal monitoring is not counted in ELL ADM.
- The AOE performs matching of student level ADM and WIDA data to capture 20day census ELL.

Sparsity

District population density (pop den) =
$$\frac{VCGI \text{ district town population}}{VCGI \text{ district Area (square miles)}}$$

District pop den < 36 = 2 year avg LT ADM × .15

District pop den \geq 36 & < 55 = 2 year avg LT ADM × .12

District pop den \geq 55 & < 100 = 2 year avg LT ADM × .07

- VCGI is the Vermont Center for Geographic Information.
- For FY25 LTW ADM, town populations are census 2020 data updated for 2022.



Small School

2 year avg enrollment > 100 = 2 year school avg enrollment X .21 2 year avg enrollment ≥ 100 and < 250 = 2 year school avg enrollment X .07

- 2-year average enrollment, as defined as enrolled on Oct. 1, not ADM.
- Sparsity must be ≤ 55 persons per square mile to qualify.

