



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Evansville Vanderburgh Sch Corp (7995)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
22.977%	23.46 %	22.09 %	19.977%	20.047%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	6368	6544	6174	5570	5522

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	20.047%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$29,259.41	\$138,982.18	\$138,982.18	\$138,982.18	\$138,982.18

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

North Vermillion Com Sch Corp (8010)

Purpose of this Report

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Formula Children

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- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

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Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
16.189%	24.38 %	20.76 %	18.723%	23.147%

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fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	113	167	142	129	153

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Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
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Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	23.147%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

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IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$1,346.55	\$6,396.11	\$6,396.11	\$6,396.11	\$6,396.11

Questions

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Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

South Vermillion Com Sch Corp (8020)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

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Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
18.841%	15.571%	16.00 %	15.828%	19.172%

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Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	361	296	305	302	352

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Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
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Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.172%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

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IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,376.17	\$-11,286.78	\$-11,286.78	\$-11,286.78	\$-11,286.78

Questions

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Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Vigo County School Corp (8030)

Purpose of this Report

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Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
29.386%	24.051%	22.02 %	23.431%	19.344%

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Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	4541	3706	3420	3546	2925

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Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
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Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.344%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

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IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$1,826.10	\$8,673.98	\$8,673.98	\$8,673.98	\$8,673.98

Questions

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Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Manchester Community Schools (8045)

Purpose of this Report

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Children ages 5-17

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Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.19 %	16.886%	17.08 %	16.41 %	17.012%

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Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	298	244	239	224	230

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Eligibility

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Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
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Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
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formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	17.012%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

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IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-3,346.61	\$-15,896.41	\$-15,896.41	\$-15,896.41	\$-15,896.41

Questions

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Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

M S D Wabash County Schools (8050)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

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Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
14.825%	13.532%	11.87 %	11.398%	11.608%

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fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

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Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	330	295	250	234	236

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Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

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Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	11.608%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

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IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,478.50	\$-7,022.86	\$-7,022.86	\$-7,022.86	\$-7,022.86

Questions

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Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Wabash City Schools (8060)

Purpose of this Report

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Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
23.388%	21.888%	22.04 %	22.66 %	22.231%

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fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

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Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	341	313	304	305	297

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Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	22.231%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-437.49	\$-2,078.06	\$-2,078.06	\$-2,078.06	\$-2,078.06

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

M S D Warren County (8115)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
14.849%	14.751%	13.46 %	11.935%	15.474%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	177	172	152	140	186

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.474%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-540.49	\$-2,567.31	\$-2,567.31	\$-2,567.31	\$-2,567.31

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Warrick County School Corp (8130)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
10.194%	9.103%	9.00 %	7.883%	7.601%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1167	1047	1030	901	860

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.601%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-9,484.61	\$-45,051.90	\$-45,051.90	\$-45,051.90	\$-45,051.90

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Salem Community Schools (8205)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.402%	21.074%	19.11 %	19.332%	20.575%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	426	424	380	382	408

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	20.575%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-3,440.34	\$-16,341.61	\$-16,341.61	\$-16,341.61	\$-16,341.61

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

East Washington School Corp (8215)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.935%	19.619%	20.21 %	19.765%	19.073%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	376	340	346	336	325

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.073%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-865.44	\$-4,110.83	\$-4,110.83	\$-4,110.83	\$-4,110.83

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

West Washington School Corp (8220)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
26.597%	22.387%	20.74 %	17.203%	14.819%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	279	227	207	171	147

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	14.819%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$272.02	\$1,292.07	\$1,292.07	\$1,292.07	\$1,292.07

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Nettle Creek School Corp (8305)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
16.351%	18.023%	19.47 %	18.231%	16.706%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	216	237	255	235	215

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	16.706%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,668.52	\$-12,675.48	\$-12,675.48	\$-12,675.48	\$-12,675.48

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Western Wayne Schools (8355)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
22.981%	20.444%	16.25 %	16.977%	15.499%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	239	212	168	173	157

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.499%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,727.21	\$-12,954.24	\$-12,954.24	\$-12,954.24	\$-12,954.24

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Centerville-Abington Com Schs (8360)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
18.426%	21.303%	19.94 %	18.361%	17.684%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	295	340	316	289	278

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	17.684%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,800.48	\$-13,302.29	\$-13,302.29	\$-13,302.29	\$-13,302.29

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Northeastern Wayne Schools (8375)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
25.369%	24.861%	22.93 %	22.976%	22.787%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	275	268	247	244	242

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	22.787%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,753.98	\$-13,081.42	\$-13,081.42	\$-13,081.42	\$-13,081.42

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Richmond Community Schools (8385)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
28.892%	30.964%	26.99 %	26.784%	25.286%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1726	1830	1597	1569	1479

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	25.286%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-3,296.60	\$-15,658.85	\$-15,658.85	\$-15,658.85	\$-15,658.85

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Southern Wells Com Schools (8425)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
13.704%	11.409%	13.12 %	9.468%	8.997%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	101	85	98	73	70

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.997%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,370.43	\$-6,509.54	\$-6,509.54	\$-6,509.54	\$-6,509.54

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Northern Wells Com Schools (8435)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
13.363%	12.835%	12.04 %	9.611%	10.993%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	358	350	328	269	309

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.993%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-317.68	\$-1,508.98	\$-1,508.98	\$-1,508.98	\$-1,508.98

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

M S D Bluffton-Harrison (8445)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.777%	17.394%	18.00 %	16.535%	15.851%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	305	259	268	252	243

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.851%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,997.52	\$-9,488.21	\$-9,488.21	\$-9,488.21	\$-9,488.21

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

North White School Corp (8515)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
26.812%	29.583%	28.39 %	26.393%	19.624%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	259	284	266	251	188

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.624%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$442.51	\$2,101.93	\$2,101.93	\$2,101.93	\$2,101.93

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Frontier School Corporation (8525)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
11.796%	10.59 %	9.74 %	9.769%	8.672%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	88	79	71	72	64

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.672%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$245.71	\$1,167.12	\$1,167.12	\$1,167.12	\$1,167.12

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Tri-County School Corp (8535)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
14.875%	11.209%	12.74 %	12.141%	12.516%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	119	89	98	93	95

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.516%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-761.15	\$-3,615.48	\$-3,615.48	\$-3,615.48	\$-3,615.48

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Twin Lakes School Corp (8565)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
16.833%	15.339%	14.84 %	14.702%	13.527%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	405	364	346	348	321

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	13.527%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,512.26	\$-11,933.22	\$-11,933.22	\$-11,933.22	\$-11,933.22

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Smith-Green Community Schools (8625)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
9.225%	7.509%	8.43 %	7.576%	7.774%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	125	101	112	100	102

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.774%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,094.05	\$-5,196.73	\$-5,196.73	\$-5,196.73	\$-5,196.73

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Purdue Polytechnic High School North (8635)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	18.75 %	52.083%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children				12	50

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	52.083%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Whitley Co Cons Schools (8665)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
11.748%	9.946%	10.41 %	8.778%	7.947%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	459	386	399	339	310

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.947%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,561.72	\$-12,168.18	\$-12,168.18	\$-12,168.18	\$-12,168.18

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Invent Learning Hub (8675)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	54.167%	43.006%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children				52	206

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	43.006%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

J&R Phalen Elementary School (8685)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	44.259%	1.887%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children				212	2

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	1.887%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Dynamic Minds Academy (8690)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	1.887%	57.627%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children				2	102

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	57.627%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Ignite Achievement Academy (9010)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	68.40 %	64.80 %	48.689%	27.500%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	342	324	260	99

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	27.500%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Purdue Polytechnic High School Ind (9015)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	33.113%	30.38 %	28.056%	13.187%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	50	79	101	12

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	13.187%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Otwell Miller Academy (9030)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	16.949%	15.254%	18.182%	5.112%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	10	9	16	16

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	5.112%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Indiana Connections Career Academy (9035)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	4.348%	5.80 %	5.217%	40.476%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	3	20	18	68

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.476%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Avondale Meadows Middle School (9040)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	49.451%	46.49 %	38.378%	44.231%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	45	86	71	207

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.231%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

J & R Phalen Leadership Academy (9045)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	65.546%	56.32 %	45.513%	21.538%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	78	147	213	14

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	21.538%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Clarksville (9050)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	16.67 %	16.667%	45.926%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	6	6	62

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	45.926%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Paramount Community Heights (9060)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	43.14 %	46.667%	27.692%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	44	63	18

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	27.692%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Allegiant Preparatory Academy (9065)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	37.84 %	30.769%	47.826%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	14	20	22

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.826%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Gary Middle College West (9070)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
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- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	40.63 %	40.625%	54.667%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	13	13	41

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	54.667%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Vanguard Collegiate of Indy (9080)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	64.91 %	56.00 %	43.038%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	37	42	68

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	43.038%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

pilotEd Schools (9085)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	46.43 %	44.937%	56.209%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	39	71	344

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	56.209%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Matchbook Learning (9090)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	64.55 %	53.792%	47.546%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	366	305	155

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.546%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Urban ACT Academy (9095)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	56.81 %	47.246%	47.283%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	196	163	174

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.283%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Kindezi Academy (9115)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	60.909%	54.35 %	48.913%	12.896%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	134	150	180	110

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.896%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Insight School of Indiana (9120)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
17.241%	13.769%	22.68 %	14.307%	52.800%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	100	80	154	96	66

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	52.800%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

KIPP Indy Legacy High School (9135)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	54.40 %	32.464%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children				68	112

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	32.464%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Riverside High School (9145)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	35.714%	34.88 %	29.181%	45.029%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	50	98	82	77

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	45.029%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Circle City Prep Charter School (9150)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	37.037%	46.51 %	45.614%	62.500%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	30	60	78	15

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	62.500%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center Muncie (9160)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	33.33 %	28.571%	44.860%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	7	6	48

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.860%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Paramount Englewood (9165)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	45.794%	42.105%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children				49	40

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	42.105%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Timothy Johnson Academy Middle (9195)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	51.85 %	38.947%	25.000%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	28	37	13

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	25.000%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Richmond (9305)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.00 %	33.784%	22.222%	23.881%	66.514%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	11	25	16	16	437

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	66.514%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Charter School of the Dunes (9310)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
100.00 %	66.886%	64.148%	53.897%	5.319%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	582	305	365	325	20

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	5.319%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-9,436.17	\$-44,821.80	\$-44,821.80	\$-44,821.80	\$-44,821.80

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Signature School Inc (9315)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
4.834%	4.058%	5.983%	5.391%	7.358%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	16	14	21	20	39

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.358%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-289.53	\$-1,375.29	\$-1,375.29	\$-1,375.29	\$-1,375.29

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Community Montessori Inc (9320)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
10.882%	8.712%	6.929%	6.729%	3.670%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	58	46	37	36	4

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	3.670%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$981.42	\$4,661.75	\$4,661.75	\$4,661.75	\$4,661.75

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Options Charter School - Carmel (9325)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
13.699%	4.082%	4.938%	6.731%	33.764%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	10	2	4	7	340

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	33.764%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$37.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Irvington Community School (9330)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
52.183%	37.945%	34.912%	32.004%	15.789%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	526	373	339	305	3

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.789%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-11,624.19	\$-55,214.88	\$-55,214.88	\$-55,214.88	\$-55,214.88

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Lafayette Square (9335)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
25.00 %	14.286%	10.00 %	0.00 %	22.047%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1	1	1	0	28

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	22.047%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Lafayette (9345)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
37.313%	28.333%	23.944%	20.833%	43.251%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	25	17	17	20	157

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	43.251%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Timothy L Johnson Academy (9350)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
47.405%	55.769%	50.162%	47.152%	26.563%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	137	174	155	149	17

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	26.563%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,447.49	\$-11,625.58	\$-11,625.58	\$-11,625.58	\$-11,625.58

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Kokomo (9355)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.37 %	32.50 %	21.951%	34.848%	50.439%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	11	26	18	23	287

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	50.439%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Enlace Academy (9365)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
92.199%	65.412%	65.17 %	54.379%	45.146%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	260	278	320	267	293

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	45.146%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$1,573.01	\$7,471.80	\$7,471.80	\$7,471.80	\$7,471.80

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Christel House Academy South (9380)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
88.301%	62.539%	57.098%	49.922%	40.000%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	551	404	366	320	2

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.000%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-7,208.40	\$-34,239.89	\$-34,239.89	\$-34,239.89	\$-34,239.89

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Christel House DORS South (9385)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	28.57 %	28.571%	50.229%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	2	2	219

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	50.229%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Christel House Academy West (9395)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
96.447%	70.00 %	63.66 %	51.835%	50.680%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	190	224	240	226	149

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	50.680%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,224.72	\$-5,817.41	\$-5,817.41	\$-5,817.41	\$-5,817.41

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

KIPP Indy College Prep Middle (9400)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
93.963%	64.803%	60.616%	53.041%	54.313%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	358	197	177	157	340

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	54.313%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-6,124.50	\$-29,091.37	\$-29,091.37	\$-29,091.37	\$-29,091.37

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

KIPP Indy Unite Elementary (9410)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
89.552%	66.919%	68.17 %	56.582%	44.397%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	180	265	347	288	210

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.397%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-65.72	\$-312.15	\$-312.15	\$-312.15	\$-312.15

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Tindley Genesis Academy (9425)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
71.034%	48.148%	42.13 %	45.877%	44.224%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	103	104	107	217	134

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.224%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Tindley Summit Academy (9430)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
60.616%	46.382%	39.068%	45.545%	39.458%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	177	141	109	138	131

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	39.458%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-132.03	\$-627.14	\$-627.14	\$-627.14	\$-627.14

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Charles A Tindley Accelerated Sch (9445)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
55.20 %	27.099%	36.525%	40.663%	69.962%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	138	71	103	135	736

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	69.962%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$5,671.92	\$26,941.64	\$26,941.64	\$26,941.64	\$26,941.64

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Thea Bowman Leadership Academy (9460)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
93.376%	60.345%	54.991%	57.89 %	30.526%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1156	700	584	609	29

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	30.526%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-25,395.91	\$-120,630.59	\$-120,630.59	\$-120,630.59	\$-120,630.59

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Rural Community Schools Inc (9465)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
27.333%	21.429%	20.904%	22.963%	54.201%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	41	36	37	31	329

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	54.201%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-422.05	\$-2,004.72	\$-2,004.72	\$-2,004.72	\$-2,004.72

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

SE Neighborhood Sch of Excellence (9485)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
93.038%	61.94 %	60.102%	56.197%	36.364%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	441	332	354	331	88

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	36.364%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-8,694.54	\$-41,299.07	\$-41,299.07	\$-41,299.07	\$-41,299.07

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Joshua Academy (9495)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
43.304%	44.242%	43.85 %	36.364%	4.848%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	97	73	82	88	8

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	4.848%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$1,973.51	\$9,374.18	\$9,374.18	\$9,374.18	\$9,374.18

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Indiana Agricultural & Technology (9505)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	0.00 %	2.61 %	1.739%	69.715%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	0	3	2	930

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	69.715%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Gary Lighthouse Charter School (9535)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

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- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
99.931%	76.881%	69.509%	58.219%	53.794%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1446	1124	1019	804	631

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	53.794%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,443.78	\$-11,607.94	\$-11,607.94	\$-11,607.94	\$-11,607.94

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

21st Century Charter Sch of Gary (9545)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
100.00 %	65.896%	65.563%	48.07 %	71.324%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	853	570	594	411	291

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	71.324%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-16,908.19	\$-80,313.91	\$-80,313.91	\$-80,313.91	\$-80,313.91

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

East Chicago Urban Enterprise Acad (9555)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
53.571%	51.276%	46.667%	60.00 %	51.155%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	225	221	196	249	465

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	51.155%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,938.49	\$-13,957.84	\$-13,957.84	\$-13,957.84	\$-13,957.84

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Indpls Lighthouse Charter School (9575)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
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- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
100.00 %	72.957%	66.166%	58.585%	73.737%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	872	634	573	505	365

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	73.737%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-747.66	\$-3,551.39	\$-3,551.39	\$-3,551.39	\$-3,551.39

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

East Chicago Lighthouse Charter (9595)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
56.613%	63.083%	61.616%	61.876%	50.655%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	244	311	305	310	348

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	50.655%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-5,682.93	\$-26,993.92	\$-26,993.92	\$-26,993.92	\$-26,993.92

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Andrew J Brown Academy (9615)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
92.044%	65.152%	50.464%	49.41 %	15.221%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	590	430	326	335	100

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.221%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-8,110.87	\$-38,526.63	\$-38,526.63	\$-38,526.63	\$-38,526.63

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Burris Laboratory School (9620)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
10.877%	13.291%	11.818%	11.111%	2.381%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	67	84	78	73	5

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	2.381%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Indiana Academy for Sci Math Hmn (9625)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.692%	1.684%	1.767%	0.704%	3.922%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	2	5	5	2	8

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	3.922%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Options Charter School Noblesville (9640)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
5.682%	4.651%	4.094%	3.226%	43.529%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	5	4	7	6	185

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	43.529%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$171.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Avondale Meadows Academy (9645)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
72.708%	48.009%	48.918%	41.19 %	17.680%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	341	217	226	180	160

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	17.680%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-6,166.01	\$-29,288.52	\$-29,288.52	\$-29,288.52	\$-29,288.52

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Herron Charter (9650)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
25.62 %	17.789%	18.37 %	15.248%	8.000%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	186	140	151	129	2

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.000%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-2,503.87	\$-11,893.37	\$-11,893.37	\$-11,893.37	\$-11,893.37

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Hope Academy (9655)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
4.348%	8.696%	0.00 %	5.263%	0.551%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1	2	0	1	2

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.551%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Geist Montessori Academy (9665)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
0.00 %	1.064%	1.34 %	1.571%	41.315%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	0	4	5	6	88

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	41.315%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-342.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Indianapolis Metropolitan High Sch (9670)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
82.819%	53.846%	48.75 %	31.156%	43.300%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	188	119	117	62	349

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	43.300%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$8,089.23	\$38,423.82	\$38,423.82	\$38,423.82	\$38,423.82

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Paramount School Of Excellence Inc (9680)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
83.896%	62.813%	55.121%	46.50 %	64.501%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	547	451	409	372	407

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	64.501%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-6,821.91	\$-32,404.07	\$-32,404.07	\$-32,404.07	\$-32,404.07

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Aspire Charter Academy (9685)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
100.00 %	70.504%	64.595%	53.602%	10.288%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	818	490	447	372	25

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.288%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-23,488.62	\$-111,570.96	\$-111,570.96	\$-111,570.96	\$-111,570.96

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Renaissance Academy Charter School (9690)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
9.677%	6.478%	10.117%	8.261%	41.788%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	24	16	26	19	229

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	41.788%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,014.45	\$-4,818.66	\$-4,818.66	\$-4,818.66	\$-4,818.66

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Hammond Academy of Science & Tech (9705)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
23.265%	21.764%	28.101%	30.28 %	47.619%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	124	116	145	162	70

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.619%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,040.99	\$-4,944.68	\$-4,944.68	\$-4,944.68	\$-4,944.68

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Canaan Community Academy (9725)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
21.101%	21.348%	27.184%	40.00 %	21.429%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	23	19	28	50	21

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	21.429%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-177.65	\$-843.83	\$-843.83	\$-843.83	\$-843.83

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Neighbors' New Vistas High School (9730)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
43.836%	31.959%	20.253%	23.077%	49.444%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	32	31	16	24	89

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	49.444%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-77.35	\$-367.41	\$-367.41	\$-367.41	\$-367.41

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Inspire Academy - A Sch of Inquiry (9735)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
45.355%	44.253%	44.898%	39.888%	32.258%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	83	77	88	71	10

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	32.258%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-3,576.08	\$-16,986.39	\$-16,986.39	\$-16,986.39	\$-16,986.39

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Anderson (9750)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
40.00 %	42.857%	30.00 %	45.00 %	40.260%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	8	9	3	9	31

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.260%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Smith Academy for Excellence (9760)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
43.678%	45.714%	40.58 %	40.741%	49.303%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	38	32	28	33	283

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	49.303%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-273.68	\$-1,299.96	\$-1,299.96	\$-1,299.96	\$-1,299.96

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

IN Math & Science Academy (9785)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
71.267%	15.332%	56.706%	49.556%	37.968%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	377	90	334	279	284

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	37.968%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$1,756.03	\$8,341.14	\$8,341.14	\$8,341.14	\$8,341.14

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Anderson Preparatory Academy (9790)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
30.461%	28.086%	28.929%	39.698%	21.600%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	251	223	208	289	27

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	21.600%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-3,656.08	\$-17,366.38	\$-17,366.38	\$-17,366.38	\$-17,366.38

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Hoosier Academy - Indianapolis (9805)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
10.823%	16.529%	31.443%	21.91 %	10.791%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	25	40	61	39	30

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.791%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-44.57	\$-211.70	\$-211.70	\$-211.70	\$-211.70

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

The Bloomington Project School (9835)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
8.696%	18.345%	15.771%	12.186%	8.929%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	53	51	44	34	5

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.929%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$595.13	\$2,826.86	\$2,826.86	\$2,826.86	\$2,826.86

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center - Noblesville (9855)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
6.25 %	12.821%	7.317%	5.882%	7.276%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	1	5	3	3	39

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.276%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Discovery Charter School (9870)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
11.265%	9.653%	7.895%	7.664%	10.478%

**This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	57	50	42	41	57

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.478%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-1,480.28	\$-7,031.34	\$-7,031.34	\$-7,031.34	\$-7,031.34

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Rock Creek Community Academy (9875)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
8.075%	6.869%	7.159%	10.413%	21.630%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	39	34	32	53	69

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	21.630%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-517.51	\$-2,458.16	\$-2,458.16	\$-2,458.16	\$-2,458.16

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Career Academy High School (9880)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
38.914%	33.61 %	27.675%	27.018%	40.000%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	86	81	75	77	16

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.000%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$5,673.34	\$26,948.38	\$26,948.38	\$26,948.38	\$26,948.38

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Gary Middle College (9885)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
100.00 %	67.568%	19.149%	31.915%	49.233%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	76	25	9	15	321

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	49.233%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$1,778.62	\$8,448.43	\$8,448.43	\$8,448.43	\$8,448.43

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

IN Math & Science Academy - North (9895)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
70.061%	18.45 %	53.386%	50.906%	13.945%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	461	100	339	337	661

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	13.945%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-9,510.62	\$-45,175.45	\$-45,175.45	\$-45,175.45	\$-45,175.45

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Indiana Connections Academy (9905)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
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- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
18.644%	16.48 %	16.50 %	14.503%	40.323%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	627	604	711	649	25

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

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formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.323%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-12,123.31	\$-57,585.74	\$-57,585.74	\$-57,585.74	\$-57,585.74

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Excel Center for Adult Learners (9910)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
36.667%	44.444%	30.263%	29.73 %	18.634%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	22	24	23	22	30

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	18.634%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Damar Charter Academy (9920)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
44.366%	32.143%	29.878%	24.855%	41.689%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	63	45	49	43	153

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	41.689%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-951.73	\$-4,520.70	\$-4,520.70	\$-4,520.70	\$-4,520.70

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Phalen Leadership Academy - IN Inc (9925)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
81.846%	60.727%	55.273%	42.779%	50.567%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	266	167	152	157	223

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	50.567%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$6,650.36	\$31,589.22	\$31,589.22	\$31,589.22	\$31,589.22

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Vision Academy (9935)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
93.514%	57.175%	60.093%	48.485%	15.984%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	346	251	259	208	78

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.984%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$-330.78	\$-1,571.20	\$-1,571.20	\$-1,571.20	\$-1,571.20

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Dugger Union Community School Corp (9950)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
18.807%	21.875%	24.316%	21.827%	18.807%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	41	63	80	86	41

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	18.807%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Mays Community Academy (9955)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
20.00 %	25.556%	20.66 %	20.642%	31.250%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	23	46	44	45	195

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	31.250%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Success Academy Primary School (9960)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
44.921%	43.73 %	36.491%	37.664%	28.493%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	199	272	235	229	104

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	28.493%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Career Academy Middle School (9965)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
37.666%	37.093%	29.102%	32.353%	29.268%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	142	148	94	110	48

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	29.268%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

ACE Preparatory Academy (9970)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
44.444%	33.333%	32.58 %	26.829%	40.287%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	16	12	29	44	253

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.287%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Global Preparatory Academy (9975)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
77.612%	56.881%	49.59 %	41.72 %	52.000%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	208	186	240	262	234

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	52.000%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	95%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Steel City Academy (9980)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
100.00 %	76.689%	61.50 %	44.889%	9.322%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	231	227	270	202	33

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	9.322%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Seven Oaks Classical School (9985)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
13.924%	10.748%	13.60 %	10.452%	28.511%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	22	23	45	37	67

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	28.511%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	90%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2021

Higher Institute of Arts & Tech (9990)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of the four formulas that contribute to your *Title I, Part A* allocation will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA's *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There are a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA's respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA's allocation greater than an LEA's total number of "Formula Children" and percentage of "Formula Children".

The term "Formula Children" is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually)
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Foster children receiving public support
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA's total allocation. The table below represents the "Formula Children %" for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
76.821%	55.385%	44.58 %	24.681%	8.696%

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any*

fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly on the basis of Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, watch the Title Con 2019 presentation, [Title I Part A, The Formula Behind the Funding](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMYIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021**
Formula Children	116	108	74	58	4

***This figure is based upon 2018 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2019 will be made available in December of 2020 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2022. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2021 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.696%
FY 2020 Hold Harmless %	85%

IDOE “Reset”

The IDOE Reset amounts represented on Title I allocation letters reflect an agreement between the US Department of Education and the Indiana Department of Education as a result of inaccurate state level adjustments made to LEA allocations between SY 2011-2012 and SY 2015-2016. This five year reset adjustment will occur through SY 2020-2021. For more information regarding the reset, [click here](#).

IDOE Reset Amount(s)				
FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).