



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Adams Central Community Schools (0015)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
26.15%	25.42%	23.47%	21.99%	20.99%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	649	639	596	558	570

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	20.99%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North Adams Community Schools (0025)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.89%	11.68%	10.93%	11.50%	11.83%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	346	317	299	313	293

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.83%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

South Adams Schools (0035)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
32.94%	31.49%	29.86%	29.80%	27.96%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	841	813	779	776	814

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	27.96%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

MSD Southwest Allen County Schls (0125)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.81%	5.95%	3.55%	4.70%	5.61%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	496	509	304	403	543

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.61%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Northwest Allen County Schools (0225)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.33%	5.57%	3.89%	4.29%	4.97%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	418	438	305	338	471

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	4.97%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Fort Wayne Community Schools (0235)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
22.90%	24.44%	16.78%	18.91%	21.94%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	8820	9423	6460	7300	8402

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	21.94%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

East Allen County Schools (0255)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.02%	18.28%	12.30%	14.21%	16.27%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2415	2597	1752	2028	2307

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.27%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Bartholomew Con School Corp (0365)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.25%	11.83%	16.88%	10.47%	10.53%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1846	1545	2237	1418	1439

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	10.53%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Flat Rock-Hawcreek School Corp (0370)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.49%	9.23%	14.34%	9.02%	11.41%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	121	98	154	99	120

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.41%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Benton Community School Corp (0395)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.43%	14.44%	10.47%	12.14%	12.45%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	298	299	221	253	258

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.45%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Blackford County Schools (0515)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.55%	21.08%	17.00%	19.67%	19.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	395	405	319	369	378

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Western Boone Co Com Sch Dist (0615)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.49%	7.87%	7.83%	6.55%	9.17%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	172	161	161	137	159

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.17%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Zionsville Community Schools (0630)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2.04%	1.47%	2.01%	1.76%	2.51%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	135	98	135	120	206

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	2.51%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Lebanon Community School Corp (0665)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.31%	8.84%	11.05%	7.78%	10.73%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	419	362	454	324	424

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	10.73%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Brown County School Corporation (0670)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.71%	14.65%	13.21%	13.58%	13.47%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	338	313	262	264	278

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	13.47%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Carroll Consolidated School Corp (0750)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.85%	8.56%	8.87%	8.63%	10.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	97	93	95	91	120

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	10.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Delphi Community School Corp (0755)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.75%	11.78%	11.40%	10.50%	11.68%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	223	190	180	164	184

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.68%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Pioneer Regional School Corp (0775)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.70%	12.41%	9.92%	10.65%	12.51%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	127	107	84	90	105

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.51%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Lewis Cass Schools (0815)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.00%	12.13%	9.93%	10.68%	12.51%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	178	166	135	144	164

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.51%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Logansport Community Sch Corp (0875)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
21.12%	18.25%	15.22%	15.06%	18.31%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	827	712	590	577	738

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	18.31%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Borden-Henryville School Corp (0935)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	9.86%	8.60%	6.18%	8.29%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	202	174.1095	150	220

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.29%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Silver Creek School Corporation (0945)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	9.83%	8.60%	6.19%	8.83%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	267	230.89050000000003	144	250

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.83%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Clarksville Community School Corp (1000)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
22.45%	20.04%	15.01%	14.04%	20.19%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	313	280	208	193	261

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	20.19%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Greater Clark County Schools (1010)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.34%	15.07%	14.21%	11.01%	15.48%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1861	1826	1710	1336	1908

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.48%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Clay Community Schools (1125)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.79%	22.43%	15.28%	15.63%	16.37%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	751	950	643	664	708

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.37%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Clinton Central School Corporation (1150)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.06%	11.83%	12.74%	10.09%	10.57%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	136	122	132	106	100

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	10.57%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Clinton Prairie School Corporation (1160)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.15%	10.48%	9.92%	7.89%	9.65%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	127	100	95	76	102

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.65%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Community Schools of Frankfort (1170)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.18%	17.83%	17.35%	15.32%	14.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	685	601	585	521	529

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Rossville Con School District (1180)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.04%	7.88%	7.91%	6.71%	8.03%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	104	81	80	69	79

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.03%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Crawford County Community Sch Corp (1300)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
24.18%	23.96%	23.71%	21.84%	22.60%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	435	422	415	383	390

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	22.60%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Barr-Reeve Community Schools Inc (1315)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.87%	14.61%	12.77%	11.53%	9.13%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	245	213	189	170	138

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.13%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North Daviess Com Schools (1375)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.44%	11.50%	12.56%	10.80%	10.80%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	322	258	284	242	251

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	10.80%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Washington Community Schools (1405)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.56%	17.66%	20.28%	17.50%	18.86%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	672	580	672	577	613

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	18.86%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Sunman-Dearborn Com Sch Corp (1560)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.59%	7.27%	7.15%	5.32%	5.14%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	340	319	307	228	227

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.14%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

South Dearborn Community Sch Corp (1600)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.60%	14.93%	17.70%	12.80%	15.14%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	484	427	495	357	419

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.14%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Lawrenceburg Community School Corp (1620)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.36%	16.55%	16.14%	13.26%	15.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	266	279	267	219	267

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Decatur County Community Schools (1655)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.98%	11.78%	12.49%	10.68%	12.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	278	271	279	236	274

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Greensburg Community Schools (1730)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.95%	17.69%	13.18%	11.99%	15.10%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	450	441	319	289	370

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.10%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

DeKalb Co Eastern Com Sch Dist (1805)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.25%	12.75%	14.77%	10.64%	12.86%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	187	194	225	163	200

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.86%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Garrett-Keyser-Butler Com Sch Corp (1820)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.48%	13.92%	14.33%	11.45%	11.68%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	275	247	255	204	215

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.68%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

DeKalb Co Ctl United Sch Dist (1835)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.98%	9.46%	13.62%	9.34%	9.91%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	463	399	573	395	418

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.91%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Delaware Community School Corp (1875)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.61%	16.14%	13.73%	11.38%	11.04%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	375	382	323	263	255

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.04%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Wes-Del Community Schools (1885)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.69%	17.46%	16.47%	12.96%	14.10%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	127	132	124	96	107

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.10%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Liberty-Perry Community Sch Corp (1895)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.13%	13.52%	17.54%	13.83%	10.78%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	139	131	168	130	98

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	10.78%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Cowan Community School Corp (1900)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.96%	11.31%	9.43%	8.23%	8.10%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	72	68	56	48	43

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.10%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Yorktown Community Schools (1910)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.41%	13.28%	12.94%	10.69%	9.54%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	229	291	281	228	217

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.54%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Daleville Community Schools (1940)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.36%	15.32%	15.86%	14.79%	11.54%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	76	93	95	88	74

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.54%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Muncie Community Schools (1970)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
31.28%	35.50%	33.89%	30.18%	25.95%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2124	2407	2265	1985	1700

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	25.95%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Northeast Dubois Co Sch Corp (2040)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.03%	7.61%	5.95%	5.14%	5.03%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	69	74	59	51	47

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.03%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Southeast Dubois Co Sch Corp (2100)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.59%	8.86%	5.21%	4.30%	7.10%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	99	114	68	56	92

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.10%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Southwest Dubois Co Sch Corp (2110)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9.95%	11.98%	8.10%	8.71%	11.12%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	172	205	141	152	212

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.12%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Greater Jasper Consolidated Schs (2120)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.99%	9.33%	7.34%	6.99%	7.62%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	311	320	255	244	284

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.62%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Fairfield Community Schools (2155)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.76%	7.23%	5.86%	6.23%	7.89%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	174	218	176	187	261

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.89%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Baugo Community Schools (2260)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.80%	9.04%	8.05%	7.75%	11.37%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	178	182	161	155	211

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.37%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Concord Community Schools (2270)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.26%	13.46%	11.03%	11.45%	15.98%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	677	683	557	576	801

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.98%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Middlebury Community Schools (2275)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
6.82%	8.24%	6.33%	6.73%	8.12%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	366	440	337	358	459

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.12%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Wa-Nee Community Schools (2285)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.11%	9.99%	10.77%	9.51%	11.08%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	458	450	484	427	516

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.08%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Elkhart Community Schools (2305)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.67%	19.76%	15.83%	16.03%	20.87%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2609	2909	2323	2348	3039

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	20.87%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Goshen Community Schools (2315)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.67%	14.18%	11.71%	11.36%	14.42%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	889	991	818	792	1001

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.42%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Fayette County School Corporation (2395)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19.36%	19.14%	16.35%	15.95%	19.64%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	736	717	598	582	748

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.64%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

New Albany-Floyd Co Con Sch (2400)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.19%	15.29%	14.51%	14.38%	12.56%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1799	1919	1833	1833	1674

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.56%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Attica Consolidated School Corp (2435)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
21.52%	18.34%	17.09%	14.86%	15.22%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	173	146	134	115	105

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.22%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Covington Community School Corp (2440)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.05%	11.30%	9.58%	8.65%	9.40%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	119	94	78	70	81

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.40%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Southeast Fountain School Corp (2455)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.93%	14.57%	14.48%	12.86%	16.41%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	179	161	157	138	183

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.41%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Franklin County Community Sch Corp (2475)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.26%	11.71%	13.07%	11.16%	11.94%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	355	332	366	307	326

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.94%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Rochester Community School Corp (2645)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.05%	22.23%	13.31%	20.01%	16.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	335	404	242	364	312

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Caston School Corporation (2650)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.68%	12.19%	10.44%	11.76%	16.19%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	106	93	79	89	120

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.19%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

East Gibson School Corporation (2725)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.81%	12.39%	12.67%	11.86%	15.59%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	158	131	138	130	159

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.59%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North Gibson School Corporation (2735)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.31%	13.67%	13.52%	14.95%	18.09%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	368	327	333	371	416

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	18.09%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

South Gibson School Corporation (2765)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.01%	7.75%	7.46%	6.59%	7.36%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	181	175	173	154	185

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.36%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Eastbrook Community Sch Corp (2815)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.60%	18.09%	16.23%	16.47%	12.84%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	213	280	246	249	197

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.84%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Madison-Grant United School Corp (2825)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.77%	17.12%	14.82%	14.87%	18.79%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	238	241	206	206	240

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	18.79%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Mississinewa Community School Corp (2855)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
25.91%	22.25%	14.51%	14.59%	19.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	468	398	256	257	355

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Marion Community Schools (2865)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
36.54%	34.46%	29.92%	28.25%	31.81%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1753	1624	1397	1316	1590

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	31.81%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Bloomfield School District (2920)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.39%	17.93%	16.73%	14.13%	16.90%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	196	191	172	145	160

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.90%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Eastern Greene Schools (2940)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.52%	14.72%	18.90%	14.57%	17.78%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	207	208	257	198	205

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	17.78%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Linton-Stockton School Corporation (2950)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.56%	19.24%	18.56%	16.91%	21.79%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	226	232	216	199	265

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	21.79%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

MSD Shakamak Schools (2960)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19.37%	18.56%	19.90%	15.61%	22.88%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	166	155	159	123	170

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	22.88%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

White River Valley School District (2980)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.86%	17.64%	17.56%	16.19%	21.23%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	157	154	148	137	180

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	21.23%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Hamilton Southeastern Schools (3005)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3.32%	3.52%	3.76%	3.78%	3.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	754	807	870	881	846

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	3.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Hamilton Heights School Corp (3025)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.70%	6.60%	5.99%	6.61%	7.03%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	154	179	164	182	164

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.03%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Westfield-Washington Schools (3030)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4.51%	4.29%	4.86%	4.42%	3.49%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	364	347	396	362	362

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	3.49%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Sheridan Community Schools (3055)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.93%	8.62%	9.15%	8.55%	7.65%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	101	111	120	113	90

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.65%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Carmel Clay Schools (3060)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
2.54%	2.96%	2.90%	2.94%	2.77%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	522	611	606	619	552

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	2.77%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Noblesville Schools (3070)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.04%	5.29%	5.19%	5.23%	5.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	563	596	590	597	611

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Southern Hancock Co Com Sch Corp (3115)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4.88%	4.77%	4.06%	3.81%	4.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	166	165	142	136	161

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	4.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Greenfield-Central Com Schools (3125)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.21%	7.82%	7.40%	7.69%	9.04%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	394	380	364	386	448

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.04%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Mt Vernon Community School Corp (3135)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.77%	5.53%	4.99%	5.18%	5.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	214	207	190	201	263

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Eastern Hancock Co Com Sch Corp (3145)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.45%	7.61%	6.71%	6.66%	7.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	82	85	76	77	75

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Lanesville Community School Corp (3160)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.40%	5.89%	7.40%	5.87%	5.40%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	52	42	53	42	37

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.40%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North Harrison Com School Corp (3180)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.84%	12.10%	10.75%	11.02%	11.33%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	282	292	259	271	259

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.33%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

South Harrison Com Schools (3190)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.59%	13.69%	12.58%	12.17%	12.32%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	461	468	429	422	440

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.32%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North West Hendricks Schools (3295)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
3.56%	4.17%	3.59%	3.82%	4.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	78	92	80	86	83

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	4.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Brownsburg Community School Corp (3305)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4.46%	5.10%	3.80%	4.17%	4.13%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	411	472	353	391	428

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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	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 %	4.13%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Avon Community School Corp (3315)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.21%	6.01%	4.68%	5.08%	5.56%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	530	613	481	527	622

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.56%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Danville Community School Corp (3325)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
4.90%	5.68%	5.06%	5.84%	5.29%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	144	168	151	176	148

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.29%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Plainfield Community School Corp (3330)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
6.53%	7.59%	5.73%	6.02%	6.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	336	392	297	315	372

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	6.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Mill Creek Community Sch Corp (3335)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9.61%	11.53%	7.53%	6.28%	6.85%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	185	225	148	125	115

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	6.85%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Blue River Valley Schools (3405)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.45%	14.97%	16.34%	13.40%	20.03%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	110	106	115	93	131

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	20.03%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

South Henry School Corp (3415)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.66%	11.62%	8.76%	8.55%	18.49%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	82	81	60	58	130

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	18.49%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Shenandoah School Corporation (3435)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.26%	14.85%	11.34%	9.25%	17.08%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	191	184	140	113	223

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	17.08%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

New Castle Community School Corp (3445)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.94%	19.32%	16.68%	14.84%	26.99%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	741	680	583	512	938

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	26.99%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

C A Beard Memorial School Corp (3455)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.62%	13.56%	12.81%	10.95%	19.52%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	186	171	161	137	251

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.52%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Taylor Community School Corp (3460)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.67%	14.47%	15.57%	13.43%	14.03%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	267	210	227	194	205

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.03%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Northwestern School Corp (3470)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.45%	11.12%	9.72%	8.51%	6.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	208	174	152	133	99

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	6.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Eastern Howard School Corporation (3480)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.44%	7.62%	6.44%	7.15%	7.07%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	124	91	77	85	84

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.07%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Western School Corporation (3490)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.66%	10.76%	8.64%	8.82%	9.91%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	289	270	217	220	254

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.91%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Kokomo School Corporation (3500)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
27.15%	24.58%	22.31%	22.29%	22.27%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1837	1671	1533	1511	1555

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	22.27%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Huntington Co Com Sch Corp (3625)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.87%	13.15%	11.59%	10.53%	12.98%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	799	750	669	604	759

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.98%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Medora Community School Corp (3640)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
23.33%	26.60%	17.51%	18.24%	24.88%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	70	79	52	54	50

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	24.88%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Seymour Community Schools (3675)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.26%	15.16%	12.02%	10.30%	14.36%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	661	753	599	513	817

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.36%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Brownstown Cnt Com Sch Corp (3695)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.30%	12.43%	9.89%	10.52%	14.82%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	217	238	189	201	255

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.82%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Crothersville Community Schools (3710)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.48%	14.36%	14.36%	11.76%	19.55%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	72	83	83	68	113

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.55%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Kankakee Valley School Corp (3785)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.57%	10.22%	9.16%	8.40%	9.97%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	428	370	329	299	358

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.97%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Rensselaer Central School Corp (3815)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.52%	12.78%	10.86%	12.22%	13.84%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	276	221	188	209	225

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	13.84%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Jay School Corporation (3945)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
21.60%	19.04%	17.92%	21.07%	19.67%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	840	721	665	782	731

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.67%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Madison Consolidated Schools (3995)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.49%	20.67%	15.58%	15.49%	15.26%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	580	671	510	499	497

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.26%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Southwestern-Jefferson Co Con (4000)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19.13%	21.65%	15.30%	13.56%	14.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	255	281	198	173	208

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	14.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Jennings County School Corporation (4015)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.80%	19.91%	16.21%	15.81%	16.41%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	880	935	764	738	775

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	16.41%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Clark-Pleasant Community Sch Corp (4145)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.38%	10.35%	7.52%	7.90%	7.80%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	767	701	516	549	616

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.80%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Center Grove Community School Corp (4205)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.28%	5.04%	3.52%	4.04%	5.65%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	463	447	317	367	589

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	5.65%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Edinburgh Community School Corp (4215)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
25.11%	20.40%	12.20%	14.81%	17.55%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	222	182	110	136	143

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	17.55%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Franklin Community School Corp (4225)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
13.20%	12.74%	8.96%	8.00%	13.87%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	743	724	516	466	743

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	13.87%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Greenwood Community Sch Corp (4245)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.65%	11.71%	8.54%	9.09%	8.68%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	560	521	387	417	345

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.68%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson United (4255)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.39%	11.11%	7.69%	8.17%	7.78%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	224	217	151	162	158

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	7.78%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North Knox School Corp (4315)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.69%	19.54%	15.05%	17.66%	15.98%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	288	270	208	244	231

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	15.98%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

South Knox School Corp (4325)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.31%	13.59%	9.86%	9.90%	9.25%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	168	148	108	108	103

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	9.25%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Vincennes Community School Corp (4335)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
24.99%	24.03%	19.78%	20.32%	19.48%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	779	745	626	641	602

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	19.48%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Wawasee Community School Corp (4345)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.79%	10.53%	9.30%	9.91%	11.67%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	393	346	302	321	379

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.67%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Warsaw Community Schools (4415)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.68%	12.73%	10.68%	9.61%	11.32%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	914	904	749	672	842

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	11.32%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Tippecanoe Valley School Corp (4445)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.33%	15.61%	10.15%	12.75%	13.87%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	262	326	211	264	303

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	13.87%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Whitko Community School Corp (4455)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.00%	14.57%	13.45%	12.15%	12.68%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	305	279	255	231	234

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.68%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Prairie Heights Community Sch Corp (4515)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.03%	10.03%	9.64%	11.37%	12.51%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	238	158	152	178	189

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.51%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Westview School Corporation (4525)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9.71%	9.45%	9.87%	11.41%	8.99%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	539	523	546	630	526

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	8.99%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Lakeland School Corporation (4535)

Purpose of this Report

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

Formula Children

There is 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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.70%	12.71%	12.90%	14.09%	12.92%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. 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 based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	454	391	397	433	393

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. 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 2024 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 %	12.92%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

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