



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Hanover Community School Corp (4580)

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
6.45%	6.86%	5.10%	5.97%	4.73%

***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	137	144	106	124	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	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 %	4.73%
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

River Forest Community Sch Corp (4590)

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
30.96%	35.63%	27.06%	32.44%	26.59%

***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	391	445	332	401	369

***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 %	26.59%
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

Merrillville Community School Corp (4600)

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
18.48%	22.45%	16.04%	19.86%	17.21%

***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	1333	1584	1134	1421	1261

***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 %	17.21%
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

Lake Central School Corporation (4615)

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
7.21%	7.90%	5.94%	7.75%	6.32%

***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	780	845	632	824	695

***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 %	6.32%
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

Tri-Creek School Corporation (4645)

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
9.42%	9.91%	7.19%	8.47%	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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	341	353	255	300	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 %	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

Lake Ridge New Tech Schools (4650)

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
38.19%	40.42%	27.08%	37.08%	30.93%

***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	766	804	533	729	541

***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 %	30.93%
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

Crown Point Community School Corp (4660)

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
7.39%	8.20%	5.92%	7.34%	6.30%

***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	533	586	421	522	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	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 %	6.30%
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

School City of East Chicago (4670)

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
41.31%	44.25%	33.59%	37.51%	33.04%

***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	2055	2189	1651	1846	1458

***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 %	33.04%
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

Lake Station Community Schools (4680)

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
23.98%	28.30%	21.16%	28.61%	23.51%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	334	386	285	390	335

***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 %	23.51%
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

Gary Community School Corp (4690)

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
36.47%	42.46%	30.48%	34.50%	29.66%

***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	3023	3497	2557	2917	2167

***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 %	29.66%
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

Griffith Public Schools (4700)

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
16.08%	17.28%	12.51%	16.78%	14.85%

***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	435	461	330	445	375

***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 %	14.85%
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

School City of Hammond (4710)

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
28.02%	30.61%	23.54%	28.43%	23.71%

***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	3929	4231	3232	3917	3214

***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 %	23.71%
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

School Town of Highland (4720)

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
10.01%	11.40%	9.32%	12.02%	10.23%

***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	341	383	311	401	359

***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 %	10.23%
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

School City of Hobart (4730)

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
14.92%	19.08%	12.71%	15.05%	13.10%

***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	554	702	466	554	533

***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 %	13.10%
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

School Town of Munster (4740)

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
5.64%	6.61%	5.14%	6.49%	5.31%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	231	267	206	260	229

***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 %	5.31%
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

School City of Whiting (4760)

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
21.63%	23.87%	15.47%	22.03%	18.58%

***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	173	190	123	174	126

***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 %	18.58%
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 Prairie United School Corp (4805)

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
12.54%	15.47%	12.98%	9.57%	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	341	417	346	256	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 %	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

MSD of New Durham Township (4860)

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%	13.73%	14.70%	10.74%	11.38%

***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	100	119	127	93	91

***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 %	11.38%
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

Tri-Township Cons School Corp (4915)

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
8.10%	11.23%	14.96%	10.69%	10.81%

***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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	37	51	67	48	55

***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 %	10.81%
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

Michigan City Area Schools (4925)

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
28.36%	32.57%	33.63%	23.39%	25.52%

***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	1946	2210	2253	1580	1801

***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 %	25.52%
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

South Central Com School Corp (4940)

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
8.14%	8.48%	13.57%	9.62%	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	59	61	97	69	65

***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

LaPorte Community School Corp (4945)

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
17.89%	17.96%	17.78%	12.78%	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	1113	1103	1077	779	974

***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

North Lawrence Com Schools (5075)

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
17.88%	17.77%	14.46%	14.76%	15.84%

***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	974	955	712	723	771

***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 %	15.84%
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

Mitchell Community Schools (5085)

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
15.95%	14.49%	13.22%	14.61%	20.55%

***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	312	279	249	274	350

***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 %	20.55%
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

Frankton-Lapel Community Schools (5245)

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
14.80%	11.41%	9.07%	8.84%	12.52%

***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	322	247	194	189	272

***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 %	12.52%
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 Madison Com Sch Corp (5255)

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
9.88%	8.93%	7.62%	6.58%	7.99%

***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	446	401	339	293	347

***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 %	7.99%
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

Alexandria Community School Corp (5265)

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
28.60%	23.80%	18.54%	15.91%	17.86%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	417	343	265	228	270

***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 %	17.86%
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

Anderson Community School Corp (5275)

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
31.60%	28.99%	22.09%	20.09%	26.67%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	3067	2767	2082	1897	2592

***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 %	26.67%
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

Elwood Community School Corp (5280)

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
26.83%	25.30%	17.35%	17.94%	23.30%

***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	433	404	274	284	356

***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 %	23.30%
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 Decatur Township (5300)

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
20.70%	20.90%	18.31%	17.96%	19.47%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1466	1492	1316	1302	1495

***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 %	19.47%
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 Township Com Sch Corp (5310)

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
9.31%	8.45%	7.32%	7.83%	8.42%

***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	1050	957	831	899	1116

***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 %	8.42%
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

MSD Lawrence Township (5330)

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
16.81%	15.88%	13.44%	12.97%	14.83%

***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	3111	2937	2503	2442	2562

***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 %	14.83%
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

Perry Township Schools (5340)

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
17.52%	16.33%	12.76%	12.91%	14.99%

***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	2871	2684	2106	2150	2924

***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 %	14.99%
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

MSD Pike Township (5350)

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
18.97%	18.19%	15.14%	15.19%	16.89%

***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	2533	2437	2038	2071	2217

***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 %	16.89%
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 Warren Township (5360)

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
23.15%	23.25%	19.52%	18.41%	20.49%

***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	2892	2897	2451	2352	2640

***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 %	20.49%
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

MSD Washington Township (5370)

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
17.46%	19.60%	14.47%	13.12%	15.72%

***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	2323	2612	1938	1774	2089

***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 %	15.72%
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 Wayne Township (5375)

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
27.60%	22.94%	19.56%	19.25%	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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	4093	3422	2933	2914	3279

***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

Beech Grove City Schools (5380)

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
27.11%	25.04%	20.84%	20.03%	20.45%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	704	656	545	527	505

***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 %	20.45%
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

Indianapolis Public Schools (5385)

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
29.04%	27.15%	21.53%	21.32%	24.26%

***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	10229	9218	7049	7253	8326

***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 %	24.26%
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

School Town of Speedway (5400)

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
20.51%	19.46%	15.14%	14.41%	16.04%

***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	361	342	267	257	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	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 %	16.04%
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

Culver Community Schools Corp (5455)

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
16.22%	17.19%	15.09%	16.23%	17.62%

***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	182	192	167	179	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	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 %	17.62%
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

Argos Community Schools (5470)

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
17.58%	19.46%	15.85%	15.15%	14.25%

***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	125	138	110	105	108

***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 %	14.25%
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

Bremen Public Schools (5480)

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%	7.92%	7.03%	8.14%	7.64%

***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	176	143	125	144	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	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 %	7.64%
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

Plymouth Community School Corp (5485)

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
17.50%	15.45%	14.24%	12.03%	10.95%

***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	599	525	475	401	383

***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 %	10.95%
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

Triton School Corporation (5495)

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
10.18%	9.34%	9.26%	9.33%	10.06%

***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	122	111	108	108	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 %	10.06%
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

Shoals Community School Corp (5520)

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
19.22%	17.08%	15.46%	17.37%	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	128	117	107	116	123

***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

Loogootee Community Sch Corp (5525)

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
14.21%	13.27%	11.41%	10.99%	11.30%

***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	134	129	112	104	108

***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 %	11.30%
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

Maconaquah School Corp (5615)

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
20.04%	18.66%	16.38%	17.06%	19.13%

***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	437	396	346	356	446

***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 %	19.13%
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 Miami Community Schools (5620)

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
13.13%	11.40%	10.20%	11.19%	13.25%

***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	140	118	105	114	121

***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 %	13.25%
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

Oak Hill United School Corp (5625)

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
15.54%	14.78%	11.92%	12.12%	13.34%

***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	202	189	150	152	181

***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 %	13.34%
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

Peru Community Schools (5635)

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
23.57%	22.80%	20.06%	19.16%	22.46%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	514	481	420	400	470

***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 %	22.46%
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

Richland-Bean Blossom C S C (5705)

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
11.71%	11.50%	11.41%	11.39%	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	366	355	359	355	280

***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

Monroe County Community Sch Corp (5740)

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
15.40%	13.62%	13.42%	14.83%	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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2007	1745	1735	1904	1904

***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

North Montgomery Com Sch Corp (5835)

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
10.82%	10.33%	10.43%	8.31%	10.82%

***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	235	224	223	179	221

***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 %	10.82%
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

South Montgomery Com Sch Corp (5845)

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
14.20%	14.66%	14.11%	11.60%	11.36%

***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	275	284	268	222	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 %	11.36%
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

Crawfordsville Community Schools (5855)

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
22.96%	20.58%	21.76%	18.15%	20.53%

***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	548	490	512	427	518

***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 %	20.53%
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

Monroe-Gregg School District (5900)

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
11.55%	9.84%	7.24%	7.34%	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	160	135	98	99	116

***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

Eminence Community School Corp (5910)

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
11.00%	9.15%	8.42%	10.12%	11.31%

***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	56	46	42	50	58

***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 %	11.31%
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

MSD Martinsville Schools (5925)

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
14.61%	17.19%	13.55%	12.15%	13.23%

***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	749	869	681	609	677

***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 %	13.23%
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

Mooresville Con School Corp (5930)

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
12.21%	14.71%	11.45%	10.73%	11.78%

***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	526	624	482	449	512

***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 %	11.78%
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 Newton School Corp (5945)

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
12.35%	11.90%	9.91%	11.97%	14.24%

***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	168	137	164	198

***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 %	14.24%
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 Newton School Corp (5995)

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
21.58%	17.96%	15.96%	19.12%	21.59%

***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	178	143	125	148	166

***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 %	21.59%
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

Central Noble Com School Corp (6055)

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
12.20%	10.08%	8.94%	10.98%	11.24%

***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	177	144	126	155	153

***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 %	11.24%
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

East Noble School Corporation (6060)

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
13.94%	12.06%	10.84%	12.88%	13.48%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	555	471	419	499	535

***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 %	13.48%
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

West Noble School Corporation (6065)

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
12.76%	11.45%	10.23%	12.52%	11.90%

***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	348	307	272	334	311

***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 %	11.90%
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

Rising Sun-Ohio Co Com (6080)

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
12.71%	11.26%	13.62%	13.15%	13.22%

***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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	105	94	114	112	119

***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 %	13.22%
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

Orleans Community Schools (6145)

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
22.13%	21.25%	20.84%	19.46%	21.62%

***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	185	177	173	159	192

***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 %	21.62%
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

Paoli Community School Corp (6155)

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
24.25%	26.02%	24.09%	20.72%	22.87%

***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	372	397	366	310	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 %	22.87%
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

Springs Valley Com School Corp (6160)

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
23.95%	18.72%	18.69%	16.10%	20.25%

***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	217	169	168	142	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	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 %	20.25%
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

Spencer-Owen Community Schools (6195)

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
21.21%	18.50%	16.74%	16.09%	16.64%

***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	569	491	439	405	439

***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 %	16.64%
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

Southwest Parke Com Sch Corp (6260)

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
20.00%	20.81%	16.21%	15.17%	18.65%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	177	184	143	132	149

***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 %	18.65%
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

Perry Central Com Schools Corp (6325)

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
10.69%	11.15%	9.94%	9.27%	10.83%

***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	114	120	104	100	110

***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 %	10.83%
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

Cannelton City Schools (6340)

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
31.85%	36.67%	30.45%	28.89%	34.80%

***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	86	99	81	78	95

***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 %	34.80%
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

Tell City-Troy Twp School Corp (6350)

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
17.25%	15.39%	15.00%	13.61%	16.89%

***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	276	247	237	220	285

***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 %	16.89%
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 Central Parke Comm Schl Corp (6375)

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
19.35%	23.60%	24.32%	22.59%	21.83%

***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	312	379	392	359	369

***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 %	21.83%
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

Pike County School Corp (6445)

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
13.33%	12.37%	10.97%	10.54%	12.93%

***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	251	235	204	198	239

***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 %	12.93%
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

MSD Boone Township (6460)

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
12.04%	10.86%	6.82%	8.62%	9.79%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	127	114	71	89	101

***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 %	9.79%
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

Duneland School Corporation (6470)

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
9.86%	9.53%	5.92%	7.65%	9.52%

***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	597	575	357	458	604

***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 %	9.52%
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

East Porter County School Corp (6510)

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
9.09%	9.57%	6.40%	8.40%	9.16%

***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	215	142	187	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 %	9.16%
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

Porter Township School Corp (6520)

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
7.36%	7.50%	5.23%	6.30%	6.37%

***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	114	115	80	96	101

***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 %	6.37%
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

Union Township School Corp (6530)

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
6.06%	6.65%	3.73%	5.87%	7.00%

***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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	99	108	60	94	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 %	7.00%
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

Portage Township Schools (6550)

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
16.72%	16.91%	10.77%	14.22%	16.42%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1379	1386	878	1155	1282

***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 %	16.42%
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

Valparaiso Community Schools (6560)

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
10.07%	9.10%	6.34%	7.66%	9.27%

***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	670	601	416	502	660

***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 %	9.27%
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

MSD Mount Vernon (6590)

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
14.90%	13.66%	11.59%	11.92%	12.63%

***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	387	358	300	307	335

***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 %	12.63%
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

MSD North Posey Co Schools (6600)

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
8.29%	7.44%	6.64%	7.46%	8.74%

***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	130	118	104	116	140

***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 %	8.74%
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 Pulaski Community Sch Corp (6620)

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
18.59%	15.90%	14.90%	15.50%	14.96%

***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	209	179	164	170	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	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 %	14.96%
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

West Central School Corp (6630)

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
15.95%	14.45%	15.42%	13.34%	15.67%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	127	115	120	103	129

***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 %	15.67%
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

South Putnam Community Schools (6705)

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
13.95%	13.64%	12.20%	10.59%	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	167	161	142	122	174

***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

North Putnam Community Schools (6715)

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
13.39%	11.89%	12.03%	11.41%	11.47%

***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	232	203	203	191	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	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 %	11.47%
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

Cloverdale Community Schools (6750)

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
19.43%	18.94%	17.58%	15.45%	18.63%

***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	225	217	198	170	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	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 %	18.63%
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

Greencastle Community School Corp (6755)

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
18.60%	15.82%	14.25%	14.54%	14.90%

***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	360	301	270	271	282

***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 %	14.90%
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

Union School Corporation (6795)

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
20.89%	22.10%	17.90%	19.47%	18.03%

***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	99	103	82	88	86

***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 %	18.03%
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

Randolph Southern School Corp (6805)

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
24.04%	21.12%	16.95%	16.47%	18.22%

***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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	131	113	89	85	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	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 %	18.22%
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

Monroe Central School Corp (6820)

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
15.43%	14.01%	13.14%	14.15%	15.70%

***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	124	113	120	132

***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 %	15.70%
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

Randolph Central School Corp (6825)

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
21.71%	19.93%	18.07%	17.07%	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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	336	304	268	247	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 %	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

Randolph Eastern School Corp (6835)

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
26.23%	24.94%	19.57%	21.08%	22.55%

***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	230	215	165	175	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	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 %	22.55%
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

South Ripley Com Sch Corp (6865)

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
17.40%	17.78%	15.06%	17.45%	16.77%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	217	216	178	205	226

***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 %	16.77%
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

Batesville Community School Corp (6895)

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
9.58%	10.23%	8.91%	6.64%	6.72%

***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	228	193	143	155

***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 %	6.72%
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

Jac-Cen-Del Community Sch Corp (6900)

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
19.25%	21.42%	16.75%	14.86%	13.39%

***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	165	181	138	121	118

***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 %	13.39%
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

Milan Community Schools (6910)

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
11.77%	12.50%	11.11%	10.52%	13.11%

***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	142	122	114	128

***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 %	13.11%
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

Rush County Schools (6995)

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
16.41%	15.19%	13.70%	13.14%	15.35%

***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	387	355	319	306	366

***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 %	15.35%
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

John Glenn School Corporation (7150)

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
11.14%	8.76%	9.58%	8.78%	12.34%

***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	162	176	161	216

***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 %	12.34%
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

Penn-Harris-Madison School Corp (7175)

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
8.06%	6.67%	8.52%	7.10%	7.56%

***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	959	794	1006	832	904

***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 %	7.56%
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

School City of Mishawaka (7200)

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
24.54%	18.66%	20.45%	18.71%	20.85%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1304	987	1073	972	1068

***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 %	20.85%
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 Bend Community School Corp (7205)

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
25.07%	20.34%	25.01%	19.18%	20.58%

***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	6285	5088	6194	4714	5212

***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 %	20.58%
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

Union-North United School Corp (7215)

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
12.66%	13.20%	13.38%	11.56%	13.44%

***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	183	191	191	164	188

***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 %	13.44%
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

Scott County School District 1 (7230)

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
27.93%	27.19%	27.04%	25.41%	27.29%

***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	326	317	315	296	313

***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 %	27.29%
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

Scott County School District 2 (7255)

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
20.23%	19.31%	17.08%	16.65%	19.11%

***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	566	539	477	463	565

***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 %	19.11%
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

Shelby Eastern Schools (7285)

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
8.05%	8.99%	7.69%	7.61%	9.15%

***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	111	124	104	104	122

***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 %	9.15%
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 Con School Corp (7350)

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
13.76%	14.60%	11.67%	11.32%	9.59%

***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	195	206	161	159	132

***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 %	9.59%
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

Southwestern Con Sch Shelby Co (7360)

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
11.15%	11.72%	8.49%	6.92%	9.73%

***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	88	92	66	54	71

***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 %	9.73%
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

Shelbyville Central Schools (7365)

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
13.91%	16.99%	13.78%	13.08%	13.92%

***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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	540	658	520	500	561

***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 %	13.92%
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 Spencer County Sch Corp (7385)

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
9.78%	10.04%	8.80%	8.36%	9.63%

***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	188	191	164	156	188

***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 %	9.63%
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 Spencer County Sch Corp (7445)

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%	15.41%	14.00%	11.07%	13.69%

***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	212	227	201	159	181

***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 %	13.69%
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

Oregon-Davis School Corp (7495)

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
19.34%	15.26%	14.41%	15.35%	14.86%

***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	135	107	100	107	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 %	14.86%
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

North Judson-San Pierre Sch Corp (7515)

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
21.78%	18.69%	15.31%	18.33%	19.00%

***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	274	237	192	231	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	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 %	19.00%
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

Knox Community School Corp (7525)

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
24.87%	22.26%	16.92%	21.00%	20.43%

***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	463	416	313	394	386

***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 %	20.43%
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

Fremont Community Schools (7605)

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
17.34%	12.05%	8.73%	14.10%	13.33%

***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	175	121	87	139	134

***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 %	13.33%
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

Hamilton Community Schools (7610)

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
11.11%	16.15%	14.09%	10.70%	12.71%

***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	72	104	91	69	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 %	12.71%
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

MSD Steuben County (7615)

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
15.30%	15.73%	11.78%	13.32%	13.53%

***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	416	426	318	358	375

***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 %	13.53%
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

Northeast School Corp (7645)

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
16.83%	19.47%	17.61%	17.84%	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	188	205	181	185	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	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

Southwest School Corporation (7715)

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
17.74%	15.55%	16.10%	15.79%	17.51%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	264	227	226	217	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	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 %	17.51%
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

Switzerland County School Corp (7775)

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
24.75%	27.66%	21.35%	18.46%	21.09%

***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	500	543	427	360	377

***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 %	21.09%
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

Lafayette School Corporation (7855)

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
23.24%	21.23%	20.33%	19.41%	20.60%

***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	2255	2070	2012	1903	1776

***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 %	20.60%
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

Tippecanoe School Corp (7865)

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
10.78%	9.72%	9.35%	9.22%	9.16%

***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	1673	1521	1480	1448	1438

***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 %	9.16%
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

West Lafayette Com School Corp (7875)

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
9.43%	8.95%	8.11%	9.32%	9.90%

***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	227	217	200	229	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	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 %	9.90%
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

Tri-Central Community Schools (7935)

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
8.30%	9.27%	7.21%	7.34%	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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	64	69	52	54	63

***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

Tipton Community School Corp (7945)

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
11.80%	11.12%	9.71%	9.33%	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	190	172	147	143	168

***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

Union Co/Clg Corner Joint Sch Dist (7950)

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
16.72%	15.45%	12.51%	13.80%	15.42%

***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	203	172	142	159	181

***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 %	15.42%
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

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corp (7995)

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
19.98%	19.74%	16.91%	16.83%	18.06%

***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	5570	5437	4664	4680	5056

***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 %	18.06%
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

North Vermillion Com Sch Corp (8010)

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
18.72%	22.91%	19.33%	14.29%	13.92%

***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/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	129	151	132	95	93

***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 %	13.92%
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 Vermillion Com Sch Corp (8020)

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
15.83%	19.01%	14.82%	15.59%	16.21%

***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	302	349	276	283	302

***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 %	16.21%
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

Vigo County School Corp (8030)

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
23.43%	19.26%	23.92%	26.38%	24.46%

***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/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	3546	2902	3629	3899	3696

***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 %	24.46%
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

Manchester Community Schools (8045)

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
16.41%	17.02%	14.13%	12.88%	14.15%

***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	224	230	186	168	193

***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 %	14.15%
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

MSD Wabash County Schools (8050)

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
11.40%	11.58%	10.21%	9.87%	11.22%

***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	234	237	206	198	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 %	11.22%
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

Wabash City Schools (8060)

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
22.66%	22.16%	16.93%	16.20%	17.43%

***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	305	296	222	209	239

***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 %	17.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

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