

AT-RISK PUPIL WEIGHTING



A history of the school finance formula components

Includes weightings for:

At-Risk, High Density At-Risk and Non-Proficient At-Risk

Excerpts concerning AT-RISK WEIGHTING taken from amendments to:

- 1992 School District Finance and Quality Performance Act and
- 1992 School District Capital Improvements State Aid Law

1997 amendment increased the at-risk pupil weight from 0.05 to 0.065, commencing with the 1997-98 school year.

1998 amendment increased this weight to 0.08, commencing with the 1998-99 school year.

1999 amendment increased the weight to 0.09, commencing with the 1999-00 school year.

2001 amendment increased the weight to 0.10 in 2001-02 and thereafter.

The **2001 amendment** also directed that an amount equal to 0.01 be used by the district for achieving mastery of basic reading skills by completion of the third grade in accordance with standards established by the State Board of Education. This requirement was not included in 2017 Senate Bill 19. A school district must include information in its at-risk pupil assistance plan as the State Board of Education requires regarding the district's remediation strategies and its results in achieving the State Board's third grade reading mastery standards. A school district's report must include information documenting remediation strategies and improvement made by pupils who performed below the expected standard on the State Board's second grade diagnostic reading test.

2005 amendment increased the at-risk pupil weight from 0.10 to 0.193 for the 2005-06 school year.

2006 Legislature increased at-risk weight to .278 for 2006-07, .378 for 2007-08, and .456 for 2008-09, and thereafter.

2015 Legislature passed a Block Grant for school years 2015-16 and 2016-17. The Block Grant eliminated all weightings.

2017 Legislature passed Senate Bill 19 increasing the at-risk pupil weight to 0.484.



The chart below provides a history of the at-risk pupil weight since 1992:

<u>School Year</u>	<u>At-Risk Pupil Weight (Percent)</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>At-Risk Pupil Weight (Percent)</u>
1992-93	5.0	2003-04	10.0*
1993-94	5.0	2004-05	10.0*
1994-95	5.0	2005-06	19.3*
1995-96	5.0	2006-07	27.8*
1996-97	5.0	2007-08	37.8*
1997-98	6.5	2008-09	45.6*
1998-99	8.0	<i>same % through 2014-15</i>	45.6*
1999-00	9.0	2015-16	n/a
2000-01	9.0	2016-17	n/a
2001-02	10.0*	2017-18	48.4
2002-03	10.0*	<i>same % through 2019-20</i>	48.4

* 1.0 percent is targeted at mastery of third grade reading skills

High Density At-Risk Weighting

A 2006 amendment provided, beginning in 2006-07, a new weighting factor for school districts with high percentages of students receiving free meals. Those districts that had free meal percentages between:

- 40.0 percent and 49.9 percent received an additional weighting of 0.04;
- 50 percent or more free meal students received an additional weighting of 0.08.
- Districts with a density of 212.1 students per square mile and a free lunch rate of 35.1 percent and above received an additional weighting of 0.8.

The above-mentioned high density at risk weightings increased to .05 and .09, respectively, in 2007-08, and .06 and .10 in 2008-09 and thereafter.

A 2012 amendment provides, beginning in 2012-13:

- Districts with 50 percent or more free meal students receive an additional weighting of 0.105.
- Districts with a density of 212.1 students per square mile and a free lunch rate of 35.1 percent and above receive an additional weighting of 0.105.
- Districts with more than 35 percent free meals and less than 50 percent free meals will calculate their weighting factor by subtracting 35 percent from their own free lunch percentage and multiplying the difference by 0.7.

2017 Senate Bill 17 extends the High Density At-Risk weighting to the building level if that amount is greater than the district amount.

2019 House Substitute for Senate Bill 16 provides that "Evidence-Based Instruction" means an education delivery system based on peer-reviewed research that consistently produces better outcomes over a five-year period than otherwise would be achieved by the same students.



Non-Proficient At-Risk Weighting *

A 2006 amendment provided, for school year 2006-07 and thereafter, a new weighting factor for students who, based on state assessments, are not proficient in reading or math and who are not eligible for the federal free lunch program. This weighting is computed on the unduplicated headcount of students below proficient and not on free lunch.

- To compute their FTE, the number of students that qualify are multiplied by .0465.

*Non-Proficient At-Risk weighting was dropped following the 2013-14 school year.

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For more information, contact:

Craig Neuenswander
Director
School Finance
(785) 296-3872
cneuenswander@ksde.org



Kansas State Department of Education
900 S.W. Jackson Street, Suite 102
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1212

(785) 296-3201

www.ksde.org

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