

## **Economic Impact Aid**

#### LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

Presented To:

Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Education Finance





### **Economic Impact Aid (EIA)**

Program provides funding for economically disadvantaged and English learner students.



#### **EIA Formula Is Outdated and Problematic**

- Formula does not reflect current school demographics.
- Heavy emphasis on poverty skews per-pupil payments.
- District allocations appear arbitrary and unpredictable.
- CalWORKs counts may no longer be a good measure of poverty.
- Change in data availability makes current formula unworkable.



# Options for Addressing CalWORKS Data Issues

- Option 1: Try to Resolve Data Issues With Department of Social Services
- Option 2: Use a Different Measure of Poverty
  - Title I, Part A.
  - Free and Reduced Price Meal program.
  - Parental Education Level.
- Option 3: Remove Poverty Measure From EIA Formula.

## Participation Rates in Programs Serving Economically Disadvantaged Students

(As Percent of Total Enrollment, 2004-05)

District	CalWORKs <sup>a</sup>	FRPMa	Title I, Part A
Coachella Valley Joint Unified	9%	86%	39%
Capistrano Unified	1	15	7
Oakland Unified	25	68	34
Los Angeles Unified	14	77	32
Totals Statewide	9%	49%	19%

a CalWORKs= California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids, FRPM= Free and Reduced Price Meal program.



# LAO Recommendation: Simplify Formula And Provide Funding to Ease Transition

- **☑** The Time Is Right for Comprehensive Reform
- New Formula Should Be Transparent, Predictable, And Use a Dependable Source of Data
- Legislature Has Various Options for Reform:
  - Replace or remove CalWORKS from the formula.
  - Align with other programs that serve the same populations.
  - Reconsider weight of poverty versus English learner status.
  - Allocate funds through a combination of grant types.
  - Provide transitional funding.



### **EIA** in the Context of Overall Funding

- California provides additional targeted funding for English Learners and economically disadvantaged students.
- "Core" programs (\$1.5 billion proposed 2006-07)
  - Economic Impact Aid (\$648 million)
  - English Learner Assistance Program (\$61 million)
  - Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant (\$743 million excluding supplemental grants)
  - -> Total "core" weight: 1.09
- "Secondary" programs, mostly directed at low-performing students (\$700 million)
  - High Priority School Grant (\$243 million)
  - Summer School (\$311 million)
  - CAHSEE Supplemental Instruction (\$40 million)
  - Pupil Retention Block Grant (\$93 million)
  - Foster Youth (\$10 million)
  - -> Total "core" plus "secondary" weight: 1.14
- Other states that have pursued weighted approach use weights between 1.2 and 1.8.