

GROWTH FUNDING ALLOCATION MODEL FACTORS
California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
October 2014

FACTOR 1: Educational Attainment	Weight: 20%
<p>Coverage: This measure includes individuals 25 years of age or older residing within a district's legal boundary.</p> <p>Measure: Percent of individuals 25 years of age or older that do not have a bachelor's degree.</p> <p>Data Source(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) Data <p>Education Code 84750.5(e)(1)(A)(i) measure of Educational Attainment.</p>	
FACTOR 2: Unemployment	Weight: 20%
<p>Coverage: This measure includes individuals 16 years of age or older eligible to be in the labor force residing within a district's legal boundary.</p> <p>Measure: Percent of individuals 16 years of age and older who are unemployed living within the district's legal boundary.</p> <p>Data Source(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) Data <p>Education Code 84750.5(e)(1)(B) measure of unemployment.</p>	
FACTOR 3: Pell (Poverty Indicator)	Weight: 20%
<p>Coverage: This measure includes all students.</p> <p>Measure: Annual percentage of students attending the district receiving a Pell Grant.</p> <p>Data Source(s): Pell Grant Status: Chancellor's Office Data Mart</p> <p>Education Code 84750.5(e)(1)(B) measure of poverty.</p>	

FACTOR 4: Participation Rate	Weight: 20%
<p>Coverage: This measure includes all students residing in households geographically located within a district’s legal boundary.</p> <p>Measure: This measure is a ratio expressed as a rate of enrolled students per 1,000 comparable individuals within a district’s legal boundary. Note: The numerator is an annual volume of unduplicated headcount of students residing within a district’s boundary. The denominator is a Census-based estimate of individuals living within a district’s boundary.</p> <p>Data Source(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Headcount: Chancellor’s Office Management Information System (COMIS) • Individuals Living Within A District’s Legal Boundary: Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) Data 	
FACTOR 5: Unfunded FTES	Weight: 20%
<p>Coverage: This measure includes all resident students.</p> <p>Measure: For districts that have at least 1 percent unfunded FTES in each of the three previous years, this measure calculates the three year average unfunded FTES in the district.</p> <p>Data Source(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chancellor’s Office Data CCFS-320 report (Recal will be used for first two years and P2 will be used for the prior year) 	

MINIMUM ALLOCATIONS:

See Section 5 (A) and 5 (B) of SB 860 trailer bill language. Until a community college district reaches its highest level of apportionment revenues, it will be eligible to receive the lesser of 1% of its current apportionment base or one-half of state-wide growth allocation

After a community college district reaches its highest level of apportionment revenues previously received, it will be eligible to receive the lesser of one-half of 1 percent of its current apportionment base, or one-quarter of the statewide growth allocation.

SB 860 Education finance: education omnibus trailer bill.

Education Code Section 84750.5 (e)

(e) (1) The Chancellor of the Community Colleges shall develop, and the board of governors shall adopt, a revised apportionment growth formula for use commencing with the 2015-16 fiscal year. The chancellor shall allocate apportionments pursuant to the revised formula only after the revised formula, and any formulas for adjustment pursuant to paragraph (2), have been adopted by the board of governors. The revised apportionment growth formula shall support the primary missions of the segment, and shall be based on each community's need for access to the community colleges, as determined by local demographics. In developing the revised formula, the chancellor shall consider multiple factors in determining need; however, the primary factors shall be:

(A) (i) The number of persons under 25 years of age without a college degree, within a community college district's boundaries, and the number of persons 25 to 64 years of age, inclusive, without a college degree, within a community college district's boundaries.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the chancellor may use alternative age ranges depending on the availability of data.

(B) The number of persons who are unemployed, have limited English skills, who are in poverty, or who exhibit other signs of being disadvantaged, as determined by the chancellor, within a community college district's boundaries.

(2) Beginning with the 2016-17 fiscal year, the chancellor shall adjust upward the need determination based on each community college's effectiveness in serving residents of neighborhoods, within or outside of the community college district's boundaries, that exhibit the highest levels of need in the state.

(3) The chancellor shall calculate each community college district's proportionate share of the statewide need for access to the community colleges based on the application of this formula described in paragraph (1), as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) The chancellor shall calculate the difference between each community college district's proportionate share of the statewide need for access to the community colleges, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (3), and its current proportionate share of statewide enrollment in the community colleges.

(5) (A) Until a community college district reaches its highest level of apportionment revenues previously received, its apportionment revenues shall be eligible to increase by the lesser of 1 percent of its current apportionment base, or one-half of the statewide growth allocation on an proportionate basis, regardless of need.

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(B) After a community college district reaches its highest level of apportionment revenues previously received, it shall be eligible to increase its apportionment revenues by the lesser of one-half of 1 percent of its current apportionment base, or one-quarter of the statewide growth allocation on an proportionate basis, regardless of its need.

(6) The remainder of the apportionment growth funding shall be allocated to allow each community college district to grow its apportionment revenues based on its relative share of the difference between the amounts calculated in paragraph (4), up to a maximum of its apportionment base for the preceding fiscal year appropriate to ensure that community college district is advancing the primary missions of the segment. The maximum established by the chancellor shall not be less than 5 percent nor greater than 10 percent of a community college district's apportionment base for the preceding fiscal year.

(7) Unless otherwise agreed upon by the board of governors, apportionment reductions shall be allocated proportionally based on the most recent levels of apportionment revenues.

(8) (A) It is the intent of the Legislature, consistent with direction provided in the 2014-15 Budget Act, that apportionment growth funding be expended for purposes of increasing the number of FTES in courses or programs that support the primary missions of the segment.

(B) (i) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, on or before October 15, 2015, and each year thereafter, the chancellor shall report to the Legislature on the course sections and FTES added at each community college that received apportionment growth funding in the prior fiscal year, including the number of course sections and if any course sections and FTES were added that are within the primary missions of the segment and those that are not within the primary missions of the segment.

(ii) A report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to clause (i) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(C) For purposes of this section, "primary missions of the segment" means credit courses and those noncredit courses specified in paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 84757.