



ENROLLMENT TARGETS AND DISTRICT ENROLLMENT ALLOCATION BASE (DEAB)

The system total enrollment target is based on the state legislative target (established in the biennial appropriations act). It also includes enrollment targets established beyond legislative requirements. Within the overall system target are enrollments considered in **Safe Harbor** status. This status is determined either by legislative proviso or system earmark. **Safe Harbor** is provided for the two years beyond the expiration of a legislative proviso or for four years total if identified as an earmark.

District Enrollment Allocation Base (DEAB)

The portion of the overall system target outside of **Safe Harbor** is referred to as the District Enrollment Allocation Base (DEAB). A district's share of DEAB will determine the allocation of state appropriations for unweighted enrollments. The DEAB for each district is established using the following method:

- A. The DEAB target will use a comparison of the district's three year average DEAB target to the district's actual DEAB enrollments. The data used for the comparison will be the last three full academic years of available data. (e.g. FY2017 will use 2013, 2014, and 2015 data).
- B. When comparing three year averages, districts are grouped into two categories: under-enrolled and over-enrolled.
 1. When the three year average actual enrollment is below the three year average target enrollment, the district is under-enrolled.
 - The difference between the three year averages of actual and target enrollments is calculated for each under-enrolled school. The amount calculated is then subtracted from the district's **current** DEAB target to establish the district's **new** DEAB target.
 - Subtracted enrollments are pooled for redistribution to over-enrolled districts.
 2. When three year average actual enrollment is above the three year average target enrollment, the district is over-enrolled.
 - The difference between the three year averages of actual and target enrollments is calculated for each over-enrolled school. The amount calculated is converted into a "percentage share" of the total district over-enrollments calculated.
 - Over-enrolled districts receive their calculated "percentage share" of enrollments pooled for redistribution (see 1.b. above) that is added to the **current** DEAB to establish the **new** DEAB target.
- C. The DEAB target value (after performing the redistribution calculations outlined in 1. or 2. above) is added to any enrollments in **Safe Harbor** status to establish the enrollment total used to measure annual enrollment target attainment and calculate excess tuition (for over-enrolled districts).