

Steps to determine Title I, Part A Private School Equitable Share under ESSA, using the 2017-18 school year as an example. NOTE - these steps are derived from the [NON-REGULATORY GUIDANCE: FISCAL CHANGES AND EQUITABLE SERVICES REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 \(ESEA\), AS AMENDED BY THE EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT \(ESSA\)](#):

1. Using 2016-17 school year counts, determine number of low income students who resided in served Title I attendance areas (from the 2016-17 school year) for both public and private schools.
2. Using simple division, determine the proportionate share for public and private schools (for an example, see [Question O2](#)).
3. Once the total public share is determined (in O-2, \$900,000), the LEA will go through the typical process of reserving funds, including the public share for parent involvement, then determining eligible and served attendance areas, and establishing a per pupil amount for those served attendance areas.
4. From total private school share (in O-2, \$100,000), the LEA will reserve the proportionate amount of funds for parental involvement and discuss in consultation with private school officials how it will use these funds. In addition, following consultation with private school officials, the LEA may reserve an amount reasonable and necessary to administer Title I equitable services. In this example, \$1,000 is reserved for parent involvement (see [Question O4](#)) and \$5,000 is reserved for administration of Title I services in private schools. Therefore, \$94,000 remains to be divided among private school students from low-income families in served attendance areas.
5. Once served attendance areas have been established for the 2017-18 school year, the \$94,000 remaining for instruction or professional development for eligible students in a private school (or pool of private schools) will be determined based on the proportion of private school students from low-income families in served attendance areas who attend the private school (or pool of private schools) relative to the total number of private school students from low-income families in served attendance areas.
  - a. Using the example in O-2, each private school student would generate a per pupil amount of \$626.67 ( $\$94,000/150$ ) for instruction/professional development.
  - b. NOTE: If the LEA does not serve all of the attendance areas it had served in 2016-17, a new proportionate share will NOT be determined. Instead, the total private school share will be divided among the served 2017-18 attendance areas.
    - i. For example, using the chart in O-2, if attendance area D was not served, the private school per pupil calculation would be  $\$94,000/135$ , which would generate a per pupil of \$696.30.
    - ii. The LEA would NOT need to go back and determine a new proportionate share, but would use the new served attendance areas to determine proportionate share in 2018-19.

[Click here](#) for a calculator to help districts estimate private school equitable share using the new rules.