How to Determine Units for Traditional Schedule Schools

For Core:

* Take the Total Enrollment # x 5 (5 represents the core subjects: Math, LA, SS, Sci & RD)  - This becomes your **numerator**
* 6 (which represents the number of period per teacher) X 21 (which is the number of students per section) – This becomes your **Denominator**

Formula:

(Enrollment X # of Core Classes / # of teaching periods X # of students per section)

1100 students X 5 core courses / 6 periods X 21 students = Total Core Numbers

For Non-Core (Electives):

* Take the total enrollment # X 2 (which is the average number of electives per student)  - This becomes your **numerator**
* 6 (which represents the number of period per teacher) X 30 (which is the number of students per section) – This becomes your **Denominator**

Formula:

(Enrollment X # of Elective Classes / # of teaching periods X # of students per section)

1100 students X 2 elective courses / 6 periods X 21 students = Total Core Numbers

Add both the CORE & NON-CORE units together to get your final total of units (this number include ESOL and gifted).

How to Determine Units for Title 1 Schools (Block)

For Core:

* Take the Total Enrollment # x 5 (5 represents the core subjects: Math, LA, SS, Sci & RD)  - This becomes your **numerator**
* 6 (which represents the number of period per teacher) X 21 (which is the number of students per section) – This becomes your **Denominator**

Formula:

(Enrollment X # of Core Classes / # of teaching periods X # of students per section)

1100 students X 5 core courses / 6 periods X 21 students = Total Core Numbers

For Non-Core (Electives):

* Take the total enrollment # X **3** (which is the average number of electives per student)  - This becomes your **numerator**
* 6 (which represents the number of period per teacher) X 30 (which is the number of students per section) – This becomes your **Denominator**

Formula:

(Enrollment X # of Elective Classes / # of teaching periods X # of students per section)

1100 students X **3** elective courses / 6 periods X 21 students = Total Core Numbers

Add both the CORE & NON-CORE units together to get your final total of units (this number include ESOL and gifted).

**Additional Steps to Follow:**

1. Determine the total number of units from the formula used to calculate units on a Traditional Schedule

2. Determine the total number of units from the formula used to calculate units on a BLOCK Schedule (keep in mind students on a block schedules gets 3 an additional course).

3. Determine the difference between the 2 set of units (Block Units minus the Traditional Units. This number will give you the total number of additional units needed to support a block schedule.

**General Notes:**

Once the additional units have been determine, the district pay for half of the additional units and the school pay for the remaining units using Title 1 funds.

Example:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| School Name | **15-16 Target Changes as of 7-9-15** | Core Units | Elective Units | Magnet Elective Units | 15-16 # of Units based on 6 out of 8 | Revised 15/16 units (district pay 1/2 of block schedule | 15-16 Units based on 6 out of 7 | **Different between model** | District to Pay |
| Azalea Middle | **1036** | 41 | 17 | 0 | 58.38 | 55.38 | 52.62 | 6 | 3 |
| Bay Point Middle | **906** | 36 | 15 | 0 | 51.05 | 48.55 | 46.02 | 6 | 3 |