



Attendance Percentage,
Average Daily Attendance (ADA), and
Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA)

Attendance Percentage

Definition:

The percentage, on average, of students that attended school each day over the school days in the year.

Example Attendance Percentage:

43,000 Students Enrollment

170 Instructional Days

6,869,400 Student Days Attended

Total Student Days Possible: $43,000 \text{ students} \times 170 \text{ days} = 7,310,000$

Attendance Percentage: $(6,869,400 / 7,310,000) \times 100 = 94\%$

Attendance & Funding Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Components:

Enrollment is the number of students enrolled, regardless of attendance.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) is the number of students, on average, who attend school each day.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) is a count of students adjusted to reflect time being split between two or more instructional settings.

State Funding - Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Calculating the Tier One Allotments

Regular Program Allotment To calculate a district's regular education program allotment, the Basic Allotment of \$6,160 is multiplied by the district's number of students in ADA who are **not receiving special education services or in a career and technology instructional arrangement.**

Regular program allotment = Basic Allotment x regular education ADA

Note: Pre-kindergarten programs are funded at half of a student's ADA.

Special Education Funding

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) calculates a student's special education funding by multiplying the Basic Allotment by a multiplier based on the instructional arrangement.

What Is a Full Time Equivalent (FTE)?

An FTE is defined as 30 contact hours per week between a student participating in an eligible program and applicable program personnel.

Special Education Weights

A student is assigned one of 12 instructional arrangements/settings. Each arrangement/setting has a weight from 1.15 to 5.0.

Note: The number of Special Education FTEs is subtracted from the ADA figure to arrive at Regular Program ADA that is used to calculate the regular program allotment.

Career and Technical Education (CTE) Funding

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) calculates a student's CTE funding by multiplying the basic allotment by a multiplier based on the program of study.

Career and Technical Education

CTE courses and programs are designed to enable students to gain employment in high skill, high wage jobs, continue their education, or both.

CTE Weights

A student is assigned one of 3 weights based on type of CTE class. The weights range from 1.1 to 1.47.

Note: The number of CTE FTEs is subtracted from the ADA figure to arrive at Regular Program ADA that is used to calculate the regular program allotment.

Other Allotments

To calculate a district's allotment for remaining programs, the Basic Allotment is first weighted using a multiplier set in statute and then multiplied by the number of Average Daily Attendance (ADA), enrolled students, or the number of full-time equivalent students (FTEs) participating in the program. The use of weighting provides for increased funding for the education of students in special populations, who may require more expensive, specialized services.

Several allotments, such as bilingual education, early education, and school safety use ADA.

Allotments for dyslexia, compensatory education and gifted and talented are based on enrollment.

Special education (other than mainstream) and career and technical education are based on FTEs.

Template for Estimating Total State Aid	
Funding Elements	2024-25
Refined ADA	39,072.883
Special Education Instructional Arrangement FTEs:	
Homebound (Code 01)	2.084
Hospital Class (Code 02)	0.512
Speech Therapy (Code 00)	122.214
Resource Room (Code 41,42)	1,435.824
S/C Mild/Mod/Severe (Code 43, 44, & 45)	643.483
Off Home Campus (Codes 91-98)	0.450
VAC (Code 08)	5.866
State Schools (Code 30)	0.000
Nonpublic Contracts	0.000
Res Care & Treatment (Code 81-89)	0.000
Mainstream ADA	1,818.663
FTEs of Pregnant Students	1.734
Career & Technology FTEs Grades 7-12	43.303
Bilingual ADA	0.000
Gifted & Talented Enrollment	1,741
Early Education ADA	11,865.983
Public Ed Grant (PEG) Student ADA	0.000
Ed Disadvantaged Students	4,232
Career, College, or Military Readiness	77
Dyslexia Enrollment	3,956
School Safety Allotment (SSA) ADA	39,072.883

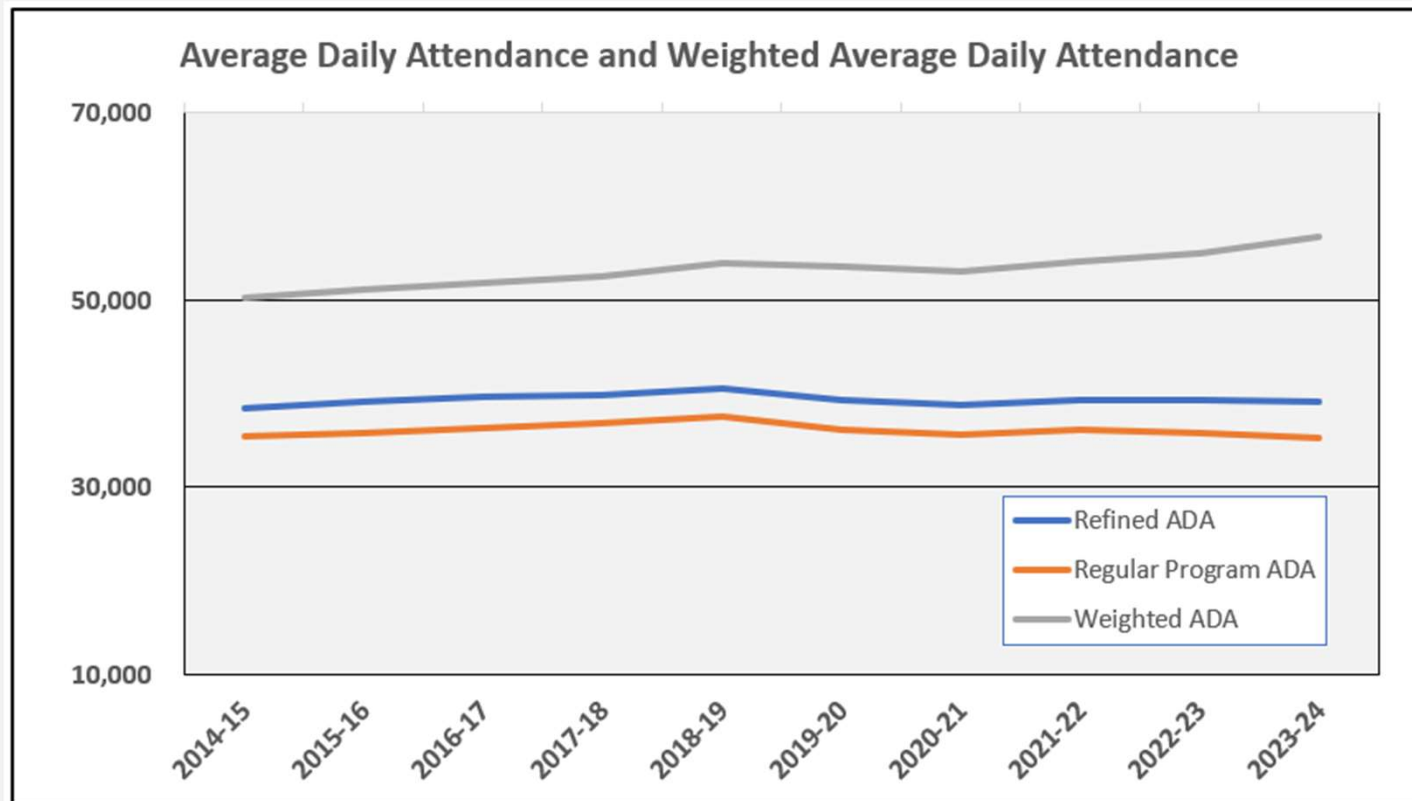
Differences Between Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA)

Comparison of the Two:

- ADA is a straightforward count of attendance.
- WADA is an adjusted student count taking into account student and district characteristics by which students in certain programs are “weighted” to generate additional funds (e.g., economically disadvantaged, special education).

Why WADA Matters More: It can result in higher funding for districts with higher needs, as students who require more resources are given more weight in the funding formula.

Comparison



Questions/Comments

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