

Backcasting Proposal #5

This proposal applies the principles of traditional backcasting methodologies while considering the demographic characteristics of the individual school districts. The formulas can be adjusted for application to claims from family resource centers (FRCs), County Offices of Education (COEs) and Special Education Local Program Areas (SELPAs).

- Step 1: For each LEA claim submitted during a given fiscal year and quarter, determine the percentage of LEA students in the free and reduced price meal program (FRPMP) (%A) the percentage of special education students (%B), the percentage of English language learners (%C), and the Medi-Cal percentage (%D).
- Step 2: Calculate the difference between the Medi-Cal percentage and the FRPM percentage to determine the adjusted FRPM percentage (%E)
(%A - %D = %E) (many of the students in the MC% are also in the FRPM% and calculating the difference reduces the potential for double counting).
- Step 3: Multiply each percentage (%B, %C, %E) by an adjustment factor of .01 to determine the adjustment factor for each group.
(.01 was chosen because if an LEA had 100% of their students in the FRPM program, the adjustment factor would equal 1%)
- Step 4: Combine each adjusted percentage to determine a total adjustment factor
(%B+%C+%E=Total Adjustment Factor (X))
(For FRCs, COEs and SELPAs the total adjustment factor would be 2X)
- Step 5: Replace the worker log time survey percentages in each deferred claim with the regional average RMTS time survey percentages.
- Step 5a: Option #1 – Add the adjustment factor to the Medi-Cal percentage before calculating the weighted average
- Step 6: Calculate an RMTS total weighted average for each claim using the regional average RMTS time survey percentages.
- Step 5b: Option 2 - Apply the total adjustment factor to the results of the RMTS total weighted average calculation to determine an adjusted RMTS total weighted average.
- Step 8: Adjust the original cost pool to remove all non-approved job classifications.
- Step 9: Apply the adjusted RMTS total weighted average to the adjusted cost pool.