Unique Geographic Factors SD8 2011-2012

Unique Geographic Factors SD8 2012-2013

Unique Geographic Factors SD8 Difference

1,451,250	
	157,500
	141,750
	119,250
	157,500
	157,500
	157,500
	87,750
	157,500
	157,500
	157,500
1,102,424	
	84,697
	43,191
	433,978
	440,513
	100,045
359,404	
	56,425
	151,318
 	151,661
	1,102,424

Small Community	3,012,849		
- Elementary		1,426,500	
- Crawford Bay			180,000
- Canyon/Lister			108,000
- JV Humphries (Kaslo)			136,125
- Jewitt (Meadow Creek)			157,500
- Blewett			155,250
- Redfish			157,500
- Salmo			59,625
- WE Graham (Slocan)			157,500
- Winlaw			157,500
- Yahk			157,500
- Secondary		1,140,092	
- Crawford Bay			119,659
- Prince Charles (Creston)			83,034
- JV Humphries (Kaslo)			451,669
- Salmo			390,232
- WE Graham (Slocan)			95,498
- Grade 11-12		446,257	
- Crawford Bay			118,573
- Kaslo			155,321
- Salmo			172,363

Si	mall Community	99,771		
-	Elementary		(24,750)	
-	Crawford Bay			22,500
-	Canyon/Lister			(33,750)
-	JV Humphries (Kaslo)			16,875
-	Jewitt (Meadow Creek)			-
-	Blewett			(2,250)
-	Redfish			-
-	Salmo			(28,125)
-	WE Graham (Slocan)			-
-	Winlaw			-
-	Yahk			-
- :	Secondary		37,668	
-	Crawford Bay			34,962
-	Prince Charles (Creston)			39,843
-	JV Humphries (Kaslo)			17,691
-	Salmo			(50,281)
-	WE Graham (Slocan)			(4,547)
- 1	Grade 11-12		86,853	
-	Crawford Bay			62,148
-	Kaslo			4,003
-	Salmo			20,702

Student Location Factor (Transportation & Housing)	2,394,261	
- Elementary	-	
- Nelson		-
- Creston/Erickson		
- Kaslo		-
- Salmo		-
- Slocan		
- Crawford Bay		-
- Crescent Valley/South Slocan		-
- Winlaw		-
- Yahk		-
- Canyon/Lister		-
- Meadow Creek		-
- Blewett		-
- Redfish		-
- Secondary	-	
- Nelson		-
- Creston/Erickson		-
- Kaslo		-
- Salmo		-
- Slocan		
- Crawford Bay		-

St	udent Location Factor	2,304,453		
- E	lementary		1,171,725	
-	Nelson			21,420
ŀ	Creston/Erickson			135,405
ŀ	Kaslo			65,790
ŀ	Salmo			100,470
ŀ	Slocan			9,180
ŀ	Crawford Bay			59,160
ŀ	Crescent Valley/South Slocan			276,420
ŀ	Winlaw			81,600
ŀ	Yahk			18,360
ŀ	Canyon/Lister			157,080
ŀ	Meadow Creek			26,520
ŀ	Blewett			114,240
ŀ	Redfish			106,080
- s	econdary		1,132,728	
ŀ	Nelson			701,765
-	Creston/Erickson			305,899
ŀ	Kaslo			52,962
-	Salmo			29,176
-	Slocan			7,140
-	Crawford Bay			35,786

Student Location Factor	(89,808)	
- Elementary	-	
- Nelson		-
- Creston/Erickson		-
- Kaslo		-
- Salmo		-
- Slocan		
- Crawford Bay		-
- Crescent Valley/South Slocan		-
- Winlaw	•	-
- Yahk		-
- Canyon/Lister		-
- Meadow Creek		-
- Blewett		-
- Redfish		-
- Secondary	-	
- Nelson		-
- Creston/Erickson		-
- Kaslo		-
- Salmo		-
- Slocan		
- Crawford Bay		-

	5, 1, 1, 1, 1
Total Unique Geographic	8,448,774
Location (Sp Needs Location)	-
Supplemental Student	
Sparseness Factor	1,108,690
Climate Factor	192,331
Rural Factor	733,759
Low Enrolment Factor	1,106,655

Total Unique Geographic	8,580,315
Location (Sp Needs Location)	165,000
Supplemental Student	
Sparseness Factor	1,070,295
Climate Factor	187,916
Rural Factor	716,915
Low Enrolment Factor	1,122,887

Low Enrolment Factor	16,232
Rural Factor	(16,844)
Climate Factor	(4,415)
Sparseness Factor	(38,395)
Supplemental Student	
Location (Sp Needs Location)	165,000
Total Unique Geographic	131,541



TABLE 6a

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SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS – SMALL COMMUNITY SUPPLEMENT

the number of FTE students in a single school, or the combined total of FTE students of all are eligible for this supplement. kilometres by the shortest road distance for secondary schools. Only standard (regular) schools schools located within 5 kilometres by the shortest road distance for elementary schools and 25 does not exceed 250 elementary students and/or 635 secondary students. This defined area is The Small Community Supplement is provided when a student population within a defined area

Supplement is determined using funded FTE enrolment as at September 30, 2011. The Small Community Supplement is based on the previous year's enrolment. For 2012/13, the

applicable formula that appears below for each of the three categories. The totals for each Community Supplement. community are then aggregated to provide a total district funding amount for the Small The Supplement is calculated for each "community" by placing the number of FTEs into the

1. Elementary Small Community Funding

Eligibility: Communities with 250 or fewer elementary school-age FTE students and that do not qualify for 1a. below.

➢ For each community with 8 or fewer elementary FTEs: \$75,000 For each community with 9 to 110 elementary FTEs: \$157,500 For each community with 110 to 250 elementary FTEs: \$157,500 − (\$1,125 x (FTE − 110))

oximes 1a. Elementary Small Community Funding – Small Remote Schools

one of the following: Eligibility: Communities with 75 or fewer elementary school-age FTE students AND at least

- elementary school The school is located at least 40 kilometres by road from the next nearest
- For each community with 15 or fewer elementary FTEs: \$160,000 The school is located at least 5 kilometres from the next nearest elementary school, which can only be accessed by gravel road, logging road or by water

For each community with 16 to 75 elementary FTEs: \$180,000

Note: a community can only be eligible for one of 1. or 1a. above



146 166 168

2. Secondary Small Community Funding

Eligibility: Communities with 635 or fewer secondary school-age FTE students For each community with 100 or fewer secondary FTEs: FTEs x \$4,547.50 For each community with 100 to 635 secondary FTEs: $$454,750 - ($850 \times (FTEs - 100))$

3. Grade 11 and 12 Small Community Funding

school-age enrolments in Grades 11 and/or 12: Eligibility: Communities eligible for the Secondary Small Community Funding, and with

For each community with more than 15 and less than 215 Grade 11 & 12 FTEs: For each community with 15 or fewer Grade 11 & 12 FTEs: \$12,200 per FTE \$183,000 - ((FTE - 15) x \$915)

TABLE 6b

SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS – LOW ENROLMENT FACTOR

Enrolment Factor is determined using enrolment as at September 30, 2011. The Low Enrolment Factor is based on the previous year's enrolment. For 2012/13, the Low

Eligibility: 2,500 or fewer District school-age FTEs: \$1,375,000

Eligibility: Greater than 2,500, but fewer than 15,000 District school-age FTE: $$1,375,000 - ($110 \times (FTE - 2,500))$

Districts where school-age enrolment exceeds 15,000 FTE are not eligible for this supplement.

TABLE 6c

SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS - RURAL FACTOR

The Rural Factor is calculated using:

- Population of city in which the Board office is located
- Distances from Board office to Vancouver and the nearest regional centre*

(5 – Population Scale) x 100 + km to Vancouver + km to Regional Ctr = Rural Index (%) 100

Allocation funding. The Rural Factor is weighted at 20% For each school district, the Rural Index is multiplied by the previous September's Basic



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according to Statistics Canada, 2006 Census. Regional Centres are defined as population centres with a minimum population base of 70,000,

*Additional weighting is applied to distances to Vancouver and to the nearest regional centre where there is a water separation that requires ferry travel.

TABLE 6d

SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS — CLIMATE FACTOR

Degree Days of Cooling

30-year average. Days of Cooling are used to estimate the additional cooling requirements of given day is above 18 degrees Celsius. These Days are averaged by month and year using the Normals, 1971-2000", and represents the number of degrees that the mean temperature for a The number of Degree Days of Cooling is taken from Environment Canada's "Canadian Climate buildings as a part of the Climate Factor funding.

Degree Days of Heating

and year using the 30-year average. Days of Heating are used to estimate the additional heating The number of Degree Days of Heating is also taken from Environment Canada's "Canadian requirements of buildings as a part of the Climate Factor funding temperature for a given day is below 18 degrees Celsius. These Days are averaged by month Climate Normals, 1971-2000", and represents the number of degrees that the

together to reach the Total Climate Degree Days. Total Climate Degree Days have been indexed (Total Climate Days – Provincial Minimum). therefore, represents the additional heating and cooling days above the provincial minimum to the provincial minimum of 2,836.3 Climate Days (SD 39 – Vancouver). The Degree Days of Cooling and the Degree Days of Heating for each district have been added The Climate Index,

Climate Factor funding is weighted at 5% For each district, the Climate Index is multiplied by their previous year's Basic Allocation funding.

The Climate Factor is calculated as follows:

Total Climate Days - provincial minimum x previous year's Basic Allocation x 5% 10,000

183 183 184



TABLE 6e

SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS – SPARSENESS FACTOR

arise from increased travel. than others resulting from the separation of schools from the board office. The Sparseness Index addresses the fact that certain districts have a greater financial burden Additional costs

separated by water. 40 kilometres is known as the "threshold distance" Index calculation if that school is more than 40 kilometres from its board office or if it is dispersed schools from their board office. A school is eligible for inclusion in the Sparseness Columns 1 to 3 show the total paved, gravel and water distance in kilometres which separate

The Sparseness Index is calculated as follows:

- to the Total Weighted Distance for each dispersed school separated by water (Column 4). the distance exceeds 50 kilometres (Column 12). water distance weighted by 7.5. To reflect waiting times for ferries, 150 kilometres is added calculated as the sum of paved road distance, gravel road distance weighted by 1.5, and oximes An additional \$200,000 is provided for each dispersed school separated by water where Column 5 is the Total Weighted Distance of dispersed schools from their board office.
- 2 Column 6 indicates the Average Distance of dispersed schools from their board office. It is arrived at by dividing Total Weighted Distance (Column 5) by the number of dispersed schools (Column 11).
- ω Column 7 is the Average Distance to Threshold Ratio. It is arrived at by dividing Column 6 from the board office by the threshold distance (40 km).
- 4. Column 10 is the Dispersed FTE Enrolment (Column 9) as a percentage of total FTE previous year, excluding Distributed Learning students. Enrolment (Column 8). Enrolment is all funded school-age FTE as of September 30 of the
- 5. The Sparseness Index is derived as follows:

[Average Distance-to-Threshold Ratio (Column 7)]

- ([Sparse Enrolment Percentage (Column 10)]
- X [Number of Eligible Schools (Column 11) plus Board (taken as 5)]

Sparseness Index. The product of these factors is then divided by 100 to convert to the percentage known as the

funding. Sparseness Factor funding is weighted at 12% For each district, the Sparseness Index is multiplied by their previous year's Basic Allocation



enrolment and the school-age population density of communities within that district. \otimes SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS — STUDENT LOCATION FACTOR

The Student Location Factor provides funding to districts based on standard school rolment and the school-age population density of communities within that district

The Student Location Factor is calculated as follows:

- used The community clusters as determined in the Small Community Supplement calculation are
- 7 identified for each community cluster The school-age population density according to the 2006 Census, Statistics Canada is
- က weighted according to the cluster's school-age population density: The number of school-age FTE enrolled in standard schools from the previous school year is

200	85	50	18	0	to	or Equal	Greater	Population Density	School-Age
1,000	200	85	50	18	Than	Less		n Density	l-Age
0.02	0.05	0.25	0.5	1.5	Rural Index (1)	eligible for	District not	Centre or a	Regional
0.5	1	1	1	4	(2)	Supplement	Community	Small	Eligible for
0.04	0.1	0.5	ъ	4	(1) nor (2)	Neither			
0.04	0.1	0.5	1	4	and (2)	Both (1)			

- 4. Exceptions to the above table are applied:
- doubled except where the maximum weighting has already been reached. Regional Centre or the district is not eligible for the Rural Factor, the weighting is population for that community according to the 2006 Census and the community is not a Where elementary enrolment for a community cluster exceeds the elementary-age
- Ġ clusters based on enrolment. secondary enrolment is modified by the proportional weightings of the non-secondary secondary enrolment has been identified, along with all other neighbouring communities For communities where there is no secondary enrolment, the nearest community with without secondary enrolment. In such cases, the weighting for the community with
- 5 For every weighted elementary FTE, \$255 is provided and for every weighted secondary FTE, \$340 is provided.
- 9 in standard schools during the previous school year. A district base amount of \$50,000 is provided to every district with less than 500 FTE enrolled

98



TABLE 6g

SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS – SUPPLEMENTAL STUDENT LOCATION FACTOR

Enrolments are as at September of the previous school year. Level 1 special needs student and \$1,000 for every eligible Level 2 special needs student. As a supplement to the Student Location Factor, this factor provides \$5,000 for every eligible

TABLE 6h

SUPPLEMENT FOR UNIQUE GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS – STUDENT LOCATION FACTOR TRANSITION

the Supplement for Unique Geographic Factors. ∑ The Student Location Factor Transition provides notification of the changes in funding resulting from the reallocation of the former Supplement for Transportation and Housing into

and Supplemental Student Location Factor for 2012/13 to the Supplement for Transportation The transition amounts were determined by comparing the combined Student Location Factor and Housing provided in 2011/12.

the difference. transition provided is 66.7% of the difference and in 2013/14, the transition provided is 33.3% of transition funding will be provided. Decreases in funding resulting from this formula change are being phased in. In 2012/13, the By 2014/15, the replacement formula will be entirely phased in and no

Transition amounts for 2012/13 and 2013/14 are listed for every district on Table 6h.

2012-2013 Small Community Supplement Converted to FTE Vs. Actual Supplements Put in Place

Impact: Small rural schools teacher staffing increases

Impact: Transportation, Custodial, IT and Operations budgets would need to decrease or bussing fee or other revenue increase \$2,012,849 Total Small Community Supplement Divided by \$94,189 Average 1.0 Teacher FTE Salary = 31.99 FTE Teachers

31.987	16.842	1.014	5.973	ı	0.882			6.444		2.529	15.145	1.672	1.672		1.672	ı	0.633		1.672	1.445	1.672			1.911	1.147		1.648	•	Community Supplement Converted to Teacher FTE	Proposed Small
4.526	1.501	0.100	0.200	0.208	0.527	0.316	0.150				3.025		0.100	0.100		0.300	0.200	0.250	0.100	0.300	0.200	0.400	0.300	0.375				0.400	LIF Teach	Actual Sup
2.316	0.571			0.571							1.745														0.371	0.714	0.500	0.160	LIFEA	Actual Supplements to Core 12-13
5.998	1.954		0.125	0.285	0.500	0.319			0.725		4.044	0.200		0.300	0.012		0.500	0.253	0.100	0.200	0.254	0.300		0.602	0.123	0.553		0.647	Funding Protection - Teach	o Core 12-1
12.840	4.026	0.100	0.325	1.064	1.027	0.635	0.150		0.725		8.814	0.200	0.100	0.400	0.012	0.300	0.700	0.503	0.200	0.500	0.454	0.700	0.300	0.977	0.494	1.267	0.500	1.207	Total Supplements	3
19.147	12.816	0.914	5.648	(1.064)	(0.145)	(0.635)	(0.150)	6.444	(0.725)	2.529	6.331	1.472	1.572	(0.400)	1.660	(0.300)	(0.067)	(0.503)	1.472	0.945	1.218	(0.700)	(0.300)	0.934	0.653	(1.267)	1.148	(1.207)	Small Community vs Actual Supplements	Difference

Redfish

osemont

ewett

ume

almo Elementary

outh Nelson

CLES

ent Kennedy

Erickson

rawford Bay

ELEMENTARY

\RES

SCHOOL

SUB-TOTAL SECONDARY

Vildflower VE Graham

DESK

Crawford Bay

1,803,462	↔	19.147 × \$94,189	19.147	12.840	5.998	316
			12.816	4.026	1.954	.571

TOTAL

SUB-TOTAL

WE Graham

Salmo Secondary

PCSS

rafalgar

Vlt Sentinel