

ENROLLMENT ALLOCATIONS RULES

District Enrollment Allocation Base (DEAB)

The District Enrollment Allocation Base (DEAB) is the primary enrollment component used to distribute state operating appropriations through the allocation model.

The DEAB allocates funding based on each district's proportional share of statewide enrollments using a four-year rolling average of actual enrollment activity. The DEAB is established using the following methodology:

Four-Year Rolling Average: Each district's DEAB is calculated using the most recent four full academic years of available enrollment data. The calculation includes:

- State-supported FTE enrollment
- State-supported headcount

Enrollment Included in the Calculation: The DEAB calculation includes state-supported enrollments that are eligible for allocation model funding. The following enrollments are excluded:

- International student enrollments
- Corporate and continuing education enrollments

Priority Enrollments

Five percent of the total state operating appropriations is dedicated to priority enrollments. Fifty percent of the funding is distributed based on enrollments in Basic Education for Adults programs, and fifty percent is distributed based on enrollments in designated skills gap programs.

Skills gap programs are identified using Employment Security Department supply-and-demand data to identify current high-need occupations and long-term projection data to capture forecasted growth in job openings, separated by Workforce Development Areas.

Safe Harbor and Earmarked Enrollments

Enrollments funded through legislative provisos or State Board program allocations remain outside the DEAB calculation and continue to be allocated separately according to applicable budget and program policies.