
POVERTY INDICATORS:

OREGON SENATE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

January 13, 2020



ABOUT NCSL

*NCSL is committed to the **success** of **state legislators** and **staff**. Founded in 1975, we are a respected bipartisan organization providing states support, ideas, connections and a strong voice on Capitol Hill.*

- Instrumentality of all 50 state and territorial legislatures
- Bipartisan
- Provides research, technical assistance and opportunities to exchange ideas
- Advocates on behalf of legislatures before the federal government



INTERGOVERNMENTAL AID FORMULAS

Cost Differentials

- Geographic cost differences
- Diseconomies of scale (size)
- Students with extraordinary needs
 - Students living in poverty
 - Dual and English language learners
 - Students with special educational needs (IEPs)
 - Gifted and talented students

Source: William D. Duncombe, Phuong Nguyen-Hoang, and John M. Yinger, “Measurement of Cost Differential,” in *Handbook of Research in Education Finance and Policy*, ed. Helen F. Ladd and Margaret E. Goertz, 2nd ed. (Abingdon: Routledge, 2015), 260.

COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION (CEP)

- Federal law (USDA): changes eligibility for national school lunch program
- Voluntary
 - 28,542 schools
 - 4,633 school districts
- All students in high poverty schools receive free meals
- No individual household income/applications collected
- Eligibility determined by direct certification (SNAP/TANF/etc.)
 - If > 40% qualify, reimbursement rate = 1.6 x DC share
 - If > 62.5% qualify, reimbursement rate = 100%
- Status remains for 4 years

COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION (CEP)

Note eligibility for FRPL versus direct certification programs:

- FRPL eligibility:
 - 130% federal poverty level (FPL) = free meal
 - 185% FPL = reduced priced meals
- Direct certification programs
 - SNAP/TANF: 130% FPL

QUESTIONS

Daniel G. Thatcher, JD
Program Director | Education

Daniel.Thatcher@ncsl.org

(303) 856-1646

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