Equalized Pupil Example, Short Form

			1 Forks	2 Seward	3 Maldonado	4 Avon	5 State
A		2-yr Avg Elem	10.00	15.00	28.00	101.00	154.00
B		2-yr Avg Sec	12.00	6.00	28.00	87.00	133.00
C	B / A	S/E ratio	1.20	0.40	1.00	0.86	0.8636
D	A + B	2-yr Avg total	22.00	21.00	56.00	188.00	**287.00**
E	A	Elem	10.00	15.00	28.00	101.00	154.00
F	B x 1.25 Sec Wgt	0.13	1.56	0.78	3.64	11.31	17.29
G	B + F	Wgtd Sec	13.56	6.78	31.64	98.31	150.29
H	E + G	Wgtd 2-Yr Avg	23.56	21.78	59.64	199.31	**304.29**
I	D5 / H5 (287.00 / 304.29)	Eq Ratio					0.94318
J	H5 x I	EqPup	22.22	20.54	56.25	187.99	**287.00**

1. After applying weights to the two-year average, the count is greater than the two-year average.
2. The equalization ratio brings the weighted count down to the two-year average for the State.
3. Applying the equalization ratio to each district's weighted figure determines its equalized pupil count.
4. The equalization ratio essentially compares a district's secondary-to-elementary ratio with the State ratio.
   a. If the district's ratio is greater than the State's, the equalized pupil count is larger than the 2-year average (towns 1 & 3).
   b. If the district's ratio is less than the State's, the equalized pupil count is lower than the 2-year average (town 2).
   cv. If the district's ratio is the same as the State's, the equalized pupil count is equal to the 2-year average (town 4).