Education Stabilization Fund-Rethink K12 Education Models Discretionary Grants

Percentile calculation of coronavirus burden by State,
as referenced in the notice inviting applications.

State	1 % of Population Without Broadband Access	2 % of Students Ages 5-17 in Poverty	3 State % Share of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Per Capita[1]	4 % of Students in Rural Local Educational Agencies	Percentile based on 4 factors weighted equally
Alabama	16.5	22.37	1.05	34.07	81st to 100th percentile
Alaska	10.3	12.87	0.45	25.88	41st to 60th percentile
Arizona	11.7	18.86	0.71	6.17	21st to 40th percentile
Arkansas	19.2	21.51	0.61	30.44	81st to 100th percentile
California	8.9	16.59	0.76	3.75	21st to 40th percentile
Colorado	8.2	11.33	1.75	5.88	up to 20th percentile
Connecticut	8.9	12.84	5.20	10.11	21st to 40th percentile
Delaware	9.2	16.19	4.11	10.34	21st to 40th percentile
District of Columbia	11.7	24.50	2.93	0.04	21st to 40th percentile
Florida	12.5	18.45	1.24	5.41	21st to 40th percentile
Georgia	13.2	19.50	1.84	26.63	61st to 80th percentile
Hawaii	10.2	10.58	0.42	0.00	up to 20th percentile
Idaho	10	12.54	0.98	23.59	21st to 40th percentile
Illinois	11	15.00	2.46	8.62	41st to 60th percentile
Indiana	13.6	15.69	1.73	24.03	61st to 80th percentile
Iowa	11.9	12.18	0.95	32.34	61st to 80th percentile
Kansas	11.6	13.19	0.66	22.89	41st to 60th percentile
Kentucky	14.4	20.53	0.68	31.25	61st to 80th percentile

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[1] The COVID-19 per capita percentages for each State are provided here for informational purposes, and the Department will update these data as of the deadline for transmittal of applications, which may adjust State percentiles and rankings.

State	1 % of Population Without Broadband Access	2 % of Students Ages 5-17 in Poverty	3 State % Share of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Per Capita[1]	4 % of Students in Rural Local Educational Agencies	Percentile based on 4 factors weighted equally
Louisiana	17.6	24.89	5.31	13.46	61st to 80th percentile
Maine	11.7	13.04	0.67	50.58	81st to 100th percentile
Maryland	9.0	11.38	2.34	6.89	up to 20th percentile
Massachusetts	8.7	11.40	5.70	8.01	21st to 40th percentile
Michigan	12.1	17.48	4.70	17.89	41st to 60th percentile
Minnesota	9.3	10.57	0.45	17.54	up to 20th percentile
Mississippi	19.4	26.63	1.56	48.72	81st to 100th percentile
Missouri	13.1	16.60	0.96	20.05	41st to 60th percentile
Montana	12.2	14.34	0.42	32.22	61st to 80th percentile
Nebraska	9.9	11.19	0.79	23.28	21st to 40th percentile
Nevada	11.3	16.73	1.27	1.62	up to 20th percentile
New Hampshire	7.6	8.76	1.06	31.41	21st to 40th percentile
New Jersey	9.1	12.53	9.89	6.04	41st to 60th percentile
New Mexico	20.6	23.31	0.91	18.58	61st to 80th percentile
New York	11.7	17.46	12.59	10.83	81st to 100th percentile
North Carolina	13.2	18.59	0.65	35.34	81st to 100th percentile
North Dakota	15.1	9.53	0.80	35.40	61st to 80th percentile
Ohio	11.8	17.37	1.03	21.10	41st to 60th percentile
Oklahoma	14.4	19.41	0.68	28.40	61st to 80th percentile
Oregon	8.9	13.89	0.47	9.10	up to 20th percentile
Pennsylvania	11.9	15.53	2.60	15.58	41st to 60th percentile
Puerto Rico	33.6	54.18	0.39	0.00	81st to 100th percentile
Rhode Island	10.3	16.24	4.60	8.02	Up to 20th percentile

State	1 % of Population Without Broadband Access	2 % of Students Ages 5-17 in Poverty	3 State % Share of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Per Capita[1]	4 % of Students in Rural Local Educational Agencies	Percentile based on 4 factors weighted equally
South Carolina	15.1	20.96	0.89	18.62	61st to 80th percentile
South Dakota	14.6	14.31	1.91	40.25	81st to 100th percentile
Tennessee	14.3	19.64	1.04	29.75	61st to 80th percentile
Texas	13.3	19.93	0.68	13.24	41st to 60th percentile
Utah	7.1	8.82	1.03	5.42	up to 20th percentile
Vermont	13.9	10.85	1.34	54.20	81st to 100th percentile
Virginia	11.0	12.51	1.09	19.89	41st to 60th percentile
Washington	7.4	11.49	1.62	7.58	up to 20th percentile
West Virginia	16.4	21.09	0.49	36.44	81st to 100th percentile
Wisconsin	11.4	12.59	0.77	18.81	21st to 40th percentile
Wyoming	11.0	11.36	0.76	25.75	21st to 40th percentile

Data Sources and Methodology:

Available Broadband Access
The number in column 1 is the percent of the population in each State without broadband access of any kind in 2018, as determined by 100 minus the percent of households with broadband access in 2018. The source for the percent of households with broadband access of any kind is the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey in 2018. This data may be retrieved through the customization of this table:
https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2802&tid=ACSST1Y2018.S2802.

Students in Poverty
The number in column 2 is the percentage of students ages 5-17 in each State living in poverty in 2018, as determined by the number of students in poverty divided by the total number of students ages 5-17 in the State. The source for the percentage of students living in poverty is the U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Assessments Program estimates for 2018. This data is provided to the Department and informs some Title I calculations. Portions of these data may be retrieved from the Census website:
https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2018/demo/saipe/2018-state-and-county.html.

COVID-19 Cases Per Capita

The number in column 3 is the percent share of total COVID-19 cases per capita for each State. This number is derived by taking the total number of COVID-19 cases per capita reported to the Centers for Disease Control, by State, as of 5:51pm on April 25, 2020 and dividing that by the total number of cases per capita in the U.S. The per capita data and the sum of all cases per capita may be retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control at https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html by downloading the Excel document that accompanies the visual displays. It is important to note that the Department will update the number in column 3 as of the deadline for transmittal of applications, which may adjust State percentiles and rankings.

Rural Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

The number in column 4 is the percentage of students in LEAs in each State that are rural, as determined by the number of students in rural LEAs in the State divided by the total number of students in the State. The source for the percentage of students in rural LEAs in the State is the Common Core of Data from the Nation Center for Education Statistics. Portions of these data may be retrieved from the Common Core of Data Files: https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp.

Ranking Methodology

To determine ranking, States were assigned total burden scores based on sum of the values of the indicators relative to one another.[2] All three indicators were weighted equally in calculating burden scores. Higher values on the indicators shows higher need for the State (e.g., higher share of COVID-19 cases, higher percentage of households without broadband access, etc.). The States were then ranked based on their total burden scores. Points were then awarded by the percentile of their rank as indicated below.

Percentile	Number of Points Awarded	State Ranks[3]
81st to 100th percentile	20	43 through 52
61st to 80th percentile	16	32 through 42
41st to 60th percentile	12	22 through 31
21st to 40th percentile	8	11 through 21
20th percentile and below	4	1 through 10

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[2] Each indicator is worth 25 points out of 100 possible total burden points. The State with the highest burden for an indicator is awarded 25 points and all other States are assigned points based on the percentage of their burden relative to the state with the highest burden for that indicator. Total burden is the sum of all the points for each indicator.
[3] Higher scores indicate higher burden.