

Title I Overview

Did You know...

- That every Title I school and school district must develop a parent involvement policy with the involvement of parents and community.
- That the state department of education is obligated to provide Title I schools identified as “low performing” with ideas of model parent involvement programs, and assistance in implementing those programs.

Title I of the No Child Left Behind Act is the largest federally funded program for elementary and secondary schools. Its purpose is to provide federal funds to schools with high concentrations of children living in poverty that are not achieving academically well. NCLB strengthens Title accountability by requiring States to implement statewide accountability systems covering all public schools and students. It also requires States to develop annual assessments for grades three through eight and once in high school that are aligned with State standards and to use achievement on these assessments as the measure of district and school accountability. The system is meant to ensure that districts and schools make adequate yearly progress (AYP) toward having all children proficient in reading and mathematics by the 2013–2014 school year.

For Title I schools that fail to meet the AYP established by each state, the law mandates a set of progressive consequences for schools that fail including public school choice, supplemental educational services, school restructuring, decentralization of the school, reassigning staff, state takeover, and contracting out services. In addition, there are more opportunities for parents to become involved including being informed about the quality of teachers in the school, the development of district and school parental involvement policies, choice of another public school, selection of an outside entity that would provide supplemental education services for students, and participating on a school action team in the case of a low performing school.

Title I, Part A Facts

What is the budget for Title I, Part A?

- FY 2003 appropriation: \$11.68 billion
- FY 2004 budget request: \$12.35 billion

How many children receive assistance?

- 14.9 million

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What grade levels are Title I students?

What percentage of Title I participants are private school students?

- 12% are in kindergarten and preschool
- 64% are in the first- through sixth-grade
- 16% are seventh-, eighth-, or ninth-graders
- 7% are in high school
- 1% are in private schools

What are the demographics of Title I students?

- 35% White, non-Hispanic
- 27% African-American
- 31% Hispanic
- 3% Asian or Pacific Islander
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- 1% other from other ethnic/racial groups
- 2.5 million have limited English proficiency
- 100,000 are homeless

How many Title I schools are there?

- 47,600 (58% of all public schools)

What percentage of elementary and secondary schools receive Title I funds?

- 67% of all elementary schools
- 29% of all secondary schools

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What percentage of Title I funds goes to high-poverty schools?

- 46% to the highest-poverty schools (over 75% of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches)
- 27% to other high-poverty schools (50-74% eligible for free or reduced-price lunches)
- The remaining 27% goes to schools with fewer than 50% of their students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches

How many of the highest-poverty schools receive Title I assistance?

- 96%

What percentage of Title I funds goes to schoolwide versus targeted assistance programs?

- 60% supports schoolwide programs
- 40% is allocated to targeted assistance programs

How much Title I funding per student do schools receive?

How were Title I dollars spent? (as of the 1997–98 school year)

- 77% (\$5.5 billion) for instruction
- 12% (\$822 million) for instructional support
- 12% (\$835 million) for administration

Source: US Department of Education

Resources

Education Commission of the States — <http://nclb.ecs.org/nclb/>

The Learning First Alliance — <http://www.learningfirst.org/>

National Coalition of Title I/Chapter 1 Parents — <http://www.nctic1p.org/>

National PTA — <http://www.pta.org/>

Title I Report — <http://www.titlei.com/>

US Department of Education — <http://ed.gov/>