Archived Information MAGNET SCHOOLS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Goal: To assist in the desegregation of schools served by local educational agencies.	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
Legislation: Title V, Part A, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of	1985	\$75	2000	\$110
1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 7201-7213).	1990	\$113	2001	\$110
	1995	\$112	2002 (Requested)	\$110

Program Description

The Magnet Schools Assistance Program (MSAP) assists in the desegregation of schools by providing support for (1) the elimination, reduction, or prevention of minority group isolation in elementary and secondary schools with substantial proportions of minority students; (2) the development and implementation of magnet school projects that will assist local educational agencies in achieving systemic reforms and providing all students the opportunity to meet challenging state content and performance standards; (3) the development and design of innovative educational methods and practices; and (4) courses of instruction within magnet schools that will substantially strengthen students' knowledge of academic subjects and their grasp of tangible and marketable vocational skills.

Magnet schools are designed as a voluntary tool for desegregating schools by establishing educational programs that draw students of different racial and ethnic backgrounds together. The MSAP legislation provides for a program of grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs), which then fund pre-designated schools. School districts may use MSAP funds for (1) planning and promoting activities directly related to the expansion, continuation, or enhancement of academic programs and services offered at magnet schools; (2) purchasing books, materials, and equipment (including computers) that are necessary for the programs and are directly related to improving vocational skills or students' knowledge of math, science, history, English, foreign languages, art, or music; and (3) paying the salaries of licensed or certified elementary and secondary school teachers in magnet schools. However, MSAP grantees are prohibited from using MSAP funds for transportation.

A recent study found that MSAP subgrants average \$300,000 per school per grant year, with a wide range across the projects. In 1998–1999, the school budgets ranged from \$11,000 (for a school during a planning year) to a high of \$844,000 (for a school establishing a technology-based program).

Program Performance

OBJECTIVE 1: FEDERALLY FUNDED MAGNET PROGRAMS ELIMINATE, REDUCE, OR PREVENT THE INCIDENCE AND THE DEGREE OF MINORITY STUDENT ISOLATION IN TARGETED SCHOOLS.

Targets and Performance Data Percent of targeted schools meeting their objective			Assessment of Progress Sources and Data Quality
			Status: No 2000 data but progress toward the Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Year 1998: 1999: 2000:	Actual Performance 43% No Data Available No Data Available	Performance Targets No specific target set 50% of participating schools fully achieve their desegregation objective	2000 target is likely. Explanation: MSAP projects targeted 261 schools with desegregation objectives in 1998-99. A total of 112, or 43 percent, of the 259 schools for which data are available showed some progress toward achieving their Common Core Data, 1997-98 and 1998-99. Frequency: Annually. Next collection update: 2001. Date to be reported: 2001. Validation Procedure: Data validated by NCE review procedures and NCES Statistical
2001:		65% of participating schools either fully achieve their desegregation objective or make some progress towards achieving that objective. Continuing increase	desegregation objective. In 1998-99 there were 16 schools seeking to prevent minority group isolation (MGI), of which 63% succeeded in maintaining minority students at or below 50 percent for the primary tool to meet desegregation Standards. Limitation of Data and Planned Improvements: Student recruitment activities (the primary tool to meet desegregation
2002:		Continuing increase Continuing increase	 the 1998-99 school year; 29 schools seeking to eliminate MGI by the 2000-2001 school year, of which 59 percent succeeded in reducing MGI by one-quarter of one percent (i.e., 0.25 percent) or more; 182 schools aiming to reduce MGI, of which 36 percent succeeded in reducing MGI by one-quarter of one percent or more; Thirty-two schools with unique objectives required by a court or other government agency, of which 63 percent made progress in meeting those objectives. These schools objectives) generally occur in the spring. Since the first year grant award was made in the summer of 1998, it was too late to be used for initial recruitment. Impact of the grant on recruitment will not be seen until the second year of the grant. Thus the 1998-99 data shows only whether projects made progress toward meeting their objectives (with progress meaning reducing MG by one-quarter of one percent or more). The CCD race-ethnic counts for each school are
			based on October 1 st enrollments, the one exception being that districts were permitted in 1997-98 to use December 1 st counts if the district was unable to provide race-ethnic data for the proportion of students in those groups at

or below a specified threshold.

not available in the CCD, the information

provided by the grantees is used to make the evaluation of progress toward the goal.

OBJECTIVE 2: FEDERALLY FUNDED MAGNET PROGRAMS OR INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS STRENGTHEN STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF ACADEMIC SUBJECTS AND SKILLS NEEDED FOR SUCCESSFUL CAREERS IN THE FUTURE.

Indicator 2.1 Improved student achievement: Students will show achievement gains in core subjects, as well as in applied learning skills, that meet or exceed the							
gains f	or students in the district as a wh	ole.					
	Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality			
Percent	Percent of targeted schools meeting their objective		Status: Unable to judge.	Source: Analysis of 1998 Magnet Schools			
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		Assistance Program applications; Magnet			
1998:	No Data Available		Explanation: A variety of factors have impeded	Schools Assistance Program annual performance			
1999:	No Data Available	No specific target set	progress in conducting an analysis of student	reports; Magnet Schools Assistance Program.			
2000:	No Data Available	Continuing increase	achievement gains. These factors include	Evaluation.			
2001:		Continuing increase	imprecision in some objectives; substantial	Frequency: Annually.			
2002:			changes in the state and district assessment	Next collection update: 2001.			
			programs upon which objectives were based;	Date to be reported: 2001.			
			grantee reliance on alternative assessments; and				
			the delayed submission of student achievement	Validation Procedure: Data supplied by grant			
			results that were not available until after	recipients. No formal verification applied.			
			performance reports were submitted.				
				Limitation of Data and Planned			
				Improvements: Not applicable.			