

# Archived Information

## PLANNING AND EVALUATION SERVICE

### REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

#### State ESEA Title I Participation Information for 1999-00: Summary Report

##### **Background**

This report summarizes Title I information reported by states in their performance reports for school year 1999-2000, as well as comparisons to 1998-99 and previous years. It includes information on both Part A (Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program) and Part D (the State Agency Program for Neglected or Delinquent Children and Youth). Among the areas reported on for Part A are: districts, schools, and students served, school improvement, services, and staffing. For the State Neglected or Delinquent (N or D) program, information is provided on participation by institution type and institution-wide programs. Student achievement information is reported separately in *State Education Indicators with a Focus on Title I*, a companion report soon to be available at: [http://www.ed.gov/offices/OUS/PES/ed\\_for\\_disadvantaged.html](http://www.ed.gov/offices/OUS/PES/ed_for_disadvantaged.html).

##### **Key Findings**

###### ***Participation***

- Almost 48,000 schools participated in the Title I program in 1999-2000. Of these, about half reported operating schoolwide programs, a substantial 18 percent increase over 1998-99. The remaining schools, numbering close to 25,000 reported operating targeted assistance programs.
- The number of Title I participants increased to 14,855,155 in 1999-2000, a 10 percent increase over the 1998-99 level of 13,446,717. Participation rates by grade level stayed the same, with the largest concentration of public and nonpublic school participants in the elementary grades.
- Thirty-five percent of Title I participants were non-Hispanic whites, 27 percent were non-Hispanic blacks, 31 percent were Hispanic, 4 percent were Asian/Pacific Islanders, 2 percent were Native American, and 1 percent were other. There were no significant changes in these percentages since 1998-99.
- In 1999-2000, students with disabilities represented 10 percent of participants; students with limited English proficiency represented 17 percent; children of migratory workers represented 2 percent; and homeless children represented 1 percent of participants. There were no significant changes in these percentages since 1998-99.

### ***School Improvement***

- In the 1999-2000 school year, 8,505 schools (19 percent of the total) were identified for improvement, a slight decrease from the 20 percent identified in 1998-99. Twenty-one percent of schoolwide program schools were identified (a decrease from the 27 percent identified in 1998-99) and 16 percent of targeted assistance schools were identified, compared to 15 percent identified in 1998-99.
- Seventy-six percent of Title I schools met state criteria for adequate yearly progress (AYP), an increase over the 74 percent reported by states in 1998-99. The lowest poverty schools (0-34% free and reduced price lunch) had higher percentages meeting AYP criteria (83%), compared with the highest poverty (75-100% poverty) schools which had 71% meeting AYP criteria.

### ***Services***

- Eighty-nine percent of the Title I students in targeted assistance schools received Title I-supported reading/language arts instruction, the same percentage as in 1998-99. Fifty-four percent received Title I-supported mathematics instruction, an increase from 43 percent in 1998-99.
- Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported that 2,628 districts (22 percent of the total) provided Title I-supported family literacy services, an increase over the 15 percent reported in 1998-99.
- Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico reported that their Title I schools operated 15,865 Title I extended time instructional programs, a substantial increase of 59 percent since 1998-99, but a number in line with the 15,736 extended time instructional programs reported in 1997-98.

### ***Staffing***

- Teachers and teacher aides constituted 85 percent of the total staff funded by Title I. Close to half of Title I-supported staff (44 percent) were teachers, compared with 49 percent reported in 1998-99. Teacher aides represented 40 percent of staff in 1999-2000, a small increase over the 37 percent reported for 1997-98.
- Additional Title I-supported staff included: support staff (7 percent), administrators (3 percent) and other staff (6 percent).

### ***State Neglected or Delinquent Program***

- In 1999-2000, 10 percent of State Agency N or D participants were in facilities for neglected children, a decrease from the 30 percent reported in 1998-99; 66 percent were in facilities for delinquent children, up from the 48 percent reported in 1998-99 and 24 percent were in adult correctional facilities, close to the 22 percent reported in 1998-99.

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