Archived Information

STAR SCHOOLS PROGRAM

Goal: To improve student learning and teaching through the use of distance learning technologies.	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
Legislation: The Star Schools Program, Title III, Part B, of the Elementary and	1985	\$0	2000	\$51
Secondary Education Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 6891-6900).	1990	\$15	2001	\$59
	1995	\$25	2002 (Requested)	\$0

Program Description

The purposes of the Star Schools Program are: (1) to encourage better instruction in mathematics, science, foreign languages, and other subjects such as literacy skills and vocational education and (2) to serve previously underserved populations, including persons who are disadvantaged, illiterate or have limited English proficiency, and individuals with disabilities through the use of distance learning technologies. Grants allow telecommunications partnerships to acquire telecommunications facilities and equipment, produce and distribute educational programming, and obtain technical assistance. The program was first funded in FY 1988.

Funds provide support for the use of distance learning including funding for equipment, staff development, and instructional programming. In addition, dissemination projects provide technical assistance and training, or disseminate information about distance education opportunities to states and school districts not using distance education.

Applicants are required to form statewide or multi-state telecommunications partnerships to apply. The eligible applicants are either public agencies or corporations established to develop and operate telecommunications networks to enhance educational opportunities, or partnerships that are comprised of at least three partners, one of which is a State or local educational agency. At least 50 percent of the funds must be used to serve local educational agencies eligible to receive Title I funds, and 25 percent of the funds must be used for instructional programming. Awards are made for 5 years. Recipients must provide a 25 percent match for the first 2 years of the award, 40 percent for the second 2 years, and 50 percent in the final year.

In addition to awards under the general program, three other types of awards are authorized. Funds can be used to support a special *statewide network* that provides full motion two-way video and audio communications and links public colleges and universities and secondary schools; to support a special *local network* to demonstrate a high-technology program that includes two-way full motion audio, video, and text communications and links elementary and secondary schools with colleges and universities; and to support *continuing education* programs that provide online access to educational services, for programming that leads to a secondary school diploma. Up to 5 percent of the funds may be reserved for national leadership, evaluation, and peer review activities.

Program Performance

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE TEACHING AND LEARNING THROUGH INCREASED ACCESS TO DISTANCE EDUCATION.

Indicator 1.1 Non-traditional settings: The number of learners in non-traditional settings (community centers, correctional facilities, etc.) who participate in								
distance education will increase annually.								
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality					
Number	Number of students in nontraditional settings served by Star Schools		Status: Service to students in non-traditional	Source: Annual performance and evaluation				
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	settings including correctional facilities,	reports, 2000; online database system, 2000				
1998:	278,744		community centers, and homes increased.	Frequency: Annually.				
1999:	291,287	No target set		Next collection update: 2001.				
2000:	791,172	Continuing increase	Explanation: Five grants were funded in FY	Date to be reported: Fall 2001.				
2001:		Continuing increase	1999 increasing the number of projects that targeted non-traditional settings. The substantial increase in the number of learners this year is the result of the RIFNET project reaching 619,547 new pre-k-12 learners. The majority of these learners received reading and literacy services in 2700 Headstart, community center, library, and other settings. FY 2000 figures include 718,442 pre-k-12 learners in non-traditional settings, plus 72,730 adult learners.	Validation Procedure: Program officers review data provided by projects. Program officers' examine the procedures grantees use to count or estimate the number of sites and learners. Program officers check for inconsistencies in the data, contact the projects to clarify the input or request that changes be made, after which the data are adjusted in the system accordingly. Site visits and examinations of other project reports further confirm the data. Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Data are reported by the projects. Planned improvements include additional technical assistance to the grantees on entering data, as well as more explicit guidance to program officers about reviewing and validating the data.				

OBJECTIVE 2: PROMOTE THE DELIVERY OF CHALLENGING CONTENT IN CORE SUBJECTS.

OBJEC	OBJECTIVE 2. I ROMOTE THE DELIVERT OF CHALLENGING CONTENT IN CORE SUBJECTS.						
Indicator 2.1 Challenging content: Challenging content aligned with standards at all academic levels (including high school credit, advanced placement, adult							
education, and Graduate Equivalency Diploma courses) through distance education will increase annually.							
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality				
Number	Number of full credit courses offered through Star Schools		Status: Grantees report that of the 921 courses,	Source: Annual performance and evaluation			
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	912 are aligned with standards. In addition,	reports, 2000; online database system, 2000			
1994:	More than 30		grantees report that of 862 modules, 711 are	Frequency: Annually.			
1997:	81		aligned with standards.	Next collection update: 2001.			
1998:	105			Date to be reported: Fall 2001.			
1999:	126	Continuing increase	Explanation: Data includes 813 courses				
2000:	921	Continuing increase	reported by the Iowa project, which accounts for	Validation Procedure: Projects must provide			
2001:		Continuing increase	the substantial increase this year. Funds for the	information about the content and number of			
2002:			project in the past were devoted primarily to	credit courses or modules provided, the source of			
			building the statewide telecommunications	standards, the strategy used to assess alignment,			
			infrastructure. Recently, the project has targeted	and the evidence of alignment. Program officers			
			programming for teaching and learning.	examine the extent to which information on each			
			C	of these elements is reported by the project.			
			Counts of courses and modules represent the number of sites in which the various courses and	Program officers check for inconsistencies and missing information in the data, contact the			
			modules are provided, not necessarily distinct	projects to clarify the input and request that			
			curricular offerings. Services range from one-	changes be made. The data are adjusted in the			
			time viewing of a single video (followed up in	system accordingly. Site visits and examinations			
			classroom activity) to coursework provided daily	of other project reports further confirm the data.			
			for a full semester.	of other project reports further commit the data.			
			for a run semester.	Limitations of Data and Planned			
				Improvements: Data are reported by the			
				projects. Evidence of alignment with standards			
				has been particularly difficult to assess. Planned			
				improvements include providing technical			
				assistance on reporting about alignment, and			
				gathering evidence of content alignment with			

standards.