Archived Information

MIGRANT EDUCATION

Goal: To assist all migrant students in meeting challenging academic standards and achieving graduation from high school (or a GED program) with an education that	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
prepares them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment.	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
Legislation: Title I, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of	1985	\$265	2000	\$355
1965, as amended by the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 6391 et.	1990	\$282	2001	\$380
seq. and 6362).	1995	\$305	2002 (Requested)	\$380

Program Description

The Migrant Education program (MEP) provides financial assistance to state educational agencies (SEAs) to establish or improve programs of supplemental education and support services for the children of migratory agricultural and fishing industry workers.

SEAs receive funding to: (1) support high-quality and comprehensive educational programs for migratory children that help reduce educational disruptions and other problems that result from repeated moves; (2) ensure that migratory children are provided with appropriate educational services (including support services) that address their special needs in a coordinated and efficient manner; (3) ensure that migratory children have the opportunity to meet the same challenging state content and challenging state student performance standards that all children are expected to meet; (4) design programs to help migratory children overcome educational disruption, cultural and language barriers, social isolation, various health-related problems, and other factors that inhibit the ability of such children to do well in school, and to prepare such children to make a successful transition to postsecondary education or employment; and (5) ensure that migratory children benefit from state and local systemic reforms.

The MEP provides formula grants to state educational agencies (SEAs) to be used for supplemental education and support services for migrant children. Funds are allocated through a statutory formula based on each state's per-pupil expenditure for education and counts of migratory children, (ages 3 through 21) residing within the state. Migratory children eligible to be counted and served by the program are those who have moved within the last three years. The statute, as amended, also authorizes a set-aside fund of up to eight and one-half million dollars from the annual appropriation for contracts and grants to improve inter- and intrastate migrant coordination activities, including academic credit accrual and exchange for migrant students. Coordination moneys currently fund a toll-free telephone number that migrant families can call to reach the nearest migrant education program, a program support center to facilitate interstate coordination, and discretionary grants for applied technology and learning for migrant families.

Program Performance

OBJECTIVE 1: ALONG WITH OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND STATE AND LOCAL REFORM EFFORTS, THE MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM (MEP) WILL CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVED SCHOOL PERFORMANCE OF MIGRANT CHILDREN.

Indicator 1.1 Inclusion in State Assessments: In an increasing number of states, an increasing percentage of migrant students will be included in state assessments.

Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	Status: Unable to judge. No FY 2000 data.	Source: Consolidated State Performance Report.
	Number of States	Percent of students tested		Frequency: Annually.
FY 1999:	Spring 2001	Baseline	Explanation: Data not yet available for baseline	Next collection update: February 2, 2001.
FY 2000:	Spring 2002	Increase from the Baseline	year.	Date to be reported: Spring 2001.
FY 2001:		Continuing Increase		
FY 2002:		Continuing Increase		Validation Procedure: Data and tabulations are validated by internal review procedures of the Council of Chief State School Officers.
				Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Limitations: Initially, the percentage of migrant students tested will have to be calculated using the total number of migrant students who "participated" in the MEP during the regular term at the appropriate grade level rather than the total number of migrant children in residence in a State during the regular term in the appropriate grade level. Planned Improvements: Data on the total number of "resident" migrant students will be requested for inclusion in the next revised version of the Consolidated State Performance Report.

Indicator 1.2 Meeting or Exceeding State Performance Standards: In an increasing number of states, an increasing percentage of migrant students will meet or exceed the proficient level on state assessments.

Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
Reading eler	nentary		Status: Unable to judge. No FY 2000 data.	Source: Consolidated State Performance Report
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		Frequency: Annually.
	Number of States Meeting the	Percent of Migrant Students in a	Explanation: This indicator shows that, over two	Next collection update: February 2, 2001.
	Performance Target (of the States	State Who Test at or above	years, there has been (1) an increase in both the	Date to be reported: Spring 2001.
	Reporting Migrant Students Tested)	Proficient	number of states including migrant students in	
FY 1996:	4 (of 10)	50%	reading and mathematics assessments and (2) in	Validation Procedure: Data and tabulations are
FY 1997:	4 (of 15)	50%	the number of states reporting that 50% or more	validated by internal review procedures of the
FY 1998	7 (of 18)	50%	of those migrant students tested scored at or	Council of Chief State School Officers.
FY 1999:	Spring 2001	50%	above the proficient level on those tests.	
FY 2000:	Spring 2002	50%		
FY 2001:		55%		
FY 2002:		60%		

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	Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
Reading mid				Limitations of Data and Planned
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		Improvements: <i>Limitations:</i> The reported
	Number of States Meeting the	Percent of Migrant Students in a		performance levels are not standardized across
	Performance Target (of the States	State Who Test at or above		the states and the number of children tested may
	Reporting Migrant Students Tested)	Proficient		be small, likely unrepresentative, and thus
FY 1996:	2 (of 10)	50%		imprecise. In particular, states are probably not
FY 1997:	3 (of 15)	50%		testing all of their migrant children because under
FY 1998	6 (of 18)	50%		Title I, children who have not attended the
FY 1999:	Spring 2001	50%		schools of the same LEA for a full academic year
FY 2000:	Spring 2002	50%		can be excluded from the assessment process.
FY 2001:		55%		Planned Improvements: N/A.
FY 2002:		60%		
Math elemen	atary			
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
	Number of States Meeting the	Percent of Migrant Students in a		
	Performance Target (of the States	State Who Test at or above		
	Reporting Migrant Students Tested)	Proficient		
FY 1996:	4 (of 10)	50%		
FY 1997:	5 (of 15)	50%		
FY 1998	9 (of 18)	50%		
FY 1999:	Spring 2001	50%		
FY 2000:	Spring 2002	50%		
FY 2001:		55%		
FY 2002:		60%		
Math middle				
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
[Number of States Meeting the	Percent of Migrant Students in a		
	Performance Target (of the States	State Who Test at or above		
	Reporting Migrant Students Tested)	Proficient		
FY 1996:	3 (of 10)	50%		
FY 1997:	5 (of 15)	50%		
FY 1998	7 (of 18)	50%		
FY 1999:	Spring 2001	50%		
FY 2000:	Spring 2002	50%		
FY 2001:		55%		
FY 2002:		60%		

Indicator 1.3 Targeting of "Priority for Service" Students: An increasing number of "priority for service" migrant students will receive MEP services in both the regular and summer-terms.

Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality		
Year	Actual Performance		Performance Targets	Status: No FY 2000 data, but progress toward	Source: Consolidated State Performance Report
	Regular-Term	Summer-Term	Students Served	target is likely.	Frequency: Annually.
FY 1998:	242,138	172,247	Baseline		Next collection update: February 2, 2001.
FY 1999:	Spring	2001	Increase from the Baseline	Explanation: Under section 1304(d), migrant	Date to be reported: Spring 2001.
FY 2000:	Spring	g 2002	Continuing Increase	students who are failing, or most at risk of failing	
FY 2001: FY 2002:			Continuing Increase	to meet the States' challenging State content and State student performance standards, and whose education has been interrupted during the regular school year (rather than during the summer) have a priority for services under the MEP. The indicator will examine whether there is an increase over time in the numbers of such "priority for services" students receiving either regular-term or summer-term, MEP services.	Validation Procedure: Data and tabulations are validated by internal review procedures of Westat, Inc. Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Limitations: The percentage of priority students served (by type of service and by the intensity of such services) would provide a much better indication of how effective MEPs are targeting services. Planned Improvements: In order to calculate the percentage of "priority for service" migrant students who receive services, data on the total number of "priority for service" migrant students will be requested for inclusion in the next revised version of the Consolidated State Performance Report.

Indicator 1.4 Coordination with Title 1, Part A, Programs: In an increasing number of states, an increasing percentage of migrant students will receive services in Schoolwide or Targeted Assistance Programs funded in part or wholly by Title 1, Part A.

	Targets and Performa	ance Data	Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	Status: Unable to judge.	Source: Consolidated State Performance Report
	Number of States	Percent of Students Served		Frequency: Annually.
FY 1997:	5 (of 48)	50%	Explanation: This indicator examines the	Next collection update: February 2, 2001.
FY 1998:	5 (of 46)	50%	degree to which migrant students receive Title	Date to be reported: Spring 2001.
FY 1999:	12 (of 56)	50%	1 Part A services. The indicator suggests that,	
FY 2000:	Spring 2002	55%	at the baseline, very few states provide Title 1	Validation Procedure: Data are validated by
FY 2001:		60%	services to 50 percent or more of their migrant	internal review procedures of Westat, Inc.
FY 2002:			children.	Tabulations verified by ED attestation process and
				ED.
				Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Limitations: Data on migrant student participation in Title 1 Part A programs is collected from local districts and aggregated at the state level. In some cases, the data reported does not agree student counts collected by the State MEPs. Planned Improvements: Next year, ED will ask Westat to ensure that the staff working on Title 1 Part A, participation data and those working on Title 1, Part C data coordinate their edit checking and compare migrant student data collected by the two programs.

INDICATOR CHANGES

From Annual Plan (FY 2001)

Adjusted

- Indicator 1.1 (inclusion in state assessments) State and local assessments changed to state assessments only
- Indicator 1.2 "Improved attention to assessment of migrant students and assessments linked to high standards will increase, reaching all states that receive Migrant Education Program (MEP) funds in 2001" replaced by "Meeting or Exceeding State Performance Standards: In an increasing number of states, an increasing percentage of migrant students will meet or exceed the proficient level on state assessments"

Dropped

- Objectives 2, 3, 4
- **❖** Indicators 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.1

New

- Indicator 1.3 (Targeting of "Priority for Service" Students)
- Indicator 1.4 (Coordination with Title 1, Part A, Programs)