## **Archived Information DEVELOPING HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS, TITLE V**

<b>Goal:</b> To assist Hispanic-serving institutions that have limited resources and that traditionally serve large numbers of low-income and Hispanic students to continue to	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
serve these students, and to improve the capacity of these institutions to provide ongoing, up-to-date quality education in all areas of higher education.	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
<b>Legislation:</b> Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965, Title III, Part A, Sec. 311, 316-317,	1985	\$0	2000	\$42
Part B, Sec. 321 and 326, and C amended by P.L. 102-325 (20 U.S.C. 1051-1059b).	1990	\$0	2001	\$69
	1995	\$12	2002 (Requested)	\$73

## **Program Description**

This program is intended to strengthen Hispanic-serving Institutions (HSI) of higher education that serve high percentages of first-generation college students and Hispanic students from low-income backgrounds. Federal assistance to these institutions helps improve academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability.

To qualify for HSI status, an institution must show that Hispanic students are at least 25 percent of its FTE undergraduate enrollment, and that at least half of the Hispanic students are low-income individuals.

The Title V program awards federal grants, usually over a five-year period, to qualifying Hispanic-serving institutions of higher education that are accredited or progressing toward accreditation, and that offer at least an Associate's degree or other 2-year program of study. These grants assist institutions that have limited financial resources and serve a high proportion of students who are low-income and/or members of minority groups.

The funds may be used for a wide variety of institutional development activities. In principle, at the end of the grant period, the institution is expected to take over the funding of programs developed under the grant. Funds must be used to supplement, but not supplant, existing institutional funding for specific projects.

For more information, please visit the program Web site at: <a href="http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/HEP/idues/">http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/HEP/idues/</a>

## **Program Performance**

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE THE ACADEMIC QUALITY OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.

Targets and Performance Data			nance Data	Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
The percentage of Title V institutions having a specialized accreditation		Status: Unable to judge.	<b>Source:</b> 1999, 2000, 2001 <i>Higher Education</i>		
Year	Actual Perf	formance	Performance Targets		Directories.
1998-99:	75%	6	No target set	<b>Explanation:</b> Seventy-five percent of the	Frequency: Annually.
1999-00:	75%	<b>6</b>	No target set	institutions that received Title V grants in 1999	Next collection update: Academic Year 2001-02
2000-01:	759	6	No target set	had specialized accreditations prior to the	Date to be reported: 2002.
2001-02:			*No target set	enactment of the Title V program in 1998. Since	W-Pl-C Down D. C. 11 d
2002-03:			*No target set	enactment of Title V, this percentage has stayed constant. Specialized accreditations are an indication that the quality of an academic program is sufficient to meet the standards	Validation Procedures: Data are verified by the publisher by comparing against lists maintained by all accrediting agencies recognized by the Department of Education.
				imposed by an independent agency.	Department of Education.
				imposed by an independent agency.	Limitations of Data and Planned
				*Indicator will be modified or eliminated.	Improvements: None.
Indicator	1.2 Graduatio	n rates: Con	pletion rates for all full-time	, degree-seeking students in Title V 4-year ar	nd 2-year colleges will increase over time.*
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality		
The percentage of full-time, degree-seeking students at Title V institutions		Status: Unable to judge.	Source: 1997 and 1998 Graduation Rate		
completing a 4-year degree within 6 years and a 2-year degree, certificate,			Surveys (GRS) conducted as part of the		
or transferr	ing to a 4-year s		years	<b>Explanation:</b> The graduation rates at 4-year	Integrated Postsecondary Student Aid Study
Year Actual Performanc		formance Performance Targets		institutions that received Title V grants in 1999	(IPEDS).
	4- Year	2- Year		increased from 21 percent in 1996-97 to 27	Frequency: Annually.
1996-97:	21%	19%	No target set	percent in 1997-98 for full-time degree-seeking	Next collection update: Academic year 2000-01
1997-98:	27%	18%	No target set	students who completed a 4-year degree within 6	Date to be reported: The 1998-99 data will be
1998-99:	Data not available		No target set	years. Approximately one-fifth of full-time	reported in 2002.
1999-00:	Data not available		No target set	degree-seeking students at 2-year Title V institutions completed a 2-year degree,	Validation Procedure: Verified by ED data
2000-01:	Data not available		No target set	certificate, or transferred to a 4-year school	attestation process.
2001-02:			*No target set	within 3 years. This period is prior to the	attestation process.
2002-03:			*No target set	enactment of the Title V program in 1999.  These data understate actual graduation rates, as they only include completions at the Title V institutions students initially attended.  *Indicator will be modified or eliminated.	Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Postsecondary institutions are not required to report graduation rates until 2002 (1999 for 2-year institutions). However, in 1998 data were voluntarily submitted by 73 percent of 4-year Title V institutions and 100 percent of 2-year Title V institutions.

Note (applies to all indicators): \* The Inspector General (IG) issued "Draft Audit Report ED-OIG/A04-90013 Office of Higher Education Needs To Improve Oversight of Parts A and B of the Title III Program." The audit disclosed that The Office of Higher Education Programs needs; (1) a systematic approach to effectively and efficiently monitor institutions receiving grants under Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965; (2) to develop a systematic approach for resolving and enforcing compliance and program performance issues that arise with grantees; (3) to review the previous ED OIG audit report entitled Process Enhancements in the HEA, Title III, Institutional Aid Program Would Increase Program Efficiency, Despite Limited Resources (ED-OIG/A04-60001, dated March 1996) and; (4) implement recommendations still outstanding from ED-OIG/A04-60001. We concur with the findings and have obtained 20 percent of the required funding to implement corrective actions, focus groups comprised of grantees are meeting to recommend improvements.

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE THE FISCAL STABILITY OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.

	2.1 Fiscal balance: The percent		ing a positive fiscal balance will increase over	time.*	
	Targets and Performa	ance Data	Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
The percentage of Title V institutions having a positive fiscal balance			Status: Unable to judge.	<b>Source:</b> Finance Survey conducted as part of the	
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		Integrated Postsecondary Student Aid Study	
	Public Institutions		<b>Explanation:</b> The percent of institutions that	(IPEDS).	
1996-97:	86%	No target set	received Title V grants in 1999 with positive	Frequency: Annually.	
1997-98:	81%	No target set	fiscal balances declined from 86 percent in 1996-	Next collection date: Academic Year 2000-01.	
1998-99:	73%	No target set	97 to 73 percent in 1998-99. This period was	Date to be reported: The 1999-00 data on public	
1999-00:	Data not available	No target set	prior to the enactment of the Title V program in	institutions will be available in 2002.	
2000-01:	Data not available	No target set	1999. *Indicator will be modified or eliminated.	Volidation Proceedings Data and I data disc	
2001-02:		No target set		Validation Procedures: Data validated by NCES review and NCES Statistical Standards.	
2002-03:		*No target set		NCES review and NCES Statistical Standards.	
In Hoston	22 Endowned The reserve	o of Title Vingetteet and bowing		Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Data tend to be several years old. NCES has instituted a web-based data collection for IPEDS 2000-01 that should reduce the time required for information to become available. Recent data on private institutions is not yet available and will not be comparable over time due to changes in accounting rules.	
Indicator			g an endowment will increase over time.*	15.0.1	
	Targets and Performa		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
_	The percentage of Title V institutions having a positive endowment		Status: Unable to judge.	Source: Finance Survey conducted as part of the	
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	<b>Explanation:</b> The percent of institutions that	Integrated Postsecondary Student Aid Study (IPEDS).	
1006.07	Public Institutions	NT .	received Title V grants in 1999 with	Frequency: Annually.	
1996-97:	55%	No target set	endowments decreased slightly between 1996-97	Next collection date: Academic Year 2000-01.	
1997-98:	52%	No target set	and 1998-99. This period was prior to the	Date to be reported: The 1999-00 data on public	
1998-99:	53%	No target set	enactment of the Title V program in 1999.	institutions will be available in 2002.	
1999-00:	Data not available	No target set	*Indicator will be modified or eliminated.	institutions will be available in 2002.	
2000-01: 2001-02:	Data not available	No target set		Validation Procedures: Data validated by	
		No target set		NCES review and NCES Statistical Standards.	
2002-03:		*No target set			
				Limitations of Data and Planned	
				Improvements: Data tend to be several years old. NCES has instituted a web-based data collection for IPEDS that should reduce the time required for information to become available. Recent data on private institutions is not yet available and will not be comparable over time due to changes in accounting rules.	