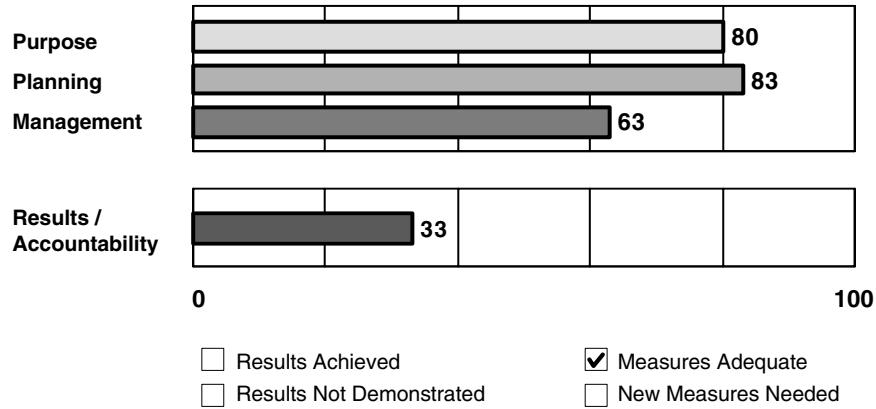


**Program: Comprehensive School Reform**

**Agency:** Department of Education

**Bureau:** Office of Elementary and Secondary Education



**Key Performance Measures**

**Year Target Actual**

Long-term Measure: Percentage of schools that have received CSR funds that are failing to reach their academic goals (Target = percent of schools served annually that are in need of school improvement)	2000		33%
	2001		30%
	2007	15%	
	2014	0%	
Annual Measure: Percentage of elementary school students in schools have received CSR funds that meet or exceed State proficiency requirements in reading and math (reading%/math%)	2000		75%/74%
	2001	77%/76%	83%/86%
	2002	85%/88%	
	2003	87%/90%	
Annual Measure: Percentage of high school students in schools that have received CSR funding that meet or exceed State proficiency requirements in reading and math (reading%/math%)	2000		64%/74%
	2001	67%/76%	56%/87%
	2002	70%/89%	
	2003	73%/91%	

**Rating: Adequate**

**Program Type:** Block / Formula Grants

**Program Summary:**

Comprehensive School Reform (CSR) provides money for failing schools to implement strategies that reform all aspects of a school, including improvements in curriculum, teacher training, and instructional strategies.

The PART assessment found:

1. The purpose of the CSR program is redundant with Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which also provides funds for comprehensive reform. In 2004, the funds that states can set-aside in Title I for improving failing schools will double to nearly \$500 million under the 2004 request.
2. The program has good performance measures and clear targets.
3. The program is well-managed, has had a comprehensive data-collection system, and uses data to improve program management.
4. Results are mixed and evaluation data are not yet available. Performance data indicate improvements in elementary school reading and math, but no improvement in middle school math, and a decrease in high school reading proficiency. The program evaluation is not yet complete and does not yet have outcome data.

In response to these findings, the Administration will redirect this funding to Title I and close out this program in order to reduce program duplication and administrative burden. Redirecting the CSR funds to Title I will allow troubled schools to carry out comprehensive reform without the extra administrative burden of applying to a separate grant program.

**Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)**

<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 Estimate</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
235	235	0