Archived Information

AID FOR INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, TITLE III

PART A (STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS), PART A, SEC.316 (AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBALLY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES), PART A, SEC.317 (ALASKA NATIVE AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVING INSTITUTIONS), PART B (HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES [HBCUS] AND HISTORICALLY BLACK GRADUATE INSTITUTIONS), AND PART E (MINORITY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM)

Goal: To assist institutions that have limited resources and that traditionally serve large numbers of low-income and minority students to continue to serve these students, and to	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
improve the capacity of these institutions to provide on going, up-to-date quality education in all areas of higher education.	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
Legislation: Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965, Title III, Part A, Sec. 311, 316-317,	1985	\$146*	2000	\$259
Part B, Sec. 321 and 326, and C amended by P.L. 102-325 (20 U.S.C. 1051-1059b).	1990	\$202*	2001	\$333
	1995	\$224	2002 (Requested)	\$348

*Includes funds for Hispanic-serving Institutions that were awarded under the Strengthening Institutions program.

Program Description

This program is intended to strengthen institutions of higher education that serve high percentages of minority students and students from low-income backgrounds. Federal assistance to these institutions helps improve academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability.

The Title III program awards federal grants, usually over a 5-year period, to qualifying 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.

Part A grants assist eligible institutions of higher education to become self-sufficient by providing funds to improve and strengthen their academic quality, institutional, management, and fiscal stability. Funds may be used for faculty development, funds and administrative management, development and improvement of academic programs, joint use of facilities, and student services. Grants are awarded competitively among eligible institutions that apply for funding. Applications are reviewed and ranked by a panel of independent field readers. A grantee may be funded for a 1-year planning grant, a five-year individual development grant, or a 5-year cooperative arrangement development grant. The part A program also includes grants for Tribally Controlled, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian-serving Colleges and Universities.

Part B grants are awarded to postsecondary institutions that have been officially classified as Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) or Historically Black Graduate Institutions (HBGIs). When they apply, the institutions must submit detailed plans for activities to be funded and the Department must approve these plans. All HBCUs with approved plans will receive an award of at least \$500,000 a year for five years. HBCUs may not receive a grant under Part A if funded under Part B.

Minority Science and Engineering Improvement Program (MSEIP) provides grants to improve science education at predominantly minority institutions and to increase the flow of underrepresented ethnic minorities, particularly minority women, into science and engineering careers.

For more information, please visit the program Web site at: http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/HEP/idues/

Program Performance

OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE THE ACADEMIC QUALITY OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.

Tar tage of Title L Actual P	erformance	ing a specialized accreditation	Assessment of Progress Status: Target met.	Sources and Data Quality
tage of Title I Actual P	II institutions hav Performance	ing a specialized accreditation		
Actual P	erformance		Status: Target met	
•		D. C	Status. Target met.	Source: 1999, 2000 Higher Education
	11.0/	Performance Targets		Directories.
5	71%	No target set	Explanation: In 1998, 71 percent of Title III	Frequency: Annually.
	/3%	No target set	institutions had one or more specialized	<i>Next collection update:</i> Academic Year 2001-02.
,	74%	Continuing increase	accreditations. In 2000, the percent of Title III	Date to be reported: 2002.
		Continuing increase		Validation Procedures: Data are verified by the
		*No target set	accreditations are an indication that the quality of an academic program is sufficiently high to meet the standards imposed by an independent agency. *Indicator will be modified or eliminated.	publisher by comparing against lists maintained by all accrediting agencies recognized by the Department of Education.
				Limitations of Data and Planned
100 1	·· · · · ·			Improvements: None.
•			<u> </u>	• 0
			Sources and Data Quality	
		Status: Unable to judge.	Source: 1997 and 1998 <i>Graduation Rate</i>	
		Euployetion: A little many than any third of	<i>Surveys</i> (GRS) conducted as part of the Integrated Postsecondary Student Aid Study	
			(IPEDS).	
		Terrormance Targets		<i>Frequency:</i> Annually.
		No target set		Next collection update: Academic year 2000-01.
		-	certificate, or transferred to a 4-year school	Date to be reported: The 1998-99 data will be
		ino target set	within 3 years. There has been little change in	reported in 2002.
		6		
		8		Validation Procedure: Verified by ED data
				attestation process.
				Limitations of Data and Planned
		*No target set	indicator will be modified of eminiated.	Improvements: Postsecondary institutions are not required to report graduation rates until 2002 (1999 for 2-year institutions). However, data were voluntarily submitted by 91 percent of 4- year Title III institutions and 98 percent of 2- year Title III institutions.
t	1.2 Gradua Tar age of full-tin a 4-year degr ing to a 4-year Actual P 4- Year 37% 35% No Dat	1.2 Graduation rates: ConTargets and Perfornage of full-time, degree-seekina 4-year degree within 6 yearsing to a 4-year school within 3Actual Performance4- Year2- Year37%18%	Continuing increase *No target set *No target set *No target set age of full-time, degree-seeking students at Title III institutions a 4-year degree within 6 years and a 2-year degree, certificate, ing to a 4-year school within 3 years Actual Performance 4-Year 2-Year 37% 18% No target set 35% 18% No target set No Data Available No target set No target set	1470Continuing increase Continuing increaseinstitutions with specialized accreditations increased to 74 percent. Specialized accreditations are an indication that the quality of an academic program is sufficiently high to meet the standards imposed by an independent agency. *Indicator will be modified or eliminated.1.2 Graduation rates: Completion rates for all full-time, dage of full-time, degree-seeking students at Title III institutions a 4-year degree within 6 years and a 2-year degree, certificate, ing to a 4-year school within 3 yearsStatus: Unable to judge.4 - Year 37%2- YearPerformance Targets4 - Year 37%2- YearStatuse: unable to judge.35%18%No target setwithin 3 years.No Data AvailableNo target setgraduation rates between 1996-97 and 1997-98. These data understate actual graduation rates, as they only include completions at the Title III institutions students at the Title III institutions students at the Title III institutions complete a completion rates, as they only include completions at the Title III institutions at the Title III institutions at the Title III institution rates, as they only include completions at the Title III institutions students initially attended.

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. In response to the recommendations from the Inspector General, focus groups comprised of grantees are meeting to recommend improvements.

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE THE FISCAL STABILITY OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.

Indicator 2.1 Fiscal balance: The percentage of Title III institutions having a positive fiscal balance will increase over time.*							
Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality			
The percentage of Title III institutions having a positive fiscal balance		Status: No 2000 data, but progress towards	Source: Finance Survey conducted as part of the				
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets	target is likely.	Integrated Postsecondary Student Aid Study			
	Public Institutions			(IPEDS).			
1996-97:	61%*	No target set	Explanation: The percentage of public Title III	Frequency: Annually.			
1997-98:	60%	No target set	institutions having a positive fiscal balance	Next collection date: Academic Year 2000-01.			
1998-99:	69%	No target set	 increased from 61 percent in 1996-97 to 69 percent in 1998-99. Data on private Title III 	<i>Date to be reported:</i> The 1999-00 data on public institutions will be available in 2002.			
1999-00:	No data available	Continuing increase	- institutions is not available. *Indicator will be	institutions will be available in 2002.			
2000-01:		Continuing increase	- modified or eliminated.	Validation Procedures: Data validated by			
2001-02:		*No target set		NCES review and NCES Statistical Standards.			
2002-03:		*No target set		TOED TOTOW and TOED Standards.			
* This figure has been corrected due to a previous error in the calculation of the fiscal balance.				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.*				
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality				
The percentage of Title III institutions having a po			Status: No 2000 data, but progress towards target is likely.	Source: Finance Survey conducted as part of th Integrated Postsecondary Student Aid Study			
Year	Actual Performance Public Institutions	Performance Targets	target is likely.	(IPEDS).			
1996-97:	53%	No target set	Explanation: The percentage of public Title III	<i>Frequency:</i> Annually.			
1997-98:	54%	No target set	institutions having an endowment increased from	Next collection date: Academic Year 2000-01.			
1998-99:	58%	No target set	53 percent in 1995-96 to 58 percent in 1998-99.	<i>Date to be reported:</i> The 1999-00 data on public			
1999-00:	No data available	Continuing increase	Data on private Title III institutions is not	institutions will be available in 2002.			
2000-01:		Continuing increase	available. *Indicator will be modified or				
2001-02:		*No target set	eliminated.	Validation Procedures: Data validated by			
2002-03:	-	*No target set		NCES review and NCES Statistical Standards.			
				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.			