## Archived Information Class-Size Reduction Program

## Goal: Reduce average class size nationally, particularly in the early grades, to improve student achievement.

Relationship of Program to Volume 1, Department-wide Objectives: The Class-Size Reduction Program directly supports Objective 1.4 (a talented teacher in every classroom) by providing high-quality teacher training. The program also supports Objective 2.1 (children start school ready to learn) and directly supports Objective 2.2 (every child reading by the third grade) by enabling more individual attention in the early grades. The program supports Objective 3.1 (safe, disciplined schools) by providing a conducive learning environment.
FY 2000- $\$ 1,300,000,000$
FY 2001— $\$ 1,750,000,000$ (Requested budget)

## Objective 1: To improve student achievement.

Indicator 1.1 State/local assessments: Increasing percentages of fourth graders at schools receiving program funds will score at basic, proficient, or advanced levels in reading on state or local assessments.

| Targets and Performance Data |  |  | Assessment of Progress | Sources and Data Quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Actual Performance | Performance Targets | Status: No 1999 data are available because this is a new program. <br> Explanation: First data reporting will be due in late 2000. | Source: LEA report cards. <br> Frequency: Annually. <br> Next Update: 2000. <br> Validation Procedure: Data supplied by states and districts. No formal verification procedure applied. <br> Limitations of Data and Planned <br> Improvements: States do not routinely assess children in the grades affected by this program. It would be difficult to attribute achievement data collected to the program. Since this program targets children in the early grades, not grade 4, there will be a significant lag in time between receipt of funds and improvements in student achievement at grade 4. |
| 1999: | New program | No target set |  |  |
| 2000: |  | Target to be set |  |  |
| 2001: |  | Increasing |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

ObJective 2: To reduce average class size nationally in grades 1-3.
Indicator 2.1 Additional teachers hired: By 2005, school districts will hire 100,000 additional teachers above those expected to be hired without the program.

| Targets and Performance Data | Assessment of Progress |
| :--- | :--- | Sources and Data Quality


| Year | Actual Performance | Performance Targets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999: | <29,000 | 30,000 |
| 2000: |  | Continuing increase |
| 2001: |  | Continuing increase |
| 2002: |  | Continuing increase |
| 2003: |  | Continuing increase |
| 2004: |  | Continuing increase |
| 2005: |  | 100,000 |

Status: Movement toward target is likely.

Explanation: National estimates of Early Implementation Reports (EIRs) data show significant progress toward target. About 29,000 teachers were hired with CSR funds.

Source: Early Implementation.
Reports, 1999.
Frequency: Annually.
Next Update: 2000
Source: Consolidated State Reports.
Frequency: Annually
Next Update: Dec. 2000
Source: National Evaluation.
Frequency: One time
Next Update: 2001
Validation Procedure: Data supplied by states and districts. No formal verification procedure applied.

Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: The 29,000 teacher figure is a national estimate based on only 37 percent of districts who reported data as of November 1999 (46 percent of districts are reflected in the data base if the state-level data received from four states for some districts are included). A comparison of responding versus nonresponding districts showed that districts who responded to the data collection were more likely to fall into the highest poverty quartile (over 24.7 percent) and less likely to be small in terms of enrollment. Since the amount of funding given to districts depends solely on poverty ( 80 percent) and enrollment ( 20 percent), it is likely that attempts to make national estimates based on this 37 percent of districts are biased.

Indicator 2.2 Number of students per class: Local school districts will reduce the maximum or average number of students per class in grades 1-3 so that the national average class size will be 18 by 2005.

| Targets and Performance Data | Assessment of Progress | Sources and Data Quality |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Year | Actual Performance | Performance Targets | As are reporting that class size isMoving toward target is: New program; baseline fromStaffing Survey is afor information from theuation, which will be availablesplan. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1993-94: | 21.9 |  |  |  |
| 1999-98: | No data available | Decreasing |  |  |
| 2000-01: |  | Decreasing |  |  |
| 2001-02: |  | Decreasing |  |  |
| 2002-03 |  | Decreasing |  |  |
| 2003-04: |  | Decreasing |  |  |
| 2004-05: |  | 18 |  |  |

Source: Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94.
Frequency: 5 years.
Next Update: Early Implementation Reports, 2000; Schools and Staffing Survey, 1998-99; State Consolidated Reports, 2000; National Evaluation, 2001.

Validation Procedure: Data validated by NCES review procedures and NCES Statistical Standards.

Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: There are several ways to measure class size and there is no consensus about the most appropriate way to define class size for the purpose of evaluating classsize initiatives. It will be challenging to accurately portray the effect this program has on class size. The planned national evaluation of the program will attempt to combat this problem by collecting raw information of several key factors in order to calculate class size in an accurate way that also reflects the flexibility of this program.

ObJECTIVE 3: TO ENSURE THAT NEWLY HIRED AND EXISTING TEACHERS ARE HIGHLY QUALIFIED AND PREPARED TO TEACH IN THEIR ASSIGNED GRADES OR SUBJECT AREAS.
Indicator 3.1 Increased professional development: Increasing percentages of teachers in grades $\mathbf{1 - 3}$ will participate in high-quality professional development in content areas and effective teaching methods.

Targets and Performance Data $\quad$ Assessment of Progress Status: No 1999 data are available because this is a new program.

Explanation: First data report will be in 2001.

## KEY STRATEGIES

## Strategies Continued from 1999

$\%$ Work with states to distribute grant money on July 1, 2000, and October 1, 2000.

* Collaborate with the Department's existing programs (such as the Eisenhower Professional Development Program) to improve preservice and in-service professional development for teachers through regular meetings with program staff to share existing and acquire new information.
* Encourage state and local education agencies to share effective and creative approaches to teacher availability, limited classroom/building space, certification requirements, collective bargaining agreements, and other issues through facilitated workshops and through development by the Class-Size Reduction Team of a publication that contains information on such approaches.

New or Strengthened Strategies

* Beginning of national evaluation.
* Invitational conference, December 1999, on "How Small Classes Help Teachers and Students Do Their Best."
* Establishment and use of listserv for state CSR coordinators and other interested parties.


## How This Program Coordinates With Other Federal Activities

* Grant to Bureau of Indian Affairs.


## Challenges to Achieving Program Goal

* Uncertainty of funding from year to year, lack of qualified teachers in some locations, space limitations in some facilities.
INDICATOR CHANGES
From FY 1999 Annual Plan (two years ago)
Adjusted-None.
Dropped
From FY 2000 Annual Plan (last year's)
Adjusted
Indicator 3.2 was folded into Indicator 3.1 because they overlapped.
Dropped-None.
New-None.

From FY 1999 Annual Plan (two years ago)
Adjusted-None.
Dropped

Adjusted
$\% \quad$ Indicator 3.2 was folded into Indicator 3.1 because they overlapped.
ropped-None.
New-None.

