

Archived Information

INNOVATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM STRATEGIES

Goal: To support state and local efforts to accomplish promising education reform programs.	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
	1985	\$0	2000	\$366
	1990	\$0	2001	\$385
Legislation: Title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Improving America's Schools Act (20 U.S.C. 7301).	1995	\$347	2002 (Requested)	\$0

Program Description

Title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA), is designed to (1) Support local educational reform efforts that are consistent with and support statewide reform efforts under Goals 2000: Educate America Act; (2) Support state and local efforts to reach the National Education Goals; (3) Provide funding to enable state and local education agencies (SEAs and LEAs) to implement promising educational reform programs; (4) Provide a continuing source of innovation and educational improvement, including support for library services and instructional materials; and (5) Meet the special needs of at-risk and costly to educate students.

Title VI funds are allocated to states based on the ratio of the school-age population (children ages five through 17) in each state to the school-age population in all states. Once a state receives its Title VI funds, the state education agency is required to distribute no less than 85 percent of those funds to its LEAs according to the relative enrollment in public and participating private schools within those LEAs.

Title VI funds may be used for implementing programs in eight innovative assistance areas:

1. Technology related to the implementation of school-based reform, including professional development to assist school staff to use such equipment;
2. Programs for the acquisition and use of instructional materials;
3. Promising education reform, including effective schools and magnet schools;
4. Programs to improve the higher order thinking skills of disadvantaged elementary and secondary students and to prevent students from dropping out of school;
5. Programs to combat illiteracy in the student and adult population, including parent illiteracy;
6. Programs to provide for the educational needs of gifted and talented children;
7. School reform activities consistent with Goals 2000; and
8. School improvement programs.

Program Performance

OBJECTIVE 1: TITLE VI-FUNDED ACTIVITIES WILL SUPPORT LOCAL EDUCATION REFORM EFFORTS.

Targets and Performance Data			Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality
<i>Percent of Title VI funds allocated to support reform efforts other than the purchase of instructional and educational materials</i>			<p>Status: No 2000 data at this time. However, progress toward target is likely.</p> <p>Explanation: Data for the 1999-2000 school year are not yet available.</p> <p>(Performance Indicator) The Department believes that Title IV funds are better used for local reform efforts other than the purchase of instructional and educational materials. The Department encourages local school districts to use funds for other allowable reform efforts.</p>	<p>Source: Consolidated State Performance Report. <i>Frequency:</i> Biennially. <i>Next collection update:</i> Consolidated State Performance Report, 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> Unknown.</p> <p>Validation Procedure: Data supplied by states. No formal verification procedures applied.</p> <p>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: Self-reported.</p>
Year	Actual Performance	Performance Targets		
1995-96:	59%			
1996-97:	59%			
1998-99:	Data Collected Biennially	Continuing increase		
1999-00:	Data Collected Biennially	Continuing increase		
2000-01:		Continuing increase		
2001-02:				