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State ESEA Title I Participation Information for 1999–2000

Final Summary Report

2002



**State ESEA Title I Participation
Information for 1999–2000**

Final Summary Report

**Beth Sinclair, Westat
Rockville, Md.**

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Office of Elementary and Secondary Education**

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Introduction to the Report

The *State ESEA Title I Participation Summary Report for 1999–00* summarizes data for two components of the Title I program: the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) and the State Agency Program for Neglected or Delinquent Children and Youth (State N or D). The Title I Grants to LEAs program provides federal financial assistance to eligible school districts and schools to assist them in providing opportunities for children most at risk, helping them acquire knowledge and skills to meet challenging state content and performance standards. The Part A program can serve children as young as preschool and as old as the high school level and provides supplemental services to many special populations including children with disabilities, students with limited English proficiency (LEP), and homeless and migrant children. This program also provides services outside of the traditional public school setting to eligible children in nonpublic schools and local institutions for neglected or delinquent students, as well as other support services such as family literacy services. The State N or D program provides financial assistance for compensatory education to state agencies directly responsible for providing free public education to children in institutions for neglected or delinquent children and juveniles in adult correctional institutions. Juveniles in adult correctional institutions are eligible for Title I assistance until their twenty-second birthday.

The following sections present Title I participation data for 1999–00 as well as comparisons to 1998–99 and previous years. The areas discussed in this report include: districts, schools and students served, the range of instructional and support services provided, Title I staffing patterns, and schools' progress toward meeting performance standards, as reported by states on Title I State Performance Reports. State-by-state tables follow the text that amplify the participation data and offer readers a more detailed look at several aspects of the Title I program.

For 1999–00, data were submitted beginning in December 2000 and continuing through 2001. Data quality and timeliness continue to be issues, but ED is working with states to both improve the quality of their submissions as well as improve their timeliness. ED's Office of Inspector General is also completing work on a joint audit with the General Accounting Office (GAO) to examine data quality in Title I performance reports submitted, as these data are used for reporting under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

It is also important to note that the reporting requirements have changed under the recently passed "No Child Left Behind" legislation which reauthorizes ESEA. However, this report is based on the 1999–00 school year and therefore reports on data submitted under the 1994 reauthorization and its relevant reporting requirements.

As part of the verification process, states can and do revise information submitted for 1999–00 as well as information submitted for earlier years. As a result of these revisions, some of the information shown in this report differs from previously published figures.

The 1999–00 achievement results will be reported separately in *State Education Indicators with a Focus on Title I 1999–2000*. Refer to the Department's Web site at: www.ed.gov/offices/OUS/PES/ed_for_disadvantaged.html.

Overview of Title I of the ESEA

Enacted in 1965, Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) initiated federal aid to the nation's elementary and secondary schools to provide supplemental resources to school programs because educational needs are particularly great for low-achieving children in high-poverty schools. Research has shown a high correlation between high poverty and low achievement.

The 1994 reauthorization of Title I of ESEA introduced a new federal approach built around a framework of standards-driven reform. The goal was to couple flexibility in the use of resources with attention to accountability for results. Specifically, under the reauthorized Title I, services are to be linked to the same rigorous state content and performance standards that are expected of all children, and aligned assessments are to be used to measure students' progress toward meeting these standards. In addition, states must put in place a system of accountability designed to identify and assist schools that do not make adequate progress towards meeting the standards. Finally, the statute encourages high-poverty schools to develop schoolwide approaches to improving student performance and overall provides more opportunities for flexibility when implementing the Title I program. Each of these four areas is described in greater detail below.

Standards and Assessments. By the 1997–98 school year, each state was to have adopted challenging *content* standards in at least reading and math that specify what all children are expected to know and be able to do. In addition, states were required to develop challenging *performance* standards that describe students' mastery of the content standards. The performance standards must include advanced, proficient, and partially proficient levels and must apply equally to all students. Upon completing the development of standards, each state was required to submit to the Department evidence that standards are in place and that a rigorous process was used to adopt the standards. Final assessments, aligned to state content standards and used to measure the progress of schools in enabling students to meet the standards, were required by the 2000–01 school year. School year 1999–00 was therefore the last year during which not all states had implemented final assessment systems.

Accountability and Improvement. Using a definition of adequate yearly progress developed by the state, districts must annually review the progress of each Title I school to determine whether the school is making adequate yearly progress toward enabling its students to meet state content standards. Schools that do not make adequate yearly progress for two consecutive years are to be identified for improvement. Corrective actions are to be taken in schools that continue to be low performing for three years after being identified for improvement. The improvement designation can be removed for schools that meet adequate yearly progress targets for two of the three years following the initial designation.

State definitions of adequate yearly progress are to link progress to performance on the state's final assessment and may include additional measures such as dropout, retention, and/or attendance rates. Adequate yearly progress is to be defined in a manner that results in continuous and substantial yearly improvement of each Title I school and district. This improvement should be sufficient to achieve the goal of all children served under Title I, particularly economically disadvantaged and limited English proficient children, meeting the state's proficient and advanced levels of performance. Until states have their final assessments in place, states are to devise a procedure for identifying schools and districts in need of improvement that relies on accurate information about the continuous and substantial yearly academic progress of each school and school district. Such transitional procedures were therefore being used for 1999–00.

Because the process for identifying schools and districts does not start from scratch when assessments change, schools and districts may be identified for improvement under different criteria—transitional accountability criteria and an adequate yearly progress definition linked to the final assessment. Changes

in the definition may result in changes in the number of schools identified, in both positive and negative directions.

Schoolwide Programs. High-poverty schools—those with at least 50 percent of their students from low-income families—are encouraged to develop schoolwide approaches to improving student performance. The rationale is that achievement in high-poverty schools can be increased best by investing in strategies that will improve the quality of instruction throughout the school, rather than by providing additional services to a fraction of the student body. These approaches also provide some flexibility in the use of federal resources by allowing funds from certain other federal programs to be combined with the Title I funds in the school. Schoolwide programs are meant to be comprehensive in nature, upgrade the entire educational program for all students in the school, and focus on results for low-performing students.

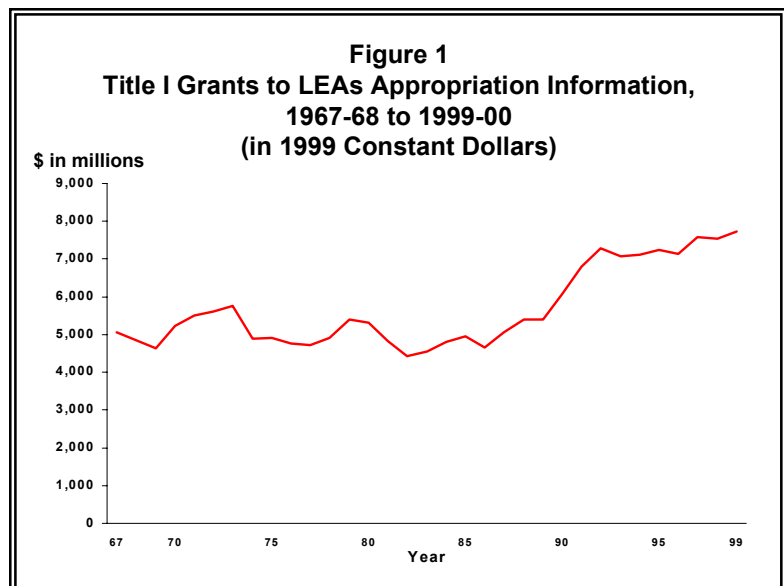
With the recent passage of “No Child Left Behind,” requirements relating to the four areas just discussed have changed significantly. However, this report describes the Title I program as it operated in 1999–00 under the previous program requirements.

Title I School and Local Educational Agency Information

Title I represents the single largest investment in elementary and secondary education by the federal government. **This program was funded in 1998–99 at approximately \$7.9 billion and in 1999–00 at almost \$8.3 billion.** This single program represents almost half (48 percent) of funds appropriated to support elementary and secondary education. The vast majority of Title I funds (93 percent) was distributed to school districts under the Title I Part A Grants to LEAs program. When shown in constant dollars, funding for the Title I Grants to LEAs program increased in the late 1980s and leveled off somewhat in the 1990s. (See Figure 1.)

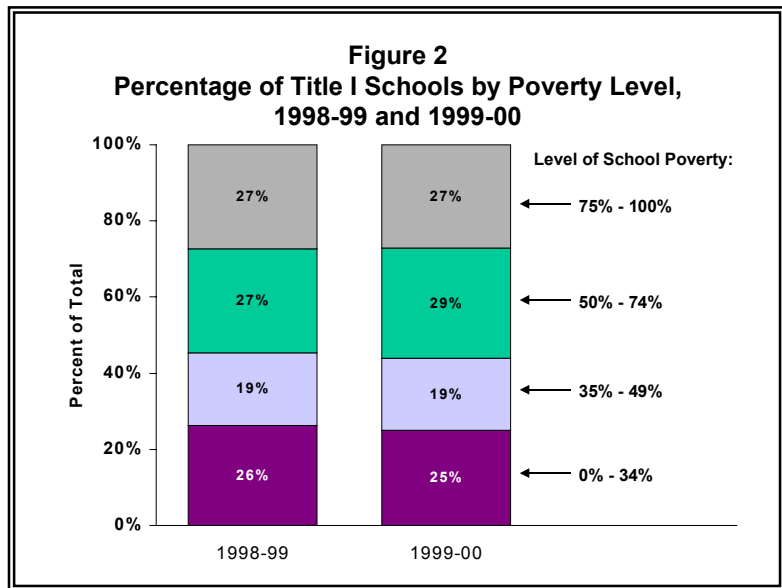
Title I funds are currently allocated through two funding formulas—Basic Grants and Concentration Grants. At \$6.5 billion for 1999–00, Basic Grants are the larger of the two funding streams. Basic Grants provide funds for school districts with at least 10 federal formula-eligible children, ages 5-17, who make up more than

2 percent of the overall enrollment count in that district. Concentration Grants go to districts in which the number of formula-eligible children exceeds 6,500 or 15 percent of the district enrollment. Funds devoted to Concentration Grants amounted to \$1.1 billion in the 1999-00 school year. More than 90 percent of districts nationwide receive Title I funding. See Table 2a for state-by-state counts of participating school districts (LEAs).



Title I Schools by Poverty Level

In 1999–00, states reported that more than half (56 percent) of the Title I schools had rates of school poverty that were 50 percent or higher. The smallest group of schools was those with moderate levels of poverty (from 35% to 49%). This group represented 19 percent of all Title I schools. These percentages changed only slightly from 1998–99 to 1999–00. (See Figure 2 and Table 1)

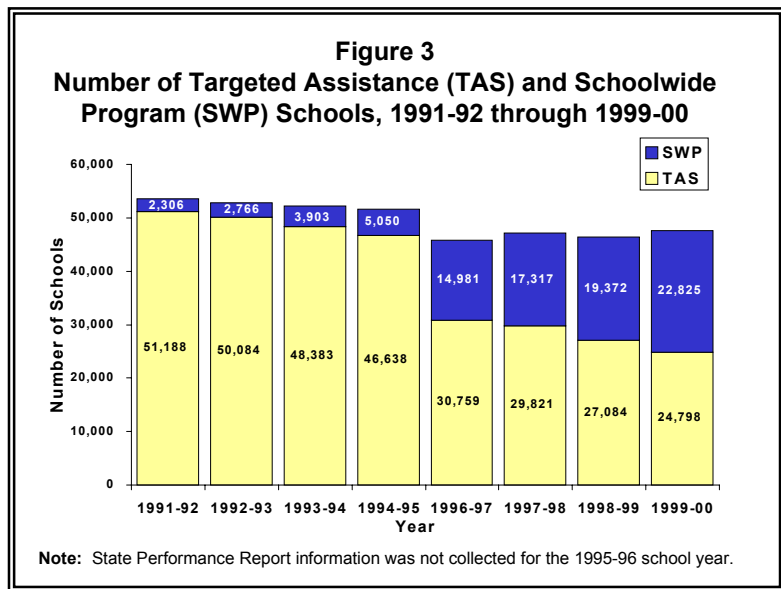


Targeted Assistance Schools (TAS) and Schoolwide Program (SWP) Schools

The Title I Grants to LEAs program provides services to students in schools under two basic program models. The first, targeted assistance, provides instructional and support services to specific students who are at the greatest risk of not meeting performance standards. TAS programs assist children identified as having the greatest need for special assistance.

The TAS model is implemented in Title I-eligible schools that either are not eligible to conduct schoolwide programs or choose not to operate such a program. Schools are eligible for Title I assistance if their poverty rate is at least equal to the districtwide average or is at least 35 percent. Within TAS schools, students are identified to receive services based on individual academic need. In these schools, supplemental services to children may be delivered in the classroom or in a pull-out setting. They may also be offered after school, in the summer, or on weekends.

In 1999–00 the 24,798 TAS schools represented 52 percent of the schools served by Title I. As Figure 2 illustrates, however, the number of schools using the TAS model has been steadily declining since 1996–97, while the number of schools conducting schoolwide programs has increased to 22,825. See Table 2a for state-by-state counts of participating targeted assistance schools in 1998–99 and 1999–00.



Under the schoolwide approach, Title I funds may be used, in combination with other federal, state, and local funds, to upgrade the entire educational program in a school. In

order to qualify to conduct a schoolwide program during this reporting period, at least 50 percent of a school’s students must be from low-income families, unless the state or ED has approved a waiver request to lower the required poverty threshold. While the statute provides several options for poverty data sources, student eligibility for free or reduced-price lunches under the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Child Nutrition Programs is the most frequently used measure.

In 1999–00, states reported that almost 48,000 schools participated in the Title I program. Of those, almost 23,000, or 48 percent, operated schoolwide programs. This figure represents an increase of 18 percent more than the number of schoolwide programs reported for 1998–99. The large increase in the number of schoolwide programs from 1994–95 to 1996–97 was due primarily to a change in the statute. Prior to 1994–95, the poverty threshold for schoolwide programs was higher—75 percent of students in a school had to be from low-income families. This threshold was reduced to 60 percent for 1995–96 and 50 percent for 1996–97 and subsequent years. (See Figure 3 and Tables 2a and 2b.)

As a result of these large increases, the overall number of students served by Title I has also increased significantly in recent years because schoolwide program participant counts include *all* students in the school.

School and School District Improvement

As noted earlier, the Title I statute requires districts to annually review the progress of each Title I school to determine whether the school is making adequate yearly progress toward enabling its students to meet state content standards. Schools that do not make adequate yearly progress for two consecutive years are to be identified for improvement. A school that is identified for improvement must (1) develop or revise its school plan in ways that have the greatest likelihood of improving student performance; (2) submit the new or revised plan to the district for approval; and (3) devote, over two consecutive years, an amount equivalent to 10 percent of its annual Title I allocation to professional development, or otherwise demonstrate that the school is effectively carrying out professional development activities.

Districts are to provide technical and other assistance to schools identified for improvement as they develop or implement their new or revised plans. States are to establish statewide systems of support to assist schools, including those identified for improvement. The system is to include school support teams consisting of persons with expertise in a variety of areas related to school improvement, distinguished

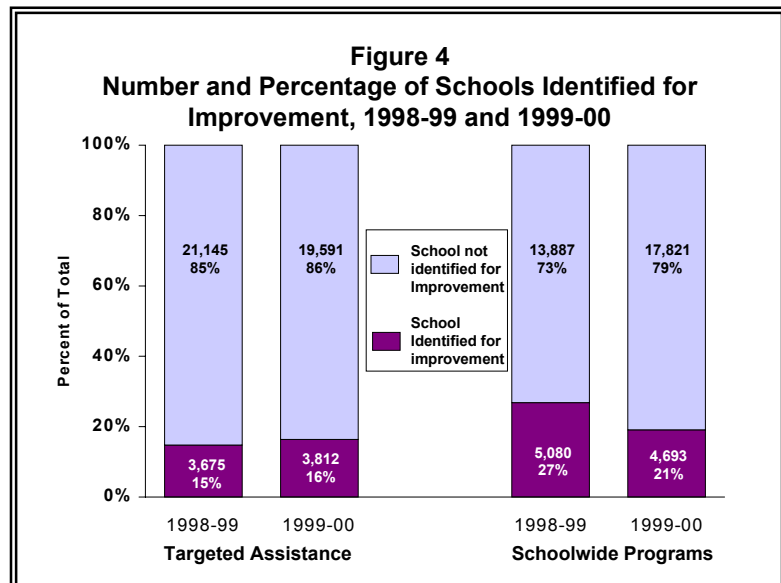
schools, and distinguished educators. Upon request, states are to use this statewide system of support to provide technical assistance to schools furthest from meeting the state’s challenging student performance standards.

Districts may take corrective actions in schools at any point after providing technical assistance and other remedies. However, districts must take corrective actions in schools that continue to be low performing (i.e. do not meet adequate yearly progress) for three additional years after being identified for improvement. Corrective actions may take many forms, consistent with state and local law. For example, an LEA could require a school to implement a new research-based curriculum, along with appropriate professional development, that offers substantial promise of improving educational achievement for low-performing students. Alternatively, an LEA could require a school to implement a comprehensive school reform model. Other corrective actions available to LEAs include withholding funds or specifying their use; otherwise decreasing school-level decision-making authority; reconstituting the school staff; making alternative governance arrangements such as the creation of a public charter school; or authorizing students to transfer to other public schools served by the LEA.

In the same manner that districts review the progress of schools, states are to annually review the progress of districts in enabling students to meet state academic content standards. Districts that do not meet adequate yearly progress targets for two consecutive years are to be identified for improvement. States may take corrective action in districts identified for improvement at any time after providing technical assistance and other remedies. Corrective action must be taken in districts that continue to be low performing (i.e., do not meet adequate yearly progress targets) for four years after being identified for improvement.

Schools Identified for Improvement

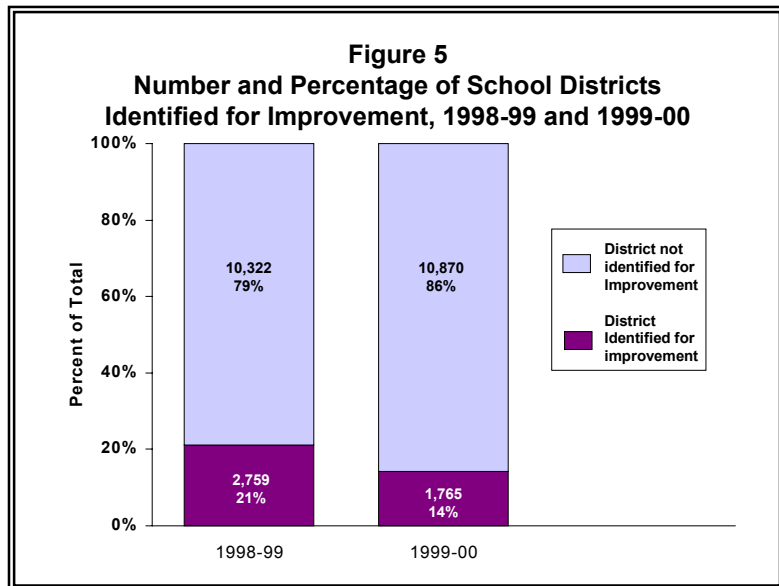
States reported that, overall, 8,505 schools (or 19 percent) participating in the Title I program in 1999–00 were identified for improvement, a decrease from the 20 percent reported for 1998–99. This decrease was due primarily to decreases in the reported number of schoolwide schools identified for improvement. This percentage decreased from 27 to 21 percent. When viewed separately, 21 percent of schoolwide schools and 16 percent of targeted assistance schools were identified for improvement. Tables 3b, 4a, and 4b provide a state-by-state illustration of the two years of data, as well as footnotes to assist in the interpretation of the data. There is wide fluctuation in these data for both years.



Due to the varying identification standards and procedures among the states, caution should be used in drawing any national conclusions based on state totals of low-performing schools. Additionally, each year, a small number of states are unable to report information for this item. Therefore the national totals do not represent the same states for both years. (See Figure 4 and Tables 3b, 4a, and 4b.)

School Districts Identified for Improvement

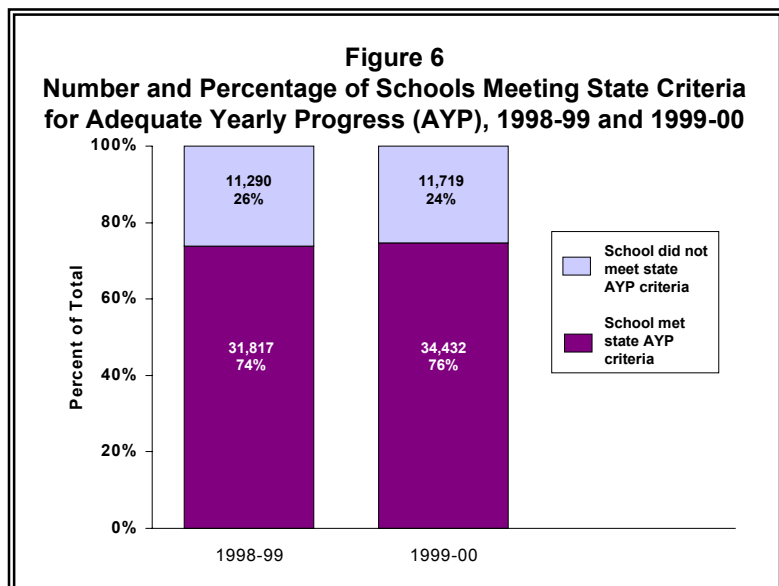
In 1999–00, states reported that 12,665 school districts received Title I grants, a decrease of 3 percent from the previous year. Among these districts, 1,765 were identified for improvement based on state-level criteria. This figure represents 14 percent of all Title I school districts. However, the 1998–99 and 1999–00 figures should be interpreted with caution. The criteria used to identify school districts for improvement are developed within each state; therefore, they are not consistent from state to state. In addition, in 1998–99 and 1999–00, several states failed to provide this information. (See Figure 5 and Table 3a.)



Schools Meeting State Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress

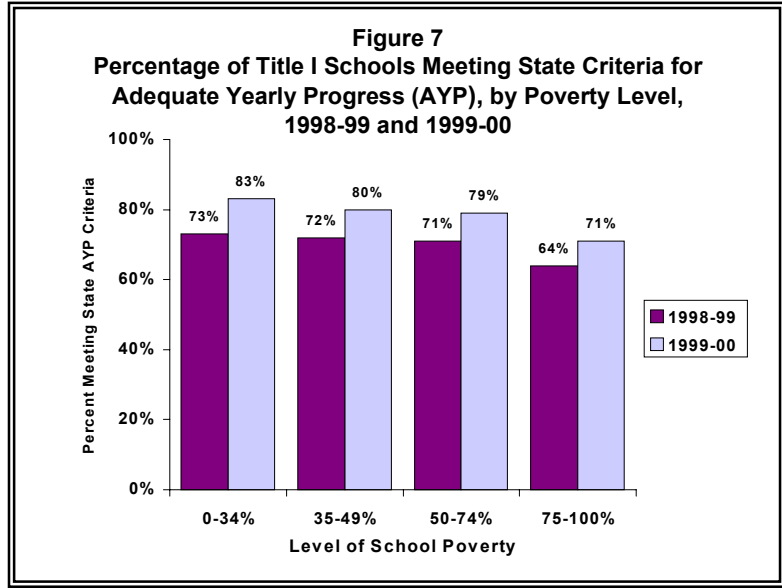
Overall, in 1999–00, states reported that 76 percent of Title I schools met state criteria for adequate yearly progress (AYP). This figure represented an increase over the 74 percent of schools reported by the states for 1998–99. (See Figure 6 and Table 5.)

When viewed separately, targeted assistance schools (TAS) met these criteria at a slightly higher rate than did schoolwide programs (SWP). In 1999–00, 80 percent of TAS schools and 68 percent of SWP schools met their state criteria for AYP. The targeted assistance figure represents an increase over the figure reported for 1998-99. The schoolwide percentage remained unchanged over the same period. (See Tables 6a and 6b.)



Adequate Yearly Progress by Level of School Poverty

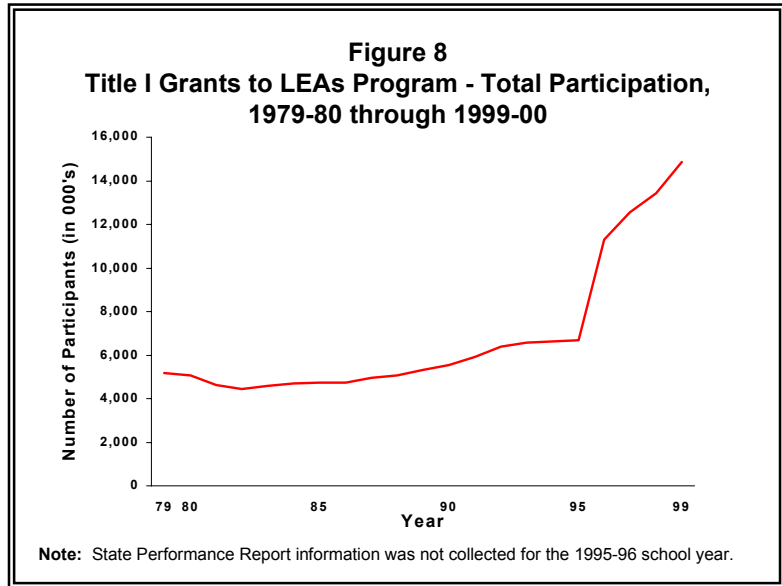
While the overall percentage of schools meeting state AYP criteria was 76 percent in 1999–00, the percentage of schools meeting the state criteria differed by level of school poverty. **These criteria were met at the highest rate by the lowest poverty schools and at the lowest rate by the highest poverty schools.** Although the overall rates increased from 1998–99 to 1999–00, the same pattern was in place for both years. (See Figure 7 and Table 7.)



Title I Student Participation

Overall Participation Patterns

After earlier declines in the number of students participating in Title I (1980–1983), participation has steadily increased. This increase was particularly dramatic recently, due to increases in the number of schoolwide programs in which all students are included in the counts of Title I participants. **The overall number of Title I participants increased to 14,855,155 in 1999–00.** This represents an increase of 10 percent over the 1998–99 participation level of 13,446,717 students. (See Figure 8 and Tables 8 and 9.)

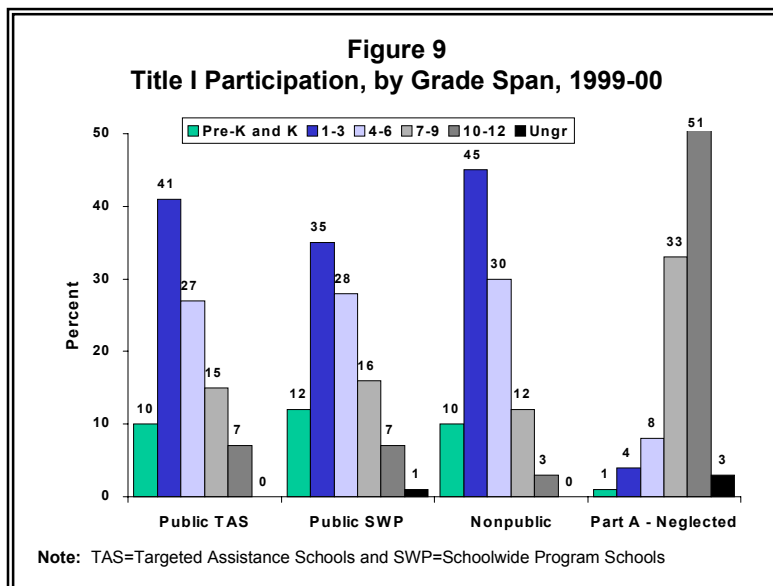


Grade-Level Participation

Despite the significant increase in the number of participants in the Title I Grants to LEAs program, the participation rate by grade level was virtually unchanged from past years.

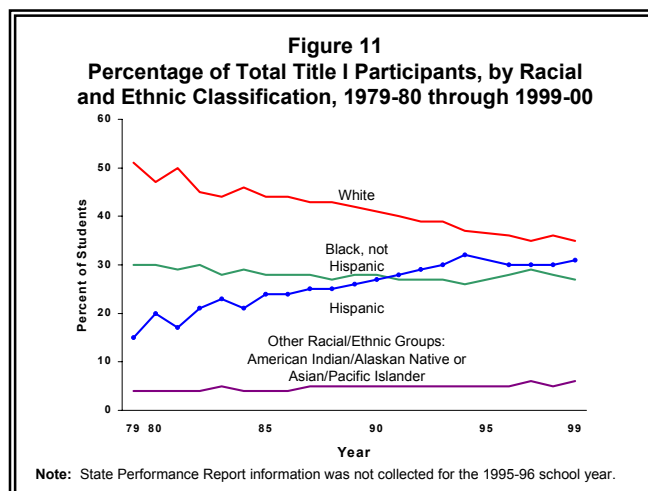
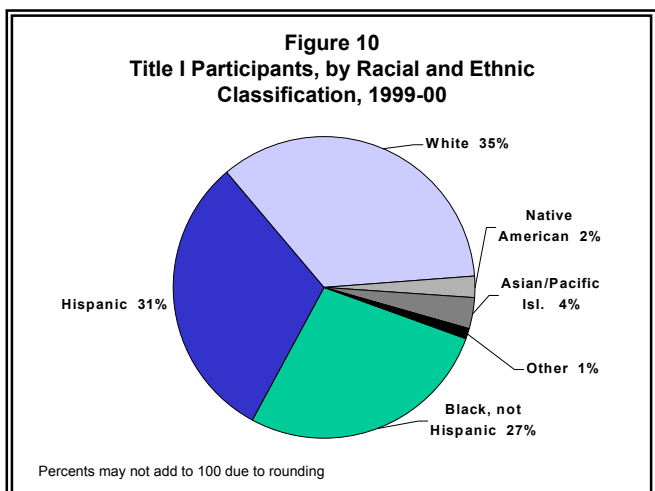
Both public and nonpublic student participation was concentrated in the elementary grades, where literacy and numeracy assistance in the early grades is a common strategy. The largest concentration of pre-kindergarten and kindergarten students was in schools with schoolwide programs.

Part A–Neglected¹ participation was primarily in the secondary grades. (See Figure 9 and Table 10.)



Racial and Ethnic Classification

In 1999–00, 35 percent of Title I participants were non-Hispanic whites and 27 percent were black non-Hispanic. The percentage of Title I participants identified as Hispanic increased slightly from 1998–99 to 1999–00 (from 30 to 31 percent). Over the last 20 years (since 1979–80), the percentage of Hispanic Title I participants increased from 16 to 31 percent while the percentage of non-Hispanic white participants decreased from 53 to 35 percent and the percentage of black non-Hispanic participants decreased from 31 to 27 percent. The percentage of participants from other racial and ethnic groups, including American Indian/Alaskan Natives and Asian/Pacific Islanders, remained largely unchanged during this period. (See Figures 10 and 11 and Tables 11 and 12.)



¹ The Part A–Neglected program provides funding for services for children living in local institutions for neglected children. These services are provided by the school district and are to be comparable to the services provided to the students enrolled in the elementary and secondary schools in the district.

Special Populations Served by Title I

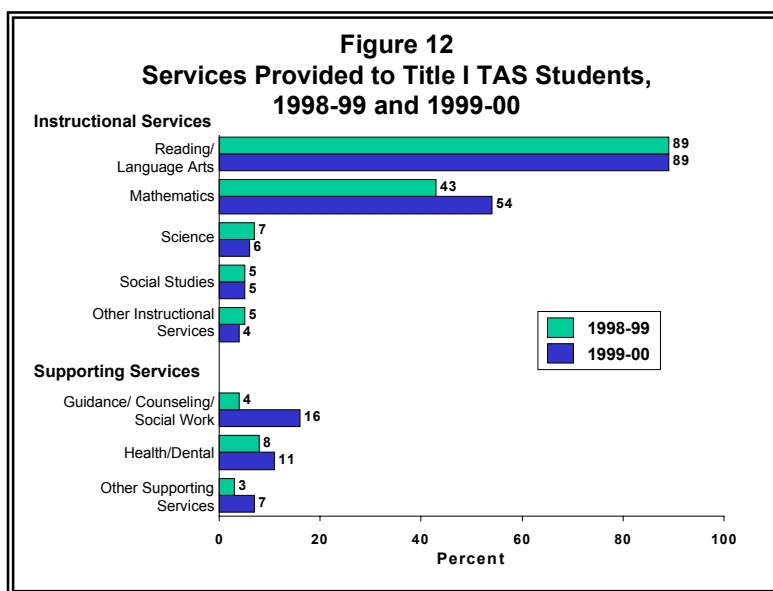
A significant proportion of Title I participants are students from special populations who are at risk of not meeting student performance standards. These special needs children include **students with disabilities** who represented 10 percent of the Title I participants, the same percentage reported for 1998–99. Seventeen percent of Title I participants were classified as **students with limited English proficiency**. One percent of Title I students in 1999–00 were identified as having been **homeless** at some time, and 2 percent of Title I participants were children of **migratory** workers. Refer to Tables 13-16 for state-by-state participation information for these special populations.

Caution in interpreting year-to-year changes, however, is advised. In addition to the large number of states that failed to report information for these items for 1998–99 and/or 1999–00, some states also reported large fluctuations from one year to the next. For example, one state reported a 1998–99 rate of 29 percent and a 1999–00 rate of 16 percent for Title I participants with disabilities.

Services Supported by Title I

Instructional Services

The two years of instructional services data from the states indicate a slight shift in the proportion of students participating in three instructional areas. While the percentage of TAS students receiving reading/language arts remained unchanged at 89 percent, the percentage of students receiving mathematics assistance increased. Instructional services are reported *only* for participants in TAS schools, because schoolwide programs serve all students and upgrade the entire instructional program in those high-poverty schools. (See Figure 12 and Table 17.)



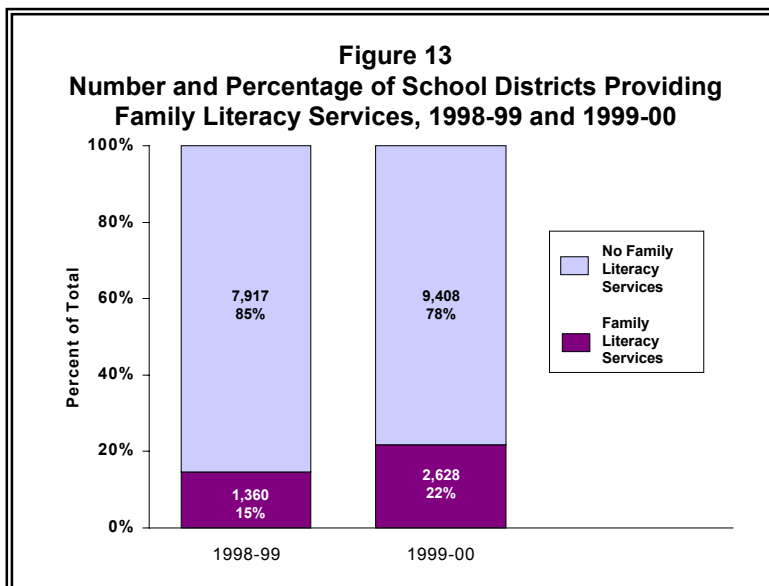
Other Support Services

As in past years, smaller percentages of TAS students received other Title I-funded support services. In 1999–00, 16 percent of students received Title I-supported guidance/counseling/social work, 11 percent received health/dental services, and 7 percent received support services classified as “other” such as transportation, home visits, nutrition and clothing, and speech therapy. These percentages represent an increase over those reported for 1998–99. These increases are due primarily to fluctuations in the figures reported by California. For example, this state reported that no students received guidance services in 1998–99 and that 170,964 received these services in 1999–00. (See Figure 12 and Table 17.)

Family Literacy Services

The Title I legislation provides authority for school districts to conduct literacy programs for parents of Title I students in a collaborative attempt with adult education program providers to reach more adults with low literacy rates.

Overall, in 1999–00, data from 44 states and the District of Columbia show that 22 percent of school districts provided Title I-supported family literacy services. (See Figure 13 and Table 18.)



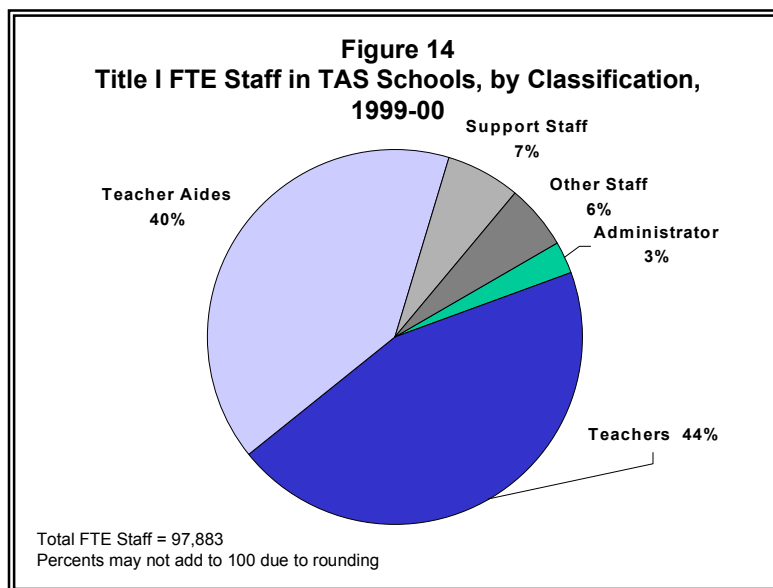
Extended-Time Instructional Programs

In 1999–00, 47 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico reported that there were 15,865 Title I extended-time instructional programs in operation—an increase of 59 percent over the number of programs reported in operation during the 1998–99 school year. These figures should, however be viewed with caution, because several states did not report counts for one or both of the two years and the information that was reported shifts considerably from one year to the next in some states. Refer to Table 19 for by-state figures.

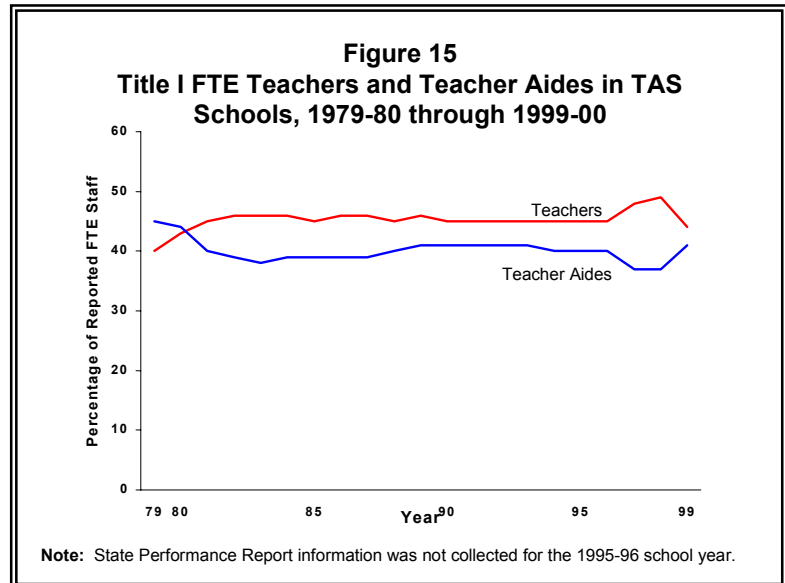
Title I Staffing Patterns

As part of the revised data collection instrument (starting in 1996-97), states were asked to provide full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing information for targeted assistance schools only. The reason for this change was that, in schoolwide schools, the LEAs are not required to track Title I dollars to particular activities or staff.

Almost one-half (44 percent) of the staff funded by Title I in 1999–00 were teachers, a decrease from the 49 percent reported in 1998–99. The percentage of staff described as teacher aides increased from 37 to 40 percent over the same period.



Teachers and teacher aides account for 85 percent of the total staff funded by Title I dollars. While this proportion has remained virtually unchanged since 1981–82, there have been fluctuations over the past 4 years between teachers and aides. The FTE number of local administrators comprised a small proportion of staff (3 percent). (See Figures 14 and 15 and Tables 20 and 21.)



Information on the Title I State Agency Program for Neglected or Delinquent Children and Youth

Participation by Type of Institution

States were asked to report the number of State Agency Neglected (N) or Delinquent (D) participants receiving Title I services through each of three types of institutions: Neglected, Delinquent, and Adult Correctional. **In 1999–00, 10 percent of State Agency N or D participants were classified as neglected, 66 percent were classified as delinquent, and 24 percent were classified as adult correctional.**

The figures reported for the State Agency Neglected or Delinquent program should be viewed with caution. The participation figures reported by California represent one-fifth of all program participants, and the figures reported by this state significantly vary from one year to the next. (See Figure 16 and Tables 22 and 23.)

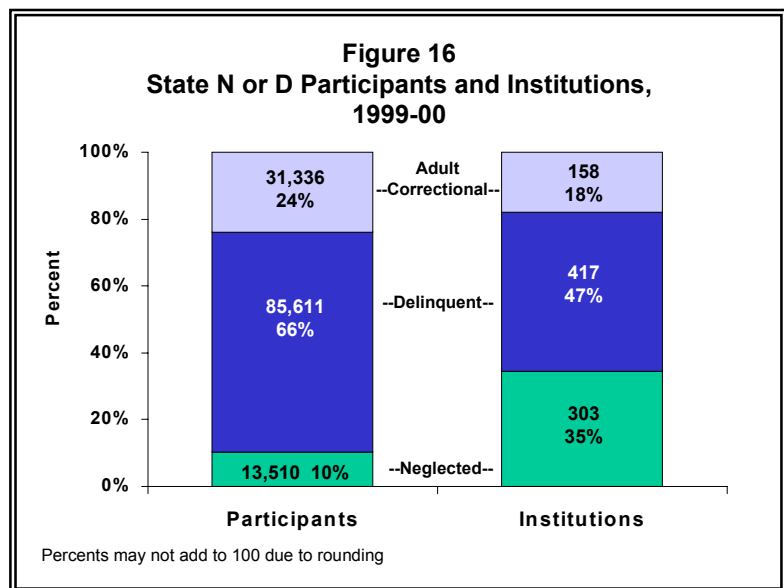


Table 1
Percentage of Title I Schools by Poverty Level, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99					1999-00				
	Total Schools (TAS + SWP)	Percentage of Title I Schools by School Poverty Level				Total Schools (TAS + SWP)	Percentage of Title I Schools by School Poverty Level			
		0-34%	35-49%	50-74%	75-100%		0-34%	35-49%	50-74%	75-100%
Alabama	812	3%	22%	41%	33%	815	4%	22%	40%	35%
Alaska	361	12%	8%	11%	37%	281	14%	15%	26%	45%
Arizona	841	6%	12%	37%	35%	1,104	16%	11%	29%	46%
Arkansas	783	10%	27%	43%	20%	783	9%	23%	16%	1%
California	4,543	14%	15%	31%	40%	4,888	15%	15%	31%	39%
Colorado	597	32%	24%	31%	14%	540	29%	22%	34%	15%
Connecticut	422	53%	14%	16%	17%	473	28%	1%	2%	1%
Delaware	101	31%	46%	22%	2%	97	30%	43%	25%	2%
District of Columbia	125	1%	10%	27%	62%	156	1%	8%	22%	50%
Florida	977	1%	11%	45%	44%	1,135	1%	11%	46%	42%
Georgia	1,020	6%	20%	47%	27%	1,032	6%	19%	47%	28%
Hawaii	138	0%	30%	47%	23%	147	0%	31%	50%	20%
Idaho	397	16%	39%	38%	7%	397	12%	34%	42%	12%
Illinois	2,259	43%	16%	14%	25%	2,164	41%	16%	15%	28%
Indiana	826	55%	19%	16%	10%	822	54%	19%	16%	10%
Iowa	878	62%	22%	14%	3%	804	60%	25%	13%	2%
Kansas	687	32%	33%	25%	9%	677	32%	34%	23%	11%
Kentucky	872	6%	24%	44%	27%	872	7%	24%	41%	28%
Louisiana	873	0%	7%	36%	57%	881	0%	8%	36%	56%
Maine	462	33%	29%	24%	3%	405	35%	31%	29%	4%
Maryland	300	9%	13%	40%	38%	311	10%	17%	48%	30%
Massachusetts	933	46%	13%	21%	20%	1,047	51%	12%	19%	18%
Michigan	2,011	40%	19%	22%	17%	2,229	41%	21%	23%	15%
Minnesota	922	46%	25%	16%	13%	961	47%	22%	18%	12%
Mississippi	680	1%	10%	37%	53%	681	1%	10%	38%	51%
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	619	47%	23%	21%	9%	633	48%	25%	17%	10%
Nebraska	496	44%	30%	20%	6%	422	43%	29%	21%	7%
Nevada	98	7%	21%	45%	27%	100	9%	15%	53%	23%
New Hampshire	185	73%	23%	11%	3%	244	70%	17%	8%	1%
New Jersey	1,285	60%	9%	14%	16%	1,195	56%	11%	13%	20%
New Mexico	450	0%	10%	44%	46%	464	3%	11%	33%	53%
New York	2,512	43%	25%	18%	33%	2,586	38%	15%	16%	31%
North Carolina	1,030	9%	29%	43%	19%	1,030	7%	28%	42%	22%
North Dakota	285	51%	26%	18%	5%	274	44%	34%	17%	5%
Ohio	2,020	64%	14%	13%	9%	2,027	50%	16%	18%	16%
Oklahoma	1,146	7%	15%	38%	24%	938	11%	22%	54%	35%
Oregon	584	10%	33%	47%	10%	518	55%	32%	28%	10%
Pennsylvania	1,731	46%	23%	15%	17%	1,798	42%	23%	18%	18%
Rhode Island	136	46%	10%	9%	35%	136	38%	22%	26%	15%
South Carolina	499	2%	15%	38%	45%	513	4%	13%	38%	45%
South Dakota	396	24%	27%	26%	23%	406	23%	26%	28%	23%
Tennessee	770	5%	24%	43%	28%	806	4%	25%	43%	28%
Texas	4,141	9%	17%	36%	38%	4,367	9%	16%	36%	38%
Utah	232	20%	34%	34%	16%	228	11%	30%	40%	19%
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	212	36%	36%	25%	3%
Virginia	741	21%	32%	35%	12%	732	23%	31%	33%	13%
Washington	853	27%	28%	33%	13%	948	24%	28%	33%	14%
West Virginia	456	0%	10%	63%	27%	456	0%	11%	67%	22%
Wisconsin	1,036	61%	15%	13%	10%	1,056	57%	20%	12%	11%
Wyoming	144	25%	36%	26%	10%	140	17%	41%	34%	9%
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	0%	0%	0%	100%	173	0%	0%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	1,406	0%	0%	9%	90%	1,519	0%	1%	11%	88%
Total	46,244	26%	19%	27%	27%	47,623	25%	19%	29%	27%

Notes: For 1998-99, two states (**Missouri** and **Vermont**) were unable to provide information for this item. This figure was reduced to one state (**Missouri**) for 1999-00. The calculations shown in this table do not include those states.

Table 2a
Number of Targeted Assistance (TAS) Schools, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Number of Title I Schools	Number TAS Schools	Percent TAS Schools	Number of Title I Schools	Number TAS Schools	Percent TAS Schools
Alabama	812	282	35	815	244	30
Alaska	361	281	78	281	201	72
Arizona	841	419	50	1,104	394	36
Arkansas	783	402	51	783	389	50
California	4,543	3,555	78	4,888	2,564	52
Colorado	597	451	76	540	343	64
Connecticut	422	332	79	473	373	79
Delaware	101	89	88	97	74	76
District of Columbia	125	25	20	156	3	2
Florida	977	122	12	1,135	107	9
Georgia	1,020	456	45	1,032	363	35
Hawaii	138	20	14	147	20	14
Idaho	397	321	81	397	315	79
Illinois	2,259	1,517	67	2,164	1,308	60
Indiana	826	689	83	822	668	81
Iowa	878	772	88	804	687	85
Kansas	687	497	72	677	489	72
Kentucky	872	213	24	872	193	22
Louisiana	873	152	17	881	147	17
Maine	462	411	89	405	352	87
Maryland	300	74	25	311	70	23
Massachusetts	933	542	58	1,047	623	60
Michigan	2,011	1,417	70	2,229	1,548	69
Minnesota	922	736	80	961	768	80
Mississippi	680	108	16	681	104	15
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	619	526	85	633	519	82
Nebraska	496	413	83	422	321	76
Nevada	98	29	30	100	29	29
New Hampshire	185	172	93	244	229	94
New Jersey	1,285	1,117	87	1,195	984	82
New Mexico	450	258	57	464	240	52
New York	2,512	1,847	74	2,586	1,885	73
North Carolina	1,030	407	40	1,030	370	36
North Dakota	285	259	91	274	246	90
Ohio	2,020	1,256	62	2,027	1,119	55
Oklahoma	1,146	526	46	938	466	50
Oregon	584	408	70	518	360	69
Pennsylvania	1,731	1,340	77	1,798	1,352	75
Rhode Island	136	82	60	136	81	60
South Carolina	499	80	16	513	74	14
South Dakota	396	314	79	406	313	77
Tennessee	770	296	38	806	293	36
Texas	4,141	663	16	4,367	693	16
Utah	232	142	61	228	118	52
Vermont	212	154	73	212	144	68
Virginia	741	549	74	732	518	71
Washington	853	556	65	948	574	61
West Virginia	456	133	29	456	115	25
Wisconsin	1,036	849	82	1,056	855	81
Wyoming	144	104	72	140	98	70
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	0	0	173	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,406	721	51	1,519	455	30
Total	46,456	27,084	58	47,623	24,798	52

Notes: For both 1998-99 and 1999-00, **Missouri** was unable to provide information on the number of schools broken out by TAS and SWP. This table, therefore, does not show data for this state. The **Bureau of Indian Affairs** does not have any TAS schools.

Table 2b
Number of Schoolwide Program (SWP) Schools, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Number of Title I Schools	Number SWP Schools	Percent SWP Schools	Number of Title I Schools	Number SWP Schools	Percent SWP Schools
Alabama	812	530	65	815	571	70
Alaska	361	80	22	281	80	28
Arizona	841	422	50	1,104	710	64
Arkansas	783	381	49	783	394	50
California	4,543	988	22	4,888	2,324	48
Colorado	597	146	24	540	197	36
Connecticut	422	90	21	473	100	21
Delaware	101	12	12	97	23	24
District of Columbia	125	100	80	156	153	98
Florida	977	855	88	1,135	1,028	91
Georgia	1,020	564	55	1,032	669	65
Hawaii	138	118	86	147	127	86
Idaho	397	76	19	397	82	21
Illinois	2,259	742	33	2,164	856	40
Indiana	826	137	17	822	154	19
Iowa	878	106	12	804	117	15
Kansas	687	190	28	677	188	28
Kentucky	872	659	76	872	679	78
Louisiana	873	721	83	881	734	83
Maine	462	51	11	405	53	13
Maryland	300	226	75	311	241	77
Massachusetts	933	391	42	1,047	424	40
Michigan	2,011	594	30	2,229	681	31
Minnesota	922	186	20	961	193	20
Mississippi	680	572	84	681	577	85
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	619	93	15	633	114	18
Nebraska	496	83	17	422	101	24
Nevada	98	69	70	100	71	71
New Hampshire	185	13	7	244	15	6
New Jersey	1,285	168	13	1,195	211	18
New Mexico	450	192	43	464	224	48
New York	2,512	665	26	2,586	701	27
North Carolina	1,030	623	60	1,030	660	64
North Dakota	285	26	9	274	28	10
Ohio	2,020	764	38	2,027	908	45
Oklahoma	1,146	620	54	938	472	50
Oregon	584	176	30	518	158	31
Pennsylvania	1,731	391	23	1,798	446	25
Rhode Island	136	54	40	136	55	40
South Carolina	499	419	84	513	439	86
South Dakota	396	82	21	406	93	23
Tennessee	770	474	62	806	513	64
Texas	4,141	3,478	84	4,367	3,674	84
Utah	232	90	39	228	110	48
Vermont	212	58	27	212	68	32
Virginia	741	192	26	732	214	29
Washington	853	297	35	948	374	39
West Virginia	456	323	71	456	341	75
Wisconsin	1,036	187	18	1,056	201	19
Wyoming	144	40	28	140	42	30
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	173	100	173	173	100
Puerto Rico	1,406	685	49	1,519	1,064	70
Total	46,456	19,372	42	47,623	22,825	48

Notes: For both 1998-99 and 1999-00, **Missouri** was unable to provide information on the number of schools broken out by TAS and SWP. This table, therefore, does not show data for this state.

Table 3a
Participating Title I Local Education Agencies (LEAs) Identified for Improvement,
by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Number	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement	Total Number	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement
Alabama	128	128	100	128	29	23
Alaska	51	2	4	51	8	16
Arizona	294	34	12	359	34	9
Arkansas	304	239	79	304	239	79
California	744	154	21	--	--	--
Colorado	166	17	10	167	82	49
Connecticut	123	7	6	149	--	--
Delaware	22	0	*	23	0	0
District of Columbia	1	--	--	1	0	0
Florida	67	0	*	67	0	0
Georgia	180	103	57	180	121	67
Hawaii	1	--	--	1	--	--
Idaho	110	8	7	110	27	25
Illinois	752	125	17	764	45	6
Indiana	285	21	7	287	51	18
Iowa	375	0	*	375	--	--
Kansas	302	81	27	303	57	19
Kentucky	174	140	80	174	--	--
Louisiana	66	0	*	66	0	0
Maine	189	--	--	180	12	7
Maryland	24	0	*	24	15	0
Massachusetts	267	100	37	337	70	21
Michigan	566	430	76	616	90	15
Minnesota	336	36	11	383	--	--
Mississippi	152	33	22	152	58	38
Missouri	504	366	73	517	151	29
Montana	307	14	5	315	14	4
Nebraska	304	73	24	291	75	26
Nevada	19	7	37	17	0	*
New Hampshire	145	4	3	130	3	2
New Jersey	477	--	--	479	--	--
New Mexico	88	53	60	88	0	*
New York	684	13	2	644	14	2
North Carolina	117	0	*	117	0	0
North Dakota	202	0	*	201	13	0
Ohio	607	200	33	640	316	49
Oklahoma	542	31	6	540	16	3
Oregon	169	9	5	197	9	5
Pennsylvania	492	30	6	452	46	10
Rhode Island	36	2	6	38	2	5
South Carolina	86	11	13	86	19	22
South Dakota	176	0	*	168	11	0
Tennessee	138	3	2	138	6	4
Texas	1,031	13	1	1,130	5	*
Utah	40	0	*	40	0	*
Vermont	59	0	*	60	0	0
Virginia	132	19	14	132	25	19
Washington	286	71	25	276	33	12
West Virginia	55	4	7	55	4	7
Wisconsin	388	--	--	399	0	*
Wyoming	144	31	22	140	17	12
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	147	85	173	48	0
Puerto Rico	1	--	--	1	0	*
Total	13,081	2,759	21	12,665	1,765	14

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: The totals shown here do not reflect data from all states. In 1998-99, three states (**Maine, New Jersey, and Wisconsin**) did not submit information regarding the number of LEAs identified for improvement. This figure increased to 6 states (**California, Connecticut, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, and New Jersey**) in 1999-00. The District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico are single district SEAs and are not required to submit data for this item.

Table 3b
Participating Title I Schools Identified for School Improvement,
by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Number	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement	Total Number	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement
Alabama	812	60	7	815	60	7
Alaska	361	8	2	281	14	5
Arizona	841	181	22	1,104	169	15
Arkansas	783	499	64	783	505	64
California	4,543	210	5	4,888	765	16
Colorado	597	91	15	540	273	51
Connecticut	422	26	6	--	--	--
Delaware	101	32	32	97	32	33
District of Columbia	125	100	80	156	28	18
Florida	977	73	7	1,135	4	*
Georgia	1,020	603	59	1,032	658	64
Hawaii	138	91	66	147	97	66
Idaho	397	14	4	397	61	15
Illinois	2,259	727	32	2,164	378	17
Indiana	826	98	12	822	173	21
Iowa	878	148	17	804	33	4
Kansas	687	154	22	677	143	21
Kentucky	872	615	71	872	114	13
Louisiana	873	162	19	881	61	7
Maine	--	--	--	405	12	3
Maryland	300	18	6	311	113	36
Massachusetts	933	399	43	1,047	276	26
Michigan	2,011	1,523	76	2,229	1,712	77
Minnesota	--	--	--	961	56	6
Mississippi	680	100	15	681	125	18
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	619	62	10	633	60	9
Nebraska	496	204	41	422	126	30
Nevada	98	35	36	100	8	8
New Hampshire	185	4	2	244	4	2
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	450	149	33	464	62	13
New York	2,512	492	20	2,586	369	14
North Carolina	1,030	46	4	1,030	12	1
North Dakota	285	20	7	274	19	7
Ohio	2,020	508	25	2,027	673	33
Oklahoma	1,146	31	3	938	19	2
Oregon	584	28	5	518	9	2
Pennsylvania	1,731	215	12	1,798	301	17
Rhode Island	136	34	25	136	32	24
South Carolina	499	75	15	513	35	7
South Dakota	396	0	*	406	15	4
Tennessee	770	17	2	806	77	10
Texas	4,141	61	1	4,367	127	3
Utah	232	20	9	228	25	11
Vermont	212	27	13	212	30	14
Virginia	741	150	20	732	149	20
Washington	853	71	8	948	33	3
West Virginia	456	130	29	456	118	26
Wisconsin	1,036	66	6	1,056	166	16
Wyoming	144	31	22	140	17	12
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	147	85	173	48	28
Puerto Rico	1,406	200	14	1,519	109	7
Total	43,787	8,755	20	45,955	8,505	19

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: Georgia had a new assessment in place for 1999-00, Hawaii used a new version of the Stanford assessment for this year and Alabama, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma made changes to the assessment levels reported. This information was not available for five states (Connecticut, Delaware, Montana, New York, and Ohio). For both 1998-99 and 1999-00, **Missouri** was unable to provide information on the number of schools broken out by TAS and SWP. Additionally, this state was unable to provide counts of the number of schools identified for improvement. For 1998-99 and 1999-00, **New Jersey** was unable to provide information on the number of schools identified for improvement. **Maine** and **Minnesota** were unable to provide this information for 1998-99 and **Connecticut** failed to provide this information in 1999-00.

Table 4a
Targeted Assistance Schools (TAS) in School Improvement, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Number of Schools	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement	Number of Schools	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement
Alabama	282	5	2	244	5	2
Alaska	281	4	1	201	8	4
Arizona	419	66	16	394	61	15
Arkansas	402	245	61	389	238	61
California	3,555	65	2	2,564	451	18
Colorado	451	58	13	343	174	51
Connecticut	332	3	1	--	--	--
Delaware	89	30	34	74	29	39
District of Columbia	25	21	84	3	0	0
Florida	122	0	0	107	0	*
Georgia	456	208	46	363	186	51
Hawaii	20	4	20	20	1	5
Idaho	321	12	4	315	42	13
Illinois	1,517	217	14	1,308	38	3
Indiana	689	61	9	668	111	17
Iowa	772	115	15	687	23	3
Kansas	497	94	19	489	68	14
Kentucky	213	119	56	193	10	5
Louisiana	152	6	4	147	0	*
Maine	--	--	--	352	11	3
Maryland	74	3	4	70	14	20
Massachusetts	542	121	22	623	50	8
Michigan	1,417	1026	72	1,548	1158	75
Minnesota	--	--	--	768	19	2
Mississippi	108	3	3	104	1	1
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	526	22	4	519	23	4
Nebraska	413	161	39	321	79	25
Nevada	29	5	17	29	2	7
New Hampshire	172	4	2	229	3	1
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	258	74	29	240	17	7
New York	1,847	242	13	1,885	164	9
North Carolina	407	1	*	370	2	1
North Dakota	259	5	2	246	3	1
Ohio	1,256	292	23	1,119	473	42
Oklahoma	526	6	1	466	6	1
Oregon	408	14	3	360	4	1
Pennsylvania	1,340	32	2	1,352	53	4
Rhode Island	82	2	2	81	0	*
South Carolina	80	1	1	74	0	*
South Dakota	314	0	*	313	7	2
Tennessee	296	4	1	293	7	2
Texas	663	5	1	693	36	5
Utah	142	5	4	118	5	4
Vermont	154	20	13	144	22	15
Virginia	549	92	17	518	92	18
Washington	556	40	7	574	20	3
West Virginia	133	17	13	115	7	6
Wisconsin	849	17	2	855	41	5
Wyoming	104	21	20	98	14	14
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	721	107	15	455	34	7
Total	24,820	3,675	15	23,441	3,812	16

* Less than 0.5 percent

Notes: Georgia had a new assessment in place for 1999-00, Hawaii used a new version of the Stanford assessment for this year and Alabama, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma made changes to the assessment levels reported. This information was not available for five states (Connecticut, Delaware, Montana, New York, and Ohio). For both 1998-99 and 1999-00, **Missouri** was unable to provide information on the number of schools broken out by TAS and SWP. Additionally, this state was unable to provide counts of the number of schools identified for improvement. For 1998-99 and 1999-00, **New Jersey** was unable to provide information on the number of schools identified for improvement. **Maine** and **Minnesota** were unable to provide this information for 1998-99 and **Connecticut** failed to provide this information in 1999-00.

Table 4b
Schoolwide (SWP) Schools in School Improvement, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Number of Schools	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement	Number of Schools	Number in Improvement	% in Improvement
Alabama	530	55	10	571	55	10
Alaska	80	4	5	80	6	8
Arizona	422	115	27	710	108	15
Arkansas	381	254	67	394	267	68
California	988	145	15	2,324	314	14
Colorado	146	33	23	197	99	50
Connecticut	90	23	26	--	--	--
Delaware	12	2	17	23	3	13
District of Columbia	100	79	79	153	28	18
Florida	855	73	9	1,028	4	*
Georgia	564	395	70	669	472	71
Hawaii	118	87	74	127	96	76
Idaho	76	2	3	82	19	23
Illinois	742	510	69	856	340	40
Indiana	137	37	27	154	62	40
Iowa	106	33	31	117	10	9
Kansas	190	60	32	188	75	40
Kentucky	659	496	75	679	104	15
Louisiana	721	156	22	734	61	8
Maine	--	--	--	53	1	2
Maryland	226	15	7	241	99	41
Massachusetts	391	278	71	424	226	53
Michigan	594	497	84	681	554	81
Minnesota	--	--	--	193	37	19
Mississippi	572	97	17	577	124	21
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	93	40	43	114	37	32
Nebraska	83	43	52	101	47	47
Nevada	69	30	43	71	6	8
New Hampshire	13	0	0	15	1	7
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	192	75	39	224	45	20
New York	665	250	38	701	205	29
North Carolina	623	45	7	660	10	2
North Dakota	26	15	58	28	16	57
Ohio	764	216	28	908	200	22
Oklahoma	620	25	4	472	13	3
Oregon	176	14	8	158	5	3
Pennsylvania	391	183	47	446	248	56
Rhode Island	54	32	0	55	32	58
South Carolina	419	74	18	439	35	8
South Dakota	82	0	*	93	8	9
Tennessee	474	13	3	513	70	14
Texas	3,478	56	2	3,674	91	2
Utah	90	15	17	110	20	18
Vermont	58	7	12	68	8	12
Virginia	192	58	30	214	57	27
Washington	297	31	10	374	13	3
West Virginia	323	113	35	341	111	33
Wisconsin	187	49	26	201	125	62
Wyoming	40	10	25	42	3	7
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	147	85	173	48	28
Puerto Rico	685	93	14	1,064	75	7
Total	18,967	5,080	27	22,514	4,693	21

* Less than 0.5 percent

Notes: Georgia had a new assessment in place for 1999-00, Hawaii used a new version of the Stanford assessment for this year and Alabama, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma made changes to the assessment levels reported. This information was not available for five states (Connecticut, Delaware, Montana, New York, and Ohio). For both 1998-99 and 1999-00, **Missouri** was unable to provide information on the number of schools broken out by TAS and SWP. Additionally, this state was unable to provide counts of the number of schools identified for improvement. For 1998-99 and 1999-00, **New Jersey** was unable to provide information on the number of schools identified for improvement. **Maine** and **Minnesota** were unable to provide this information for 1998-99 and **Connecticut** failed to provide this information in 1999-00.

Table 5
Number and Percentage of Schools (TAS and SWP Combined) Meeting State Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP), 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Number of Schools		Number of Schools Meeting State Criteria for AYP		Percentage Meeting State Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)	
	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00
Alabama	812	815	786	755	97%	93%
Alaska	361	281	353	267	98%	95%
Arizona	841	1,104	254	636	30%	58%
Arkansas	783	783	284	278	36%	36%
California	4,543	4,888	3,577	2,935	79%	60%
Colorado	597	540	280	267	47%	49%
Connecticut	422	--	396	--	94%	--
Delaware	101	97	13	41	13%	42%
District of Columbia	125	156	25	98	20%	63%
Florida	977	1,135	904	1,131	93%	100%
Georgia	1,020	1,032	307	580	30%	56%
Hawaii	138	147	35	47	25%	32%
Idaho	397	397	383	336	96%	85%
Illinois	2,259	2,164	1,532	1,786	68%	83%
Indiana	826	822	682	628	83%	76%
Iowa	878	--	730	--	83%	--
Kansas	687	677	533	534	78%	79%
Kentucky	872	872	257	758	29%	87%
Louisiana	873	881	711	820	81%	93%
Maine	--	405	--	393	--	97%
Maryland	300	311	282	181	94%	58%
Massachusetts	933	1,047	530	767	57%	73%
Michigan	2,011	2,229	1,290	1,760	64%	79%
Minnesota	--	961	--	900	--	94%
Mississippi	--	681	--	556	--	82%
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	619	633	557	571	90%	90%
Nebraska	496	422	292	396	59%	94%
Nevada	98	100	56	77	57%	77%
New Hampshire	185	244	176	203	95%	83%
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	450	464	301	403	67%	87%
New York	2,512	2,586	1,228	1,640	49%	63%
North Carolina	1,030	1,030	1,013	1,007	98%	98%
North Dakota	285	274	265	255	93%	93%
Ohio	2,020	2,027	1,512	1,354	75%	67%
Oklahoma	1,146	938	1,012	925	88%	99%
Oregon	584	518	523	509	90%	98%
Pennsylvania	1,731	1,798	1,516	1,497	88%	83%
Rhode Island	136	136	102	104	75%	76%
South Carolina	499	513	424	478	85%	93%
South Dakota	396	406	396	391	100%	96%
Tennessee	770	806	131	312	17%	39%
Texas	4,141	4,367	3,929	4,240	95%	97%
Utah	232	228	183	203	79%	89%
Vermont	212	212	185	182	87%	86%
Virginia	741	732	631	582	85%	80%
Washington	853	948	801	917	94%	97%
West Virginia	456	456	326	338	71%	74%
Wisconsin	1,036	1,056	870	890	84%	84%
Wyoming	144	140	113	97	78%	69%
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	173	25	125	14%	72%
Puerto Rico	1,406	1,519	1,106	282	79%	19%
Total	43,107	45,151	31,817	34,432	74%	76%

Note: Five states (**Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri,** and **New Jersey**) were unable to provide 1998-99 information for this item. This figure decreased to four states (**Connecticut, Iowa, Missouri,** and **New Jersey**) for 1999-00. The calculations shown in this table do not include those states.

Table 6a
Number and Percentage of Targeted Assistance Schools (TAS) Meeting State
Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP), 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Number of TAS Schools		Number of TAS Schools Meeting State Criteria for AYP		Percentage Meeting State Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)	
	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00
Alabama	282	244	280	239	99%	98%
Alaska	281	201	277	193	99%	96%
Arizona	419	394	100	252	24%	64%
Arkansas	402	389	157	151	39%	39%
California	3,555	2,564	2,724	1,464	77%	57%
Colorado	451	343	232	169	51%	49%
Connecticut	332	--	329	--	99%	--
Delaware	89	74	12	33	13%	45%
District of Columbia	25	3	4	0	16%	0%
Florida	122	107	122	107	100%	100%
Georgia	456	363	196	201	43%	55%
Hawaii	20	20	6	7	30%	35%
Idaho	321	315	309	273	96%	87%
Illinois	1,517	1,308	1,300	1,270	86%	97%
Indiana	689	668	582	537	84%	80%
Iowa	772	--	657	--	85%	--
Kansas	497	489	403	421	81%	86%
Kentucky	213	193	94	183	44%	95%
Louisiana	152	147	146	147	96%	100%
Maine	--	352	--	341	--	97%
Maryland	74	70	71	52	96%	74%
Massachusetts	542	623	421	573	78%	92%
Michigan	1,417	1,548	928	1,249	65%	81%
Minnesota	--	768	--	744	--	97%
Mississippi	--	104	--	103	--	99%
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	526	519	504	495	96%	95%
Nebraska	413	321	252	342	61%	107%
Nevada	29	29	19	22	66%	76%
New Hampshire	172	229	165	191	96%	83%
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	258	240	184	223	71%	93%
New York	1,847	1,885	1,038	1,412	56%	75%
North Carolina	407	370	400	361	98%	98%
North Dakota	259	246	254	243	98%	99%
Ohio	1,256	1,119	964	646	77%	58%
Oklahoma	526	466	520	466	99%	100%
Oregon	408	360	354	359	87%	100%
Pennsylvania	1,340	1,352	1,308	1,299	98%	96%
Rhode Island	82	81	80	81	98%	100%
South Carolina	80	74	79	74	99%	100%
South Dakota	314	313	314	306	100%	98%
Tennessee	296	293	49	137	17%	47%
Texas	663	693	631	657	95%	95%
Utah	142	118	118	113	83%	96%
Vermont	154	144	134	122	87%	85%
Virginia	549	518	497	426	91%	82%
Washington	556	574	523	554	94%	97%
West Virginia	133	115	116	108	87%	94%
Wisconsin	849	855	832	814	98%	95%
Wyoming	104	98	83	61	80%	62%
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	721	455	514	84	71%	18%
Total	24,712	22,754	19,282	18,305	78%	80%

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: Five states (**Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, and New Jersey**) were unable to provide 1998-99 information for this item. This figure decreased to four states (**Connecticut, Iowa, Missouri, and New Jersey**) for 1999-00. **Bureau of Indian Affairs** does not have any TAS students. The calculations shown in this table do not include those states.

Table 6b
Number and Percentage of Schoolwide (SWP) Schools Meeting State
Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP), 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Number of SWP Schools		Number of SWP Schools Meeting State Criteria for AYP		Percentage Meeting State Criteria for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)	
	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00
Alabama	530	571	506	516	95%	90%
Alaska	80	80	76	74	95%	93%
Arizona	422	710	154	384	36%	54%
Arkansas	381	394	127	127	33%	32%
California	988	2,324	853	1,471	86%	63%
Colorado	146	197	48	98	33%	50%
Connecticut	90	--	67	--	74%	--
Delaware	12	23	1	8	8%	35%
District of Columbia	100	153	21	98	21%	64%
Florida	855	1,028	782	1,024	91%	100%
Georgia	564	669	111	379	20%	57%
Hawaii	118	127	29	40	25%	31%
Idaho	76	82	74	63	97%	77%
Illinois	742	856	232	516	31%	60%
Indiana	137	154	100	91	73%	59%
Iowa	106	--	73	--	69%	--
Kansas	190	188	130	113	68%	60%
Kentucky	659	679	163	575	25%	85%
Louisiana	721	734	565	673	78%	92%
Maine	--	53	--	52	--	98%
Maryland	226	241	211	129	93%	54%
Massachusetts	391	424	109	194	28%	46%
Michigan	594	681	362	511	61%	75%
Minnesota	--	193	--	156	--	81%
Mississippi	--	577	--	453	--	79%
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	93	114	53	76	57%	67%
Nebraska	83	101	40	54	48%	53%
Nevada	69	71	37	55	54%	77%
New Hampshire	13	15	11	12	85%	80%
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	192	224	117	180	61%	80%
New York	665	701	190	228	29%	33%
North Carolina	623	660	613	646	98%	98%
North Dakota	26	28	11	12	42%	43%
Ohio	764	908	548	708	72%	78%
Oklahoma	620	472	492	459	79%	97%
Oregon	176	158	169	150	96%	95%
Pennsylvania	391	446	208	198	53%	44%
Rhode Island	54	55	22	23	41%	42%
South Carolina	419	439	345	404	82%	92%
South Dakota	82	93	82	85	100%	91%
Tennessee	474	513	82	175	17%	34%
Texas	3,478	3,674	3,298	3,583	95%	98%
Utah	90	110	65	90	72%	82%
Vermont	58	68	51	60	88%	88%
Virginia	192	214	134	156	70%	73%
Washington	297	374	278	363	94%	97%
West Virginia	323	341	210	230	65%	67%
Wisconsin	187	201	38	76	20%	38%
Wyoming	40	42	30	36	75%	86%
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	173	25	125	14%	72%
Puerto Rico	685	1,064	592	198	86%	19%
Total	18,395	22,397	12,535	15,127	68%	68%

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: Five states (**Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, and New Jersey**) were unable to provide 1998-99 information for this item. This figure decreased to four states (**Connecticut, Iowa, Missouri, and New Jersey**) for 1999-00. The calculations shown in this table do not include those states.

Table 7
Title I Schools Meeting State Criteria for Adequate Yearly
Progress (AYP), by Poverty Level, 1998-99 and 1999-00

	1998-99	1999-00
Total Schools (TAS + SWP)	40,287	41,853
Total Schools Meeting State AYP Criteria	29,102	32,642
Percentage Meeting State Criteria	72%	78%
Title I Schools by School Poverty Level		
0-34%	10,097	10,443
35-49%	7,525	8,080
50-74%	11,230	11,994
75-100%	11,647	11,496
Title I Schools Meeting State Criteria		
for AYP by School Poverty Level		
0-34%	7,379	8,641
35-49%	5,398	6,434
50-74%	7,938	9,488
75-100%	7,508	8,106
Percentage Meeting State Criteria		
for AYP by School Poverty Level		
0-34%	73%	83%
35-49%	72%	80%
50-74%	71%	79%
75-100%	64%	71%

Notes: The total figures shown in this table only include those states that submitted information on both the number of Title I schools by poverty level and the number of schools meeting state AYP criteria by poverty level. In 1998-99, 10 states (**Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Vermont**) failed to submit this information. This figure was reduced to 8 states (**Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Missouri, New Jersey, and Washington**) and **Puerto Rico** for 1999-00. Therefore the figures shown in this table differ from figures shown in other tables.

Table 8
Number and Percent of Title I Public, Private, and Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D) Participants, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Public TAS				Public SWP			
	1998-99	% of Total	1999-00	% of Total	1998-99	% of Total	1999-00	% of Total
Alabama	34,470	13	36,358	13	230,519	87	249,639	86
Alaska	9,832	39	10,311	39	15,600	61	15,620	60
Arizona	39,138	17	51,339	16	195,007	83	271,387	83
Arkansas	40,354	24	40,354	24	124,481	75	124,481	75
California	1,357,469	61	684,556	26	795,019	36	1,844,150	70
Colorado	27,189	30	22,166	21	61,940	69	82,081	78
Connecticut	27,704	35	29,422	35	49,476	63	51,433	61
Delaware	9,446	52	7,751	40	7,155	39	10,362	54
District of Columbia	12,598	21	808	1	46,431	77	61,708	98
Florida	17,883	2	13,164	2	697,484	97	780,983	98
Georgia	50,543	13	48,176	11	336,701	87	394,235	89
Hawaii	1,658	2	1,355	2	75,626	98	79,335	98
Idaho	36,932	63	18,787	45	21,559	37	22,487	54
Illinois	107,461	23	91,651	19	337,190	74	366,012	78
Indiana	55,924	49	54,971	47	54,182	47	55,498	48
Iowa	27,886	51	26,537	47	22,913	42	27,025	48
Kansas	19,977	25	22,143	25	55,653	70	62,615	71
Kentucky	25,196	9	25,260	8	266,546	91	271,484	90
Louisiana	68,693	17	62,716	16	331,302	81	328,515	82
Maine	18,488	71	16,476	62	7,446	29	9,893	38
Maryland	10,086	8	11,535	8	121,495	91	134,044	91
Massachusetts	35,204	16	37,196	16	183,439	82	196,672	82
Michigan	210,682	42	195,083	38	278,898	56	304,260	60
Minnesota	66,726	45	68,575	46	76,139	52	72,260	49
Mississippi	13,174	5	13,734	4	256,807	94	290,793	94
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	17,851	50	16,554	44	16,540	47	20,318	54
Nebraska	14,828	32	13,613	28	27,527	60	30,397	63
Nevada	1,704	3	2,331	3	49,216	96	63,065	94
New Hampshire	9,815	67	10,758	69	4,737	32	4,791	31
New Jersey	106,240	53	105,409	42	87,860	43	126,012	50
New Mexico	23,239	22	17,441	16	80,966	75	90,444	82
New York	273,135	37	246,911	29	425,043	58	581,289	69
North Carolina	33,197	11	26,980	8	279,438	89	291,412	91
North Dakota	11,567	60	11,079	53	7,442	38	9,279	45
Ohio	83,939	23	67,140	15	277,854	75	363,200	81
Oklahoma	35,221	16	30,558	13	179,405	83	200,494	86
Oregon	35,626	33	26,700	28	70,248	66	67,022	70
Pennsylvania	119,184	32	128,798	28	227,686	61	304,031	66
Rhode Island	5,441	23	5,322	23	16,802	71	16,563	70
South Carolina	7,308	3	4,780	2	205,556	96	216,953	97
South Dakota	9,466	44	9,094	39	11,310	53	13,791	59
Tennessee	32,485	13	29,890	11	219,832	85	237,234	86
Texas	52,026	3	41,381	2	1,833,083	97	1,955,575	97
Utah	16,331	26	12,557	20	46,935	74	50,348	80
Vermont	7,187	43	5,716	29	9,174	54	13,826	69
Virginia	36,549	29	33,379	25	84,604	68	95,797	72
Washington	48,759	26	42,244	21	139,169	73	161,377	79
West Virginia	11,443	12	39,898	30	81,108	87	91,248	69
Wisconsin	46,108	29	47,783	29	112,165	70	112,139	68
Wyoming	4,965	34	3,500	32	9,578	65	7,528	68
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	50,360	100	48,318	100
Puerto Rico	96,689	24	74,984	16	291,056	72	380,922	80
Total	3,465,016	26	2,645,224	18	9,493,702	71	11,660,345	78

Table 8 (continued)
Number and Percent of Title I Public, Private, and Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D)
Participants, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Private				Local N or D				Total		
	1998-99	% of Total	1999-00	% of Total	1998-99	% of Total	1999-00	% of Total	1998-99	1999-00	Change
Alabama	719	*	1,063	*	-	-	1,792	1	265,708	288,852	9
Alaska	3	*	29	*	-	-	260	1	25,435	26,220	3
Arizona	736	*	2,015	1	1,200	1	2,990	1	236,081	327,731	39
Arkansas	515	*	573	*	364	*	562	*	165,714	165,970	*
California	34,758	2	-	-	38,209	2	105,446	4	2,225,455	2,634,152	18
Colorado	510	1	696	1	549	1	557	1	90,188	105,500	17
Connecticut	1,748	2	1,487	2	-	-	1,516	2	78,928	83,858	6
Delaware	1,583	9	1,042	5	0	*	0	*	18,184	19,155	5
District of Columbia	1,192	2	349	1	-	-	115	*	60,221	62,980	5
Florida	3,000	*	3,278	*	-	-	2,966	*	718,367	800,391	11
Georgia	454	*	455	*	1,392	*	1,228	*	389,090	444,094	14
Hawaii	202	*	145	*	-	-	0	*	77,486	80,835	4
Idaho	297	1	192	*	239	*	552	1	59,027	42,018	*
Illinois	10,282	2	11,013	2	2,498	1	2,713	1	457,431	471,389	3
Indiana	2,347	2	2,060	2	1,834	2	3,630	3	114,287	116,159	2
Iowa	1,879	3	1,778	3	2,064	4	1,378	2	54,742	56,718	4
Kansas	1,339	2	1,375	2	2,461	3	2,129	2	79,430	88,262	11
Kentucky	1,698	1	1,969	1	-	*	1,347	*	293,440	300,060	2
Louisiana	3,302	1	4,978	1	4,317	1	5,066	1	407,614	401,275	*
Maine	163	1	-	-	-	*	-	-	26,097	26,369	1
Maryland	1,390	1	1,501	1	749	1	789	1	133,720	147,869	11
Massachusetts	4,656	2	4,439	2	1,186	1	1,214	1	224,485	239,521	7
Michigan	4,751	1	4,712	1	3,742	1	3,708	1	498,073	507,763	2
Minnesota	4,032	3	7,433	5	372	*	-	-	147,269	148,268	1
Mississippi	1,699	1	3,685	1	396	*	510	*	272,076	308,722	13
Missouri	3,775	2	3,909	2	-	*	3,328	2	196,852	196,326	*
Montana	453	1	488	1	574	2	228	1	35,418	37,588	6
Nebraska	1,436	3	1,491	3	1,880	4	2,478	5	45,671	47,979	5
Nevada	70	*	66	*	54	*	1,583	2	51,044	67,045	31
New Hampshire	124	1	59	*	-	*	27	*	14,676	15,635	7
New Jersey	8,118	4	7,555	3	-	*	14,158	6	202,218	253,134	25
New Mexico	1,109	1	937	1	2,016	2	1,480	1	107,330	110,302	3
New York	31,077	4	10,847	1	7,265	1	7,891	1	736,520	846,938	15
North Carolina	90	*	88	*	794	*	457	*	313,519	318,937	2
North Dakota	415	2	423	2	-	-	70	*	19,424	20,851	7
Ohio	8,250	2	15,015	3	1,246	*	1,164	*	371,289	446,519	20
Oklahoma	286	*	254	*	712	*	639	*	215,624	231,945	8
Oregon	843	1	1,280	1	208	*	251	*	106,925	95,253	*
Pennsylvania	23,710	6	23,432	5	3,422	1	2,852	1	374,002	459,113	23
Rhode Island	1,414	6	1,604	7	73	*	52	*	23,730	23,541	*
South Carolina	532	*	150	*	891	*	742	*	214,287	222,625	4
South Dakota	379	2	280	1	279	1	89	*	21,434	23,254	8
Tennessee	419	*	641	*	6,098	2	8,156	3	258,834	275,921	7
Texas	7,186	*	8,134	*	6,031	*	10,046	0	1,898,326	2,015,136	6
Utah	110	*	110	*	-	-	-	-	63,376	63,015	*
Vermont	267	2	212	1	221	1	230	1	16,849	19,984	19
Virginia	690	1	682	*	2,548	2	3,013	2	124,391	132,871	7
Washington	573	*	775	*	1,560	1	900	*	190,061	205,296	8
West Virginia	360	*	314	*	105	*	385	*	93,016	131,845	42
Wisconsin	3,042	2	4,524	3	17	*	132	*	161,332	164,578	2
Wyoming	95	1	55	0	-	-	0	*	14,638	11,083	*
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,360	48,318	*
Puerto Rico	19,278	5	19,595	4	0	0	491	0	407,023	475,992	17
Total	197,356	1	159,187	1	97,566	1	201,310	1	13,446,717	14,855,155	10

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: Percents (across) may not add to 100 due to rounding. For 1998-99 and 1999-00 **Missouri** was unable to provide the participation information broken out by TAS and SWP. For this state, all of their participants are reported in the overall totals but not in the public TAS and SWP breakouts. Additionally, fourteen states (**Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming**) were unable to provide information on the number of Local N or D participants in 1998-99 and 3 states (**Maine, Minnesota, and Utah**) were unable to provide this information in 1999-00.

Table 9
Title I Participation, Public, Private, Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D), and Total -
1979-80 to 1999-00

Year	Public				% Chg	Private	% Chg	Local N or D	% Chg	Total	% Chg
1979-80	4,973,708					189,114				5,162,822	
1980-81	4,862,308				-2	213,499	13			5,075,807	-2
1981-82	4,434,447				-9	184,084	-14			4,618,531	-9
1982-83	4,270,424				-4	177,210	-4			4,447,634	-4
1983-84	4,381,975				3	190,660	8			4,572,635	3
1984-85	4,528,177				3	184,532	-3			4,712,709	3
1985-86	4,611,948				2	127,922	-31			4,739,870	1
1986-87	4,594,761				*	137,900	8			4,732,661	0
1987-88	4,808,030				5	136,618	-1			4,944,648	4
1988-89	4,777,643				--	137,656	--	131,574		5,046,873	2
1989-90	5,014,617				5	151,948	10	161,255	23	5,327,820	6
1990-91	5,252,141				5	157,360	4	138,069	-14	5,547,570	4
1991-92	5,594,718				7	163,329	4	145,572	5	5,903,619	6
1992-93	6,042,849				8	171,239	5	182,398	25	6,396,486	8
1993-94	6,198,095				3	177,243	4	178,942	-2	6,554,280	2
1994-95	6,392,372				3	172,982	-2	106,467	-41	6,671,821	2
1995-96+											
	Public TAS	% Chg	Public SWP	% Chg							
1996-97	3,520,622		7,529,762			167,590	-3	76,719	-28	11,294,693	69
1997-98	3,028,975	-14	9,060,316	20		193,071	15	85,739	12	12,538,283	11
1998-99	3,465,016	14	9,493,702	5		197,356	2	97,566	14	13,446,717	7
1999-00	2,645,224	-24	11,660,345	23		159,187	-19	201,310	106	14,855,155	10

* Less than 0.5 percent.

+ No State Performance Report information was collected for the 1995-96 school year.

Notes: Percents (across) may not add to 100 due to rounding. For 1997-98, two states were unable to provide participation information broken out by TAS and SWP. For 1998-99 and 1999-00, **Missouri** was the only state unable to provide this information. For these states, all of their participants are reported in the overall totals but not in the Public TAS and SWP breakouts. Not all states provided information on Local N or D information for all years. In particular, a large number of states failed to provide this information for 1998-99. See the notes at the end of Table 8b for detailed information.

Table 10
Title I Participants by Grade Span, Targeted Assistance (TAS), Schoolwide (SWP), Private, Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D), and Total, 1998-99 and 1999-00

Grade Level	Public TAS			Public SWP			Private			Local N or D			Total	
	Number	% of Public TAS	% of Total	Number	% of Public SWP	% of Total	Number	% of Private	% of Total	Number	% of Local N or D	% of Total	Number	% Overall
1998-99														
Pre-K	47,157	2	16	245,455	2	84	991	1	*	309	*	*	293,912	2
Kindergarten	332,630	12	26	942,927	8	73	15,362	10	1	1,243	1	*	1,292,162	9
Grades 1-3	1,464,901	52	29	3,426,379	29	69	81,103	51	2	6,078	3	*	4,978,461	34
Grades 4-6	1,014,698	36	27	2,737,466	24	72	60,963	38	2	9,463	5	*	3,822,590	26
Grades 7-9	557,214	20	27	1,458,110	13	70	28,854	18	1	34,301	18	2	2,078,479	14
Grades 10-12	199,644	7	25	554,695	5	69	8,412	5	1	37,070	20	5	799,821	5
Ungraded	41,076	1	25	121,420	1	73	518	*	*	3,841	2	2	166,855	1
Total	3,657,320	100	27	9,486,452	100	71	196,203	100	1	92,305	100	1	13,432,280	100
1999-00														
Pre-K	43,367	2	14	265,939	2	86	1,227	1	*	462	*	*	310,995	2
Kindergarten	232,645	8	16	1,216,154	10	83	14,659	9	1	1,715	1	*	1,465,173	10
Grades 1-3	1,164,450	41	22	4,086,497	35	77	71,489	45	1	7,906	4	*	5,330,342	36
Grades 4-6	756,099	27	18	3,271,407	28	80	47,366	30	1	14,550	8	*	4,089,422	28
Grades 7-9	433,444	15	18	1,902,125	16	79	18,918	12	1	61,286	33	3	2,415,773	16
Grades 10-12	191,527	7	17	816,915	7	74	4,822	3	0	95,653	51	9	1,108,917	7
Ungraded	12,737	*	12	87,894	1	83	443	*	*	5,134	3	5	106,208	1
Total	2,834,269	100	19	11,646,931	100	79	158,924	100	1	186,706	100	1	14,826,830	100

* Less than 0.5 percent

Note: Percents (across) may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 12
Number and Percent of Title I Participant by Racial or Ethnic Classification, 1979-80
through 1998-99

Year	Native American/ Asian/Other			% of Total			Black, not Hispanic	% of Total	Hispanic	% of Total	White, not Hispanic	% of Total	Total Racial/ Ethnic
1979-80	173,685			4			1,371,304	31	702,940	16	2,324,433	53	4,398,677
1980-81	186,120			4			1,299,725	31	859,108	20	2,049,795	49	4,208,628
1981-82	131,789			4			1,002,116	31	582,408	18	1,699,030	52	3,283,554
1982-83	138,721			4			1,040,510	31	730,699	22	1,558,123	47	3,329,332
1983-84	188,138			5			1,122,407	30	924,517	24	1,747,691	46	3,794,615
1984-85	174,870			4			1,252,817	30	898,994	22	1,962,436	48	4,114,247
1985-86	192,984			4			1,319,907	29	1,106,902	25	2,089,988	46	4,516,797
1986-87	199,585			4			1,301,106	29	1,144,865	25	2,054,588	46	4,500,559
1987-88	226,491			5			1,367,197	29	1,231,874	26	2,121,428	45	4,720,499
1988-89	227,938			5			1,368,893	28	1,275,526	27	2,165,591	45	4,810,010
1989-90	244,177			5			1,445,326	29	1,359,025	27	2,162,953	44	4,967,304
1990-91	256,746			5			1,487,977	29	1,439,549	28	2,183,894	43	5,111,420
1991-92	288,353			5			1,590,927	29	1,608,146	29	2,316,446	42	5,515,519
1992-93	314,162			5			1,682,765	28	1,823,057	31	2,412,572	41	5,918,394
1993-94	300,640			5			1,705,518	28	1,923,354	32	2,464,649	40	6,093,521
1994-95	312,665			5			1,712,631	27	2,103,346	33	2,466,949	39	6,282,926
1995-96+													
	Native Am/ Alaskan Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Other								
1996-97	201,166	2	363,930	3	32,708	*	3,091,184	28	3,315,709	30	3,954,210	36	10,958,907
1997-98	269,734	2	390,901	3	130,357	1	3,567,400	29	3,636,620	30	4,330,772	35	12,325,784
1998-99	288,178	2	433,532	3	113,224	1	3,724,195	28	4,064,323	30	4,785,663	36	13,409,115
1999-00	299,518	2	506,566	4	140,748	1	3,912,627	27	4,419,335	31	5,025,609	35	14,301,403

* Less than 0.5 percent.

+ No State Performance Report information was collected for the 1995-96 school year.

Notes: Percents (across) may not add to 100 due to rounding. The number of participants shown in this table does not equal the figure reported in Table 7 because that table summarizes state-reported by-grade information. (The totals shown in Table 7 are based on data reported in the by-grade section of the consolidated performance report.) In some states, the total number of participants reported by racial or ethnic classification differs from the total number reported by grade.

Table 13
Number and Percent of Total Public Targeted Assistance (TAS) and Schoolwide (SWP)
Title I Participants with Disabilities, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Public SWP + TAS Participants	Total Students with Disabilities, TAS + SWP	Percent of Total	Total Public SWP + TAS Participants	Total Students with Disabilities, TAS + SWP	Percent of Total
Alabama	264,989	29,779	11	285,997	35,476	12
Alaska	25,432	2,953	12	25,931	4,014	15
Arizona	234,145	21,029	9	322,726	33,151	10
Arkansas	164,835	13,672	8	164,835	15,521	9
California	2,152,488	149,266	7	2,528,706	151,549	6
Colorado	89,129	8,394	9	104,247	10,824	10
Connecticut	77,180	7,320	9	80,855	5,339	7
Delaware	16,601	2,109	13	18,113	2,203	12
District of Columbia	59,029	7,655	13	62,516	3,630	6
Florida	715,367	85,548	12	794,147	137,261	17
Georgia	387,244	22,671	6	442,411	32,697	7
Hawaii	77,284	8,455	11	80,690	9,620	12
Idaho	58,491	5,400	9	41,274	4,242	10
Illinois	444,651	48,041	11	457,663	50,510	11
Indiana	110,106	15,924	14	110,469	16,473	15
Iowa	50,799	4,858	10	53,562	5,547	10
Kansas	75,630	6,431	9	84,758	7,449	9
Kentucky	291,742	43,455	15	296,744	41,691	14
Louisiana	399,995	54,601	14	391,231	27,859	7
Maine	25,934	2,038	8	26,369	2,691	10
Maryland	131,581	6,040	5	145,579	6,915	5
Massachusetts	218,643	36,207	17	233,868	36,952	16
Michigan	489,580	36,509	7	499,343	44,360	9
Minnesota	142,865	41,205	29	140,835	22,993	16
Mississippi	269,981	17,718	7	304,527	16,958	6
Missouri	193,077	12,615	7	189,089	17,205	9
Montana	34,391	3,665	11	36,872	3,798	10
Nebraska	42,355	5,770	14	44,010	5,650	13
Nevada	50,920	5,689	11	65,396	6,463	10
New Hampshire	14,552	1,413	10	15,549	1,401	9
New Jersey	194,100	7,017	4	231,421	11,064	5
New Mexico	104,205	11,786	11	107,885	15,560	14
New York	698,178	52,740	8	828,200	77,264	9
North Carolina	312,635	41,267	13	318,392	41,763	13
North Dakota	19,009	3,049	16	20,358	3,888	19
Ohio	361,793	12,292	3	430,340	8,647	2
Oklahoma	214,626	25,573	12	231,052	28,839	12
Oregon	105,874	15,064	14	93,722	14,417	15
Pennsylvania	346,870	23,263	7	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	21,885	3,964	18
South Carolina	212,864	34,842	16	221,733	35,867	16
South Dakota	20,776	2,210	11	22,885	2,325	10
Tennessee	252,317	38,000	15	267,124	37,770	14
Texas	1,885,109	215,456	11	1,996,956	228,714	11
Utah	63,266	6,347	10	62,905	5,847	9
Vermont	16,361	1,965	12	19,542	2,162	11
Virginia	121,153	10,033	8	129,176	11,679	9
Washington	187,928	18,788	10	203,621	20,065	10
West Virginia	92,551	14,479	16	131,146	28,884	22
Wisconsin	158,273	14,112	9	159,922	12,921	8
Wyoming	14,543	1,439	10	11,028	1,531	14
Bureau of Indian Affairs	50,360	7,973	16	48,318	8,443	17
Puerto Rico	387,745	16,267	4	455,906	27,792	6
Total	13,129,552	1,280,392	10	14,061,829	1,389,848	10

Notes: The total number of students shown in this table is taken from the by-grade figures reported by the states. In this table, the figures for TAS and SWP are combined, as a small number of states were unable to provide this information separately. In 1998-99, **Rhode Island** was unable to provide information for this data item and **Pennsylvania** did not provide this information for 1999-00. Therefore, this table does not include participants from these states in the total calculations.

Table 14
Number and Percent of Total Title I Participants with Limited English Proficiency (LEP),
by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Title I Participants+	Total Title I Students with LEP	Percent of Total	Total Title I Participants+	Total Title I Students with LEP	Percent of Total
Alabama	--	--	--	288,852	2,667	1
Alaska	--	--	--	26,220	6,316	24
Arizona	236,081	56,170	24	327,731	82,237	25
Arkansas	165,714	4,127	2	165,970	5,374	3
California	2,225,455	1,137,052	51	2,634,152	941,471	36
Colorado	90,188	11,637	13	105,500	15,695	15
Connecticut	--	--	--	83,858	6,164	7
Delaware	18,184	457	3	19,155	659	3
District of Columbia	60,221	4,548	8	62,980	4,591	7
Florida	--	--	--	800,391	115,632	14
Georgia	389,090	10,241	3	444,094	14,032	3
Hawaii	77,486	6,719	9	80,835	6,990	9
Idaho	59,027	5,761	10	42,018	6,614	16
Illinois	457,431	50,326	11	471,389	243,166	52
Indiana	114,287	3,358	3	116,159	3,595	3
Iowa	54,742	2,057	4	56,718	2,489	4
Kansas	79,430	11,926	15	88,262	18,670	21
Kentucky	--	--	--	300,060	2,315	1
Louisiana	407,614	2,249	1	401,275	2,879	1
Maine	26,097	134	1	26,369	582	2
Maryland	133,720	4,798	4	147,869	4,874	3
Massachusetts	224,485	42,993	19	239,521	54,057	23
Michigan	498,073	24,956	5	507,763	24,025	5
Minnesota	147,269	17,298	12	148,268	20,670	14
Mississippi	272,076	333	*	308,722	867	0
Missouri	196,852	2,429	1	196,326	2,782	1
Montana	35,418	4,892	14	37,588	1,908	5
Nebraska	45,671	3,076	7	47,979	4,065	8
Nevada	--	--	--	67,045	23,502	35
New Hampshire	--	--	--	15,635	580	4
New Jersey	202,218	18,186	9	253,134	20,171	8
New Mexico	107,330	35,113	33	110,302	36,172	33
New York	736,520	83,944	11	846,938	114,013	13
North Carolina	313,519	12,453	4	318,937	15,313	5
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	371,289	555	0	446,519	2,977	1
Oklahoma	215,624	17,446	8	231,945	32,103	14
Oregon	106,925	12,107	11	95,253	12,144	13
Pennsylvania	374,002	12,518	3	459,113	13,143	3
Rhode Island	23,730	4,394	19	23,541	4,369	19
South Carolina	214,287	1,710	1	222,625	2,439	1
South Dakota	--	--	--	23,254	1,803	8
Tennessee	258,834	3,625	1	275,921	2,522	1
Texas	1,898,326	432,652	23	2,015,136	456,568	23
Utah	63,376	10,708	17	63,015	13,599	22
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	124,391	975	1	132,871	2,338	2
Washington	190,061	30,022	16	205,296	35,052	17
West Virginia	93,016	638	*	131,845	1,032	1
Wisconsin	161,332	9,343	6	164,578	10,802	7
Wyoming	14,638	1,610	11	11,083	551	5
Bureau of Indian	50,360	26,833	53	48,318	26,925	56
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	475,992	95,800	20
Total	11,534,389	2,122,369	18	14,814,320	2,519,304	17

* Less than 0.5 percent.

+ The Total Title I figure used in this table includes the figures reported for TAS, SWP, Private, and Local N or D combined.

Notes: For 1998-99, ten states (**Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Florida, Kentucky, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Vermont**) and **Puerto Rico** were unable to report this information. This was reduced to two states (**North Dakota and Vermont**) for 1999-00. Therefore this table does not include participants from these states in the calculations for those years. In some states, the counts of limited English proficient students may include Private and Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D) students.

Table 15
Number of Homeless Children Participating in Title I, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Title I Participants+	Number of Homeless Children	Percent of Total	Total Title I Participants+	Number of Homeless Children	Percent of Total
Alabama	265,708	7,400	3	288,852	6,332	2
Alaska	--	--	--	26,220	330	1
Arizona	236,081	10,709	5	327,731	6,565	2
Arkansas	165,714	5,719	3	165,970	2,469	1
California	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	90,188	1,243	1	105,500	912	1
Connecticut	--	--	--	83,858	1,131	1
Delaware	18,184	401	2	--	--	--
District of Columbia	60,221	227	*	62,980	252	*
Florida	718,367	15,022	2	800,391	10,778	1
Georgia	389,090	990	*	444,094	1,049	*
Hawaii	77,486	369	*	80,835	314	*
Idaho	59,027	1,200	2	42,018	1,440	3
Illinois	457,431	4,996	1	471,389	3,677	1
Indiana	114,287	391	*	116,159	725	1
Iowa	54,742	691	1	56,718	637	1
Kansas	79,430	1,324	2	88,262	1,502	2
Kentucky	293,440	7,270	2	300,060	2,997	1
Louisiana	407,614	12,050	3	401,275	7,786	2
Maine	--	--	--	26,369	44	*
Maryland	133,720	979	1	147,869	749	1
Massachusetts	224,485	1,151	1	239,521	1,233	1
Michigan	498,073	2,697	1	507,763	2,861	1
Minnesota	147,269	8,095	5	148,268	8,878	6
Mississippi	272,076	1,678	1	308,722	1,808	1
Missouri	196,852	529	*	196,326	2,127	1
Montana	35,418	174	*	37,588	121	*
Nebraska	45,671	1,092	2	47,979	1,262	3
Nevada	51,044	1,949	4	67,045	1,833	3
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	202,218	666	*	253,134	483	*
New Mexico	107,330	2,594	2	110,302	2,942	3
New York	736,520	377	*	846,938	552	*
North Carolina	313,519	323	*	318,937	275	*
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	371,289	9,747	3	446,519	196	*
Oklahoma	215,624	1,141	1	231,945	811	*
Oregon	106,925	5,283	5	95,253	4,730	5
Pennsylvania	374,002	3,105	1	459,113	1,909	*
Rhode Island	--	--	--	23,541	22	*
South Carolina	214,287	402	*	222,625	994	*
South Dakota	21,434	487	2	23,254	676	3
Tennessee	258,834	101	*	--	--	--
Texas	1,898,326	8,508	*	2,015,136	11,241	1
Utah	63,376	3,018	5	63,015	3,177	5
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	124,391	277	*	132,871	805	1
Washington	190,061	1,561	1	205,296	1,227	1
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	161,332	591	*	164,578	679	*
Wyoming	14,638	221	2	11,083	14	*
Bureau of Indian	50,360	501	1	48,318	368	1
Puerto Rico	407,023	17,738	4	475,992	2,397	1
Total	10,923,107	144,987	1	11,737,612	103,310	1

* Less than 0.5 percent.

+ The Total Title I figure used in this table includes the figures reported for TAS, SWP, Private, and Local N or D combined.

Notes: The total number of children shown is taken from the by-grade figures reported by the states. In this table, the figures include Targeted Assistance (TAS), Schoolwide (SWP), Private and Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D) students, as Homeless participants are not just TAS and SWP. The totals shown here do not reflect data from all states. In 1998-99, nine states (**Alaska, California, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia**) were unable to provide information for this item. This figure decreased to seven states (**California, Connecticut, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia**) for 1999-00.

Table 16
Number and Percent of Total Public Targeted Assistance (TAS) and Schoolwide (SWP)
Title I Participants Classified as Migrant, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Public Participants	Number of Migrant students	Percent of Total	Total Public Participants	Number of Migrant students	Percent of Total
Alabama	264,989	6,221	2	285,997	2,441	1
Alaska	--	--	--	25,931	3,836	15
Arizona	234,145	7,566	3	322,726	8,307	3
Arkansas	164,835	3,346	2	164,835	4,699	3
California	2,152,488	203,841	9	2,528,706	89,003	4
Colorado	89,129	2,306	3	104,247	2,110	2
Connecticut	--	--	--	80,855	978	1
Delaware	16,601	118	1	--	--	--
District of Columbia	59,029	734	1	62,516	709	1
Florida	715,367	32,005	4	794,147	30,592	4
Georgia	387,244	3,472	1	442,411	4,204	1
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	58,491	6,367	11	41,274	3,044	7
Illinois	444,651	7,357	2	457,663	10,127	2
Indiana	110,106	824	1	110,469	808	1
Iowa	50,799	493	1	53,562	1,191	2
Kansas	75,630	5,743	8	84,758	5,508	6
Kentucky	291,742	9,758	3	296,744	9,865	3
Louisiana	399,995	3,779	1	391,231	2,755	1
Maine	25,934	2,905	11	--	--	--
Maryland	131,581	13	*	145,579	42	*
Massachusetts	218,643	641	*	233,868	797	*
Michigan	--	--	--	499,343	2,980	1
Minnesota	142,865	2,122	1	140,835	455	*
Mississippi	269,981	1,377	1	304,527	1,020	*
Missouri	193,077	1,931	1	189,089	1,399	1
Montana	34,391	60	*	36,872	78	*
Nebraska	42,355	1,351	3	44,010	1,508	3
Nevada	50,920	363	1	65,396	341	1
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	194,100	418	*	231,421	3,488	2
New Mexico	104,205	1,666	2	107,885	1,713	2
New York	698,178	377	*	828,200	457	*
North Carolina	312,635	5,126	2	318,392	5,821	2
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	361,793	4,296	1	430,340	523	*
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	105,874	7,159	7	93,722	7,932	8
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	432,829	1,479	*
Rhode Island	22,243	176	1	21,885	90	*
South Carolina	212,864	721	*	221,733	661	*
South Dakota	20,776	378	2	22,885	665	3
Tennessee	252,317	166	*	267,124	110	*
Texas	1,885,109	65,151	3	1,996,956	42,092	2
Utah	63,266	978	2	62,905	912	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	121,153	188	*	129,176	126	*
Washington	187,928	18,342	10	203,621	18,342	9
West Virginia	92,551	42	*	--	--	--
Wisconsin	158,273	372	*	159,922	216	*
Wyoming	14,543	48	*	11,028	56	1
Bureau of Indian Puerto Rico	-- 387,745	-- 14,658	-- 4	-- 455,906	-- 11,091	-- 2
Total	11,820,541	424,955	4	13,903,521	284,571	2

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: The total number of children shown in this table is taken from the by-grade figures reported by the states. In this table, the figures for TAS and SWP are combined, as a number of states were unable to provide this information separately. The totals shown here do not reflect data from all states. In 1998-99, 9 states (**Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, Michigan, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Vermont**), and BIA were unable to provide information for this item. Eight states (**Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Vermont, and West Virginia**) and BIA did not provide this information for 1999-00.

Table 17
Total Public Targeted Assistance (TAS) Title I Participants by Service Area, 1998-99 and 1999-00

	1998-99		1999-00	
	Number	Percent of all Public TAS Title I Participants Served	Number	Percent of all Public TAS Title I Participants Served
Instructional Services				
Reading/Language Arts	3,249,861	89	2,469,072	89
Mathematics	1,588,402	43	1,483,015	54
Science	242,974	7	162,675	6
Social Studies	193,047	5	140,197	5
Other Instructional Services*	199,524	5	101,969	4
Total Instructional Services (Duplicated Count)	5,473,808		4,356,928	
Supporting Services				
Guidance/Counseling/Social Work	132,876	4	446,074	16
Health/Dental	286,181	8	301,103	11
Other Supporting Services**	121,151	3	200,315	7
Total Supporting Services (Duplicated Count)	540,208		947,492	
Unduplicated Public TAS Participant Count	3,658,093		2,765,738	

* Other instructional services include preschool/early childhood, tutoring, basic skills, readiness, English as a Second Language (ESL)/bilingual, arts/recreational/living, practical living, technology, and Spanish, among others.

** Other supporting services include transportation, nutrition, speech therapy, clothing, media, field trips, home visit, job prep, physical education, and nurse, among others.

Table 18**Number and Percent of LEAs providing Family Literacy Services, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00**

State	1998-99			1999-00		
	Total Number of Title I LEAs	Number of LEAs Providing Family Literacy Services	Percent of Total	Total Number of Title I LEAs	Number of LEAs Providing Family Literacy Services	Percent of Total
Alabama	128	15	12	128	45	35
Alaska	--	--	--	51	17	33
Arizona	294	110	37	359	161	45
Arkansas	304	31	10	304	34	11
California	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	166	18	11	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	149	555	372
Delaware	22	0	0	23	0	0
District of Columbia	1	1	100	1	1	100
Florida	--	--	--	67	31	46
Georgia	180	7	4	180	5	3
Hawaii	1	1	100	1	1	100
Idaho	110	38	35	110	40	36
Illinois	752	272	36	764	258	34
Indiana	285	11	4	287	11	4
Iowa	375	14	4	375	23	6
Kansas	302	38	13	303	38	13
Kentucky	--	--	--	174	52	30
Louisiana	66	6	9	66	150	227
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	24	24	100	24	24	100
Massachusetts	267	45	17	337	58	17
Michigan	--	--	--	616	185	30
Minnesota	336	9	3	383	9	2
Mississippi	152	45	30	152	17	11
Missouri	504	0	0	517	39	8
Montana	307	16	5	315	20	6
Nebraska	304	2	1	291	18	6
Nevada	19	5	26	17	4	24
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	477	9	2	479	7	1
New Mexico	--	--	--	88	24	27
New York	684	45	7	685	44	6
North Carolina	117	27	23	117	69	59
North Dakota	202	0	0	201	0	0
Ohio	--	--	--	640	12	2
Oklahoma	542	2	0	540	14	3
Oregon	169	34	20	197	46	23
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	452	92	20
Rhode Island	--	--	--	38	5	13
South Carolina	86	44	51	86	32	37
South Dakota	--	--	--	168	0	0
Tennessee	138	8	6	138	12	9
Texas	1,031	175	17	1,130	206	18
Utah	40	64	160	40	65	163
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	132	41	31	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	276	12	4
West Virginia	55	14	25	55	18	33
Wisconsin	388	20	5	399	20	5
Wyoming	144	67	47	140	68	49
Bureau of Indian Affairs	173	102	59	173	86	50
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	9,277	1,360	15	12,036	2,628	22

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Notes: Fifteen states (Alaska, California, Connecticut, Florida, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington), and Puerto Rico were unable to provide this information for 1998-99. This figure dropped to 6 states (California, Colorado, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Virginia) and Puerto Rico in 1999-00.

Table 19
Number of Extended Time Instructional Programs in Operation, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	1998-99	1999-00
Alabama	59	425
Alaska	34	62
Arizona	367	314
Arkansas	171	193
California	--	--
Colorado	182	160
Connecticut	--	338
Delaware	7	5
District of Columbia	139	116
Florida	--	0
Georgia	140	132
Hawaii	20	118
Idaho	119	--
Illinois	630	694
Indiana	373	508
Iowa	1	166
Kansas	89	108
Kentucky	61	109
Louisiana	274	566
Maine	42	0
Maryland	23	222
Massachusetts	314	203
Michigan	301	1,344
Minnesota	265	310
Mississippi	151	315
Missouri	231	218
Montana	145	154
Nebraska	0	77
Nevada	29	50
New Hampshire	71	42
New Jersey	226	276
New Mexico	82	232
New York	694	1,222
North Carolina	120	211
North Dakota	34	120
Ohio	483	726
Oklahoma	297	446
Oregon	95	101
Pennsylvania	391	202
Rhode Island	--	25
South Carolina	53	50
South Dakota	82	210
Tennessee	390	201
Texas	1,461	3,416
Utah	213	227
Vermont	85	0
Virginia	313	0
Washington	--	0
West Virginia	414	346
Wisconsin	70	570
Wyoming	75	175
Bureau of Indian Affairs	156	160
Puerto Rico	--	0
Total	9,972	15,865

Notes: The total shown here does not reflect data from all states. In 1998-99 five states (**California, Connecticut, Florida, Rhode Island, Washington**), and **Puerto Rico** were unable to provide information for this data item. This figure decreased to two states (**California and Idaho**) in 1999-00.

Table 20
Title I-Funded Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Teachers			Teacher Aides		
	1998-99	1999-00	% Change	1997-98	1999-00	% Change
Alabama	443	402	-9	505	473	-6
Alaska	48	40	-16	137	104	-24
Arizona	631	750	19	1,028	992	-4
Arkansas	460	433	-6	768	696	-9
California	1,719	4,244	147	2,027	10,987	442
Colorado	1,097	583	-47	458	281	-39
Connecticut	348	346	0	321	451	41
Delaware	96	131	36	197	197	0
District of Columbia	18	6	-66	78	0	-100
Florida	297	1,933	551	384	1,669	335
Georgia	326	828	154	179	417	133
Hawaii	37	40	8	14	1	-93
Idaho	220	206	-7	390	372	-5
Illinois	3,504	3,291	-6	1,401	1,103	-21
Indiana	1,053	1,071	2	2,204	2,115	-4
Iowa	1,005	1,081	8	150	178	18
Kansas	582	526	-10	392	403	3
Kentucky	343	255	-26	577	418	-28
Louisiana	568	585	3	545	1,119	105
Maine	333	311	-7	744	685	-8
Maryland	694	99	-86	983	259	-74
Massachusetts	968	750	-23	410	328	-20
Michigan	1,344	1,174	-13	3,280	2,898	-12
Minnesota	906	1,105	22	1,776	1,883	6
Mississippi	498	158	-68	506	628	24
Missouri	1,856	2,385	28	812	888	9
Montana	354	340	-4	378	335	-11
Nebraska	356	370	4	179	169	-6
Nevada	27	24	-10	25	0	-100
New Hampshire	194	212	9	225	252	12
New Jersey	2,106	1,941	-8	572	669	17
New Mexico	353	307	-13	366	281	-23
New York	3,229	3,921	21	468	649	39
North Carolina	715	713	0	373	328	-12
North Dakota	318	345	8	274	244	-11
Ohio	3,755	3,485	-7	681	547	-20
Oklahoma	840	830	-1	291	282	-3
Oregon	402	299	-26	722	615	-15
Pennsylvania	2,322	2,445	5	1,167	1,292	11
Rhode Island	141	121	-14	394	364	-8
South Carolina	131	102	-22	110	56	-49
South Dakota	284	340	20	201	157	-22
Tennessee	534	507	-5	563	508	-10
Texas	766	717	-6	712	615	-14
Utah	204	190	-7	765	861	13
Vermont	236	179	-24	184	161	-13
Virginia	1,287	1,191	-7	587	506	-14
Washington	597	515	-14	860	791	-8
West Virginia	374	223	-40	62	49	-21
Wisconsin	1,021	1,017	*	421	0	-100
Wyoming	151	124	-18	167	141	-16
Bureau of Indian Affairs	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	1,972	769	-61	71	34	-52
Total	42,062	43,957	5	31,086	39,450	27

Table 21
Title I Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Teachers and Teacher Aides 1979-80 through 1999-00

Year	Teachers		Teacher Aides		Number of Total Staff
	Number	Percent of Total Staff	Number	Percent of Total Staff	
1979-80	77,782	40	86,826	45	194,403
1980-81	80,078	43	80,938	44	185,925
1981-82	74,786	45	67,536	40	167,748
1982-83	68,590	46	58,093	39	149,220
1983-84	68,627	46	57,479	38	150,277
1984-85	72,797	46	61,380	39	158,967
1985-86	69,014	45	59,058	39	151,936
1986-87	64,143	46	55,530	39	140,691
1987-88	65,668	46	56,078	39	143,675
1988-89	68,149	45	60,544	40	150,816
1989-90	68,554	46	61,282	41	149,275
1990-91	71,109	45	65,232	41	158,270
1991-92	77,344	45	69,806	41	171,830
1992-93	82,294	45	74,342	41	182,496
1993-94	85,565	45	77,811	40	192,165
1994-95	85,288	45	77,811	41	189,528
1995-96+					
1996-97**	61,253	46	52,715	40	133,148
1997-98	60,935	48	47,757	38	126,847
1998-99	42,062	49	31,086	37	85,080
1999-00	43,957	45	39,451	40	97,883

+ No State Performance Report information was collected for the 1995-96 school year.

** Starting with this reporting year, states were asked to report information for only Targeted Assistance (TAS) schools. In 1996-97, the information submitted by the states was nearly equally divided between those states which submitted information for TAS schools only and those which submitted information for TAS and schoolwide (SWP) combined. By the 1998-99 reporting year, all states indicated that the reported data was for TAS schools only.

Table 23
Number of Institutions Participating in the State Agency Neglected or Delinquent (N or D) Program, by State, 1998-99 and 1999-00

State	Neglected Institutions		Delinquent Institutions		Adult Correctional	
	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00
Alabama	38	31	16	26	0	1
Alaska	0	2	7	4	0	1
Arizona	0	0	32	2	1	1
Arkansas	0	0	1	1	5	2
California	78	0	0	1	2	1
Colorado	0	0	5	7	0	1
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	1	19
Delaware	0	1	3	1	0	0
District of Columbia	3	1	2	2	1	1
Florida	3	3	3	3	12	11
Georgia	0	0	6	6	5	12
Hawaii	0	0	1	1	1	1
Idaho	9	9	17	11	2	2
Illinois	34	38	7	7	7	7
Indiana	1	1	4	4	0	0
Iowa	29	0	24	2	6	4
Kansas	4	1	4	4	1	1
Kentucky	0	0	40	38	14	13
Louisiana	1	1	3	4	1	3
Maine	0	0	1	1	1	1
Maryland	19	0	16	7	13	4
Massachusetts	65	55	49	12	9	22
Michigan	0	0	8	7	5	3
Minnesota	18	18	32	32	1	1
Mississippi	0	34	2	2	1	1
Missouri	0	0	40	35	3	3
Montana	0	0	2	2	1	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	2	1	1
Nevada	2	2	5	5	0	0
New Hampshire	8	1	14	12	0	0
New Jersey	14	9	21	27	8	8
New Mexico	1	1	3	3	1	1
New York	0	0	0	1	2	1
North Carolina	0	0	5	11	6	0
North Dakota	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	52	0	74	9	14	1
Oklahoma	12	12	17	17	1	1
Oregon	48	43	13	13	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	11	12	25	5
Rhode Island	--	0	--	1	--	1
South Carolina	1	1	4	1	5	1
South Dakota	2	2	4	4	0	0
Tennessee	1	1	4	4	1	1
Texas	0	0	1	1	1	1
Utah	5	9	20	20	3	4
Vermont	--	2	--	1	--	1
Virginia	0	0	6	10	2	2
Washington	0	0	21	14	1	1
West Virginia	0	0	6	6	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	4	4	6	6
Wyoming	2	5	11	7	2	2
Bureau of Indian Affairs	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	15	17	8	8	2	2
Total	468	303	581	417	175	158

Notes: Bureau of Indian Affairs does not have state N or D participants and Rhode Island and Vermont were unable to provide information for this item for 1998-99.