

TITLE I, PART A, No Child Left Behind

IMPROVING THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DISADVANTAGED

What is Title I?

The purpose of Title I, Part A is to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards and assessments. Title I focuses on high-poverty, low achieving students. Title I requires that local school districts ensure that all Title I teachers in core academic subjects hired after the first day of the 2002-03 school year are “highly qualified” as defined by each state.

How is Title I funding distributed to schools?

Using US census data, Title I funding is distributed by the Department of Education to each state based on the number of children living in poverty. States distribute funding to districts based on their number of low-income children. The districts distribute the funds to schools on the same basis.

What does Title I provide?

Title I provides flexible funding that may be used for:

- Additional instructional staff
- Reading programs that are proven effective by scientifically based research
- Math programs that are proven effective by scientifically based research
- Professional development
- Extended-time programs
- Other strategies for raising student achievement in high-poverty schools

How do schools use Title I funding?

More than 50,000 public schools across the country use Title I funds to provide additional academic support and learning opportunities to help low-achieving children master challenging curricula and meet state standards in core academic subjects. For example, funds support extra instruction in reading and mathematics, as well as special preschool, after-school, and summer programs to extend and reinforce the regular school curriculum.

What ScholarCentric instructional materials can be part of a Title I program?

Success Highways is eligible for funding under Title I as a strategy for raising student achievement in high poverty schools. Using the extended time program or before- and after-school programs, districts can institute the *Success Highways* program for their older high poverty, low achieving students to help them stay in school. An additional advantage is the training of teachers during the program to meet high quality standards.

