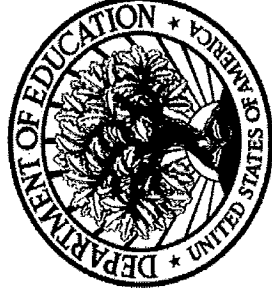
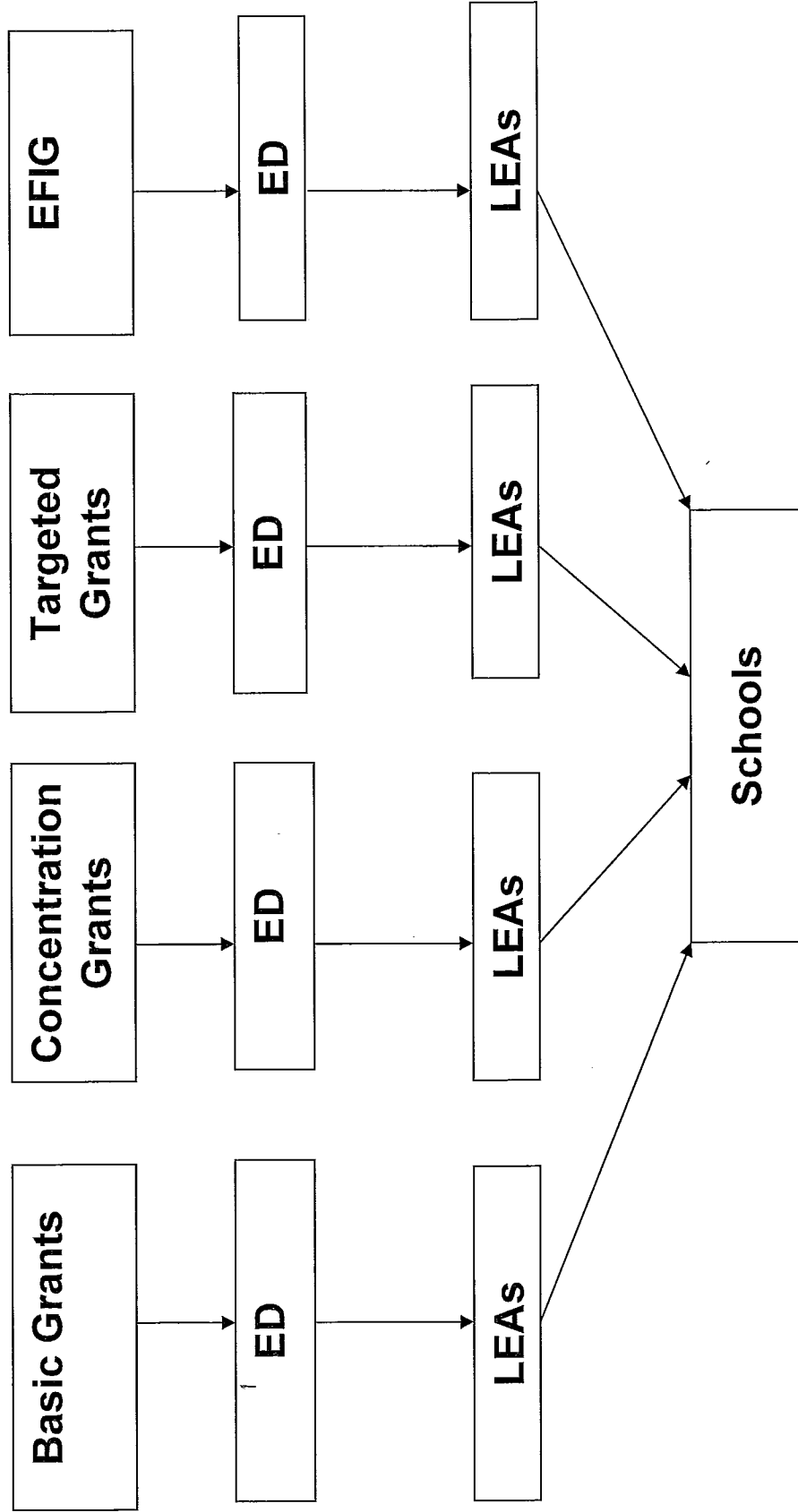


FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE 2011-12 TITLE I ALLOCATIONS



FLOW OF FUNDS UNDER THE TITLE I, PART A FORMULAS



FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE 2011-12 ALLOCATIONS

- **Census data**
- **Non-Census data**
- **State per-pupil expenditures**
- **Amount appropriated**
- **Hold-harmless guarantee**
- **Small State minimum**

CENSUS DATA

- **ED is using updated 2009 Census data to calculate FY 2011 (SY 2011-12) Title I allocations.**
- **Use of updated 2009 Census estimates continues process initiated by ESEA, as amended, that requires census data be updated annually.**
- **Last year ED used 2008 Census data to allocate FY 2010 (SY 2011-12) Title I funds.**

2009 CENSUS UPDATES

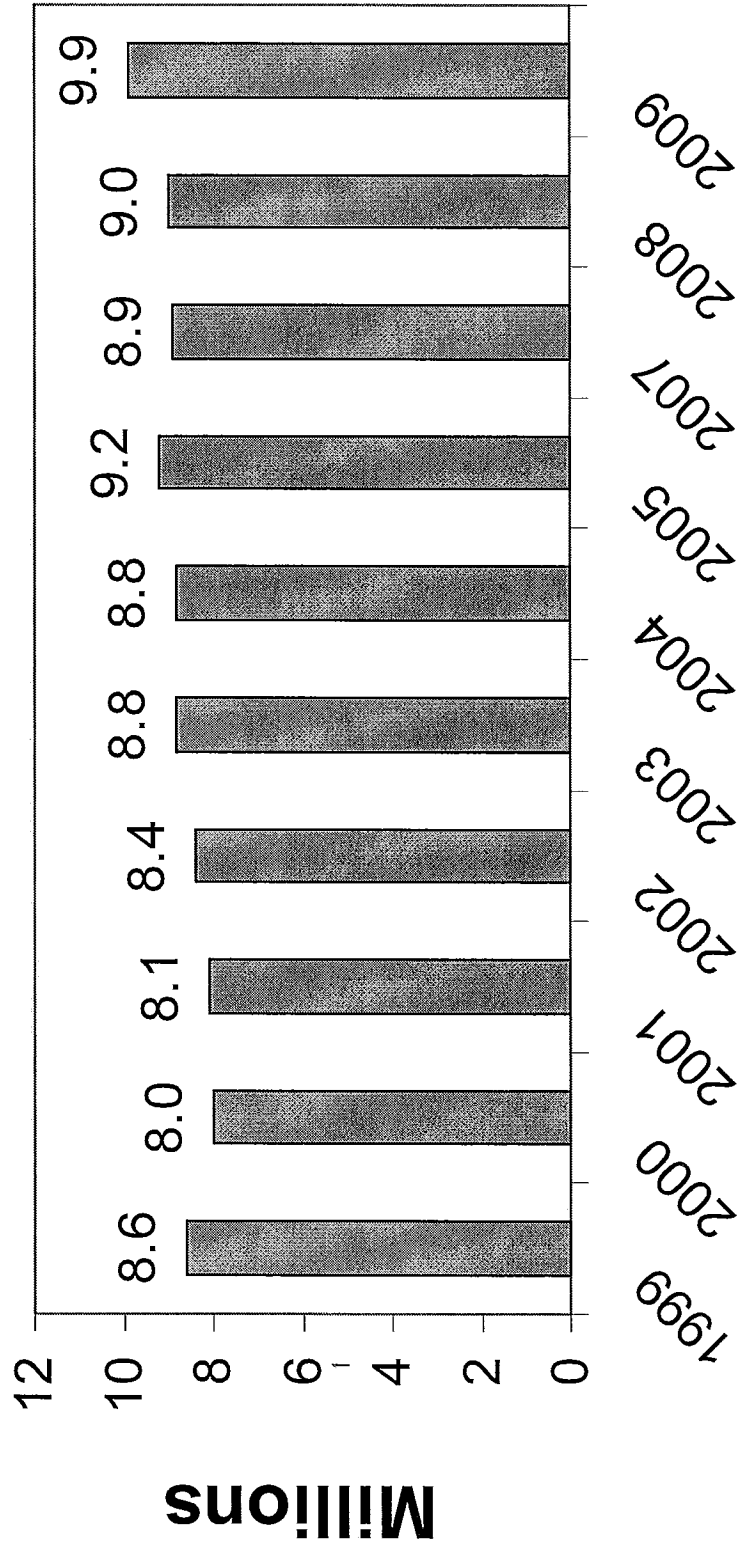
2009 Census updates are “model” - based estimates that incorporate data from--

- The American Community Survey (ACS);**
- Federal income tax returns;**
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) – Formerly known as the Food Stamp program;**
- The Supplemental Security Income program;**
- Surveys conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis; and**
- The most recent decennial census and intercensal population estimates**

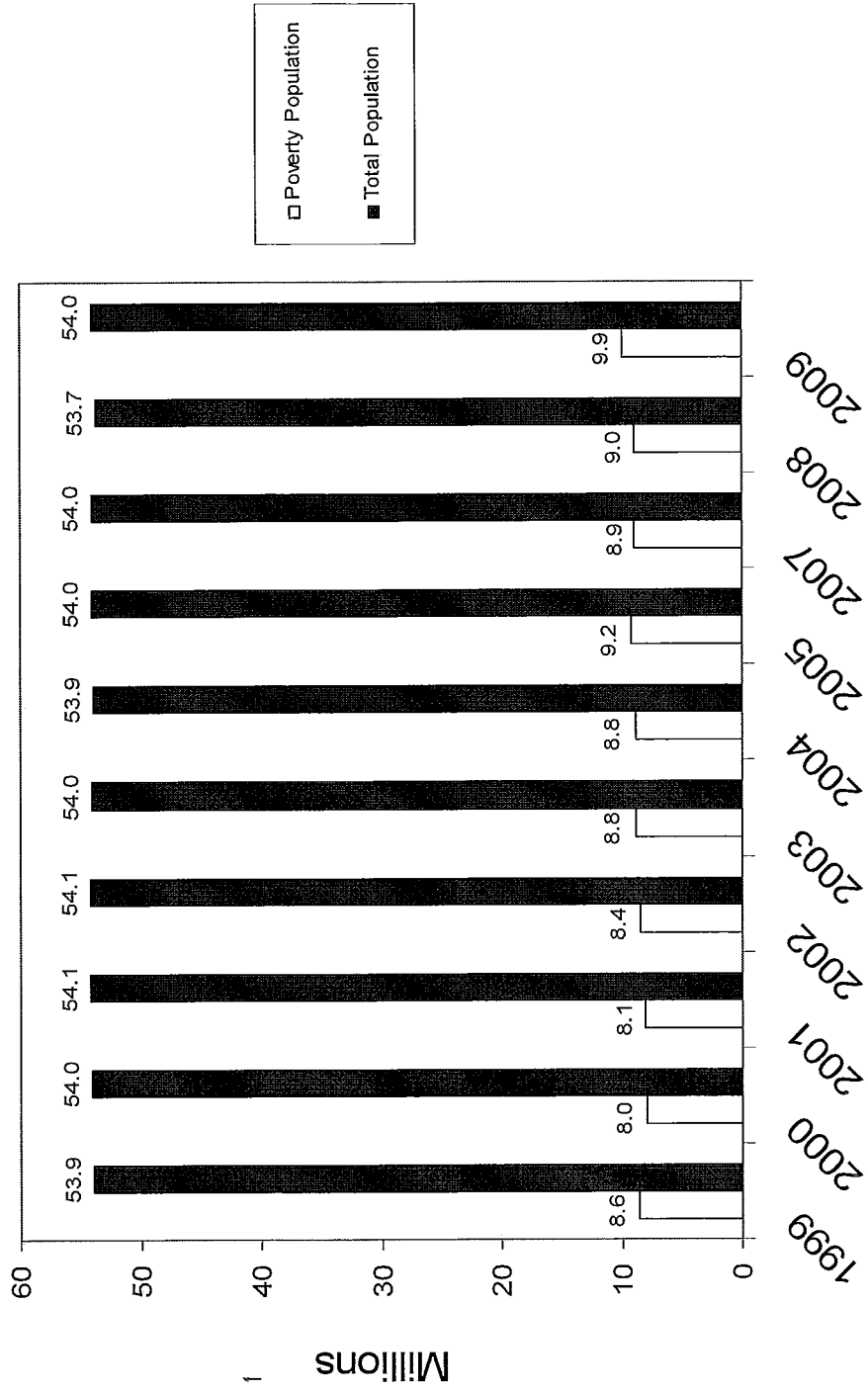
IMPACT OF 2009 CENSUS ESTIMATES NATIONALLY

- **Total number of poor children ages 5 – 17 in U.S. increased substantially by roughly 955,000 (11%) in 2009 to 9.9 million.**
- **Updated 2009 national poverty rate is 18.4%--up from 16.7% in 2008 and 16.5% in 2007.**

Number of Census Poverty Children 5 - 17



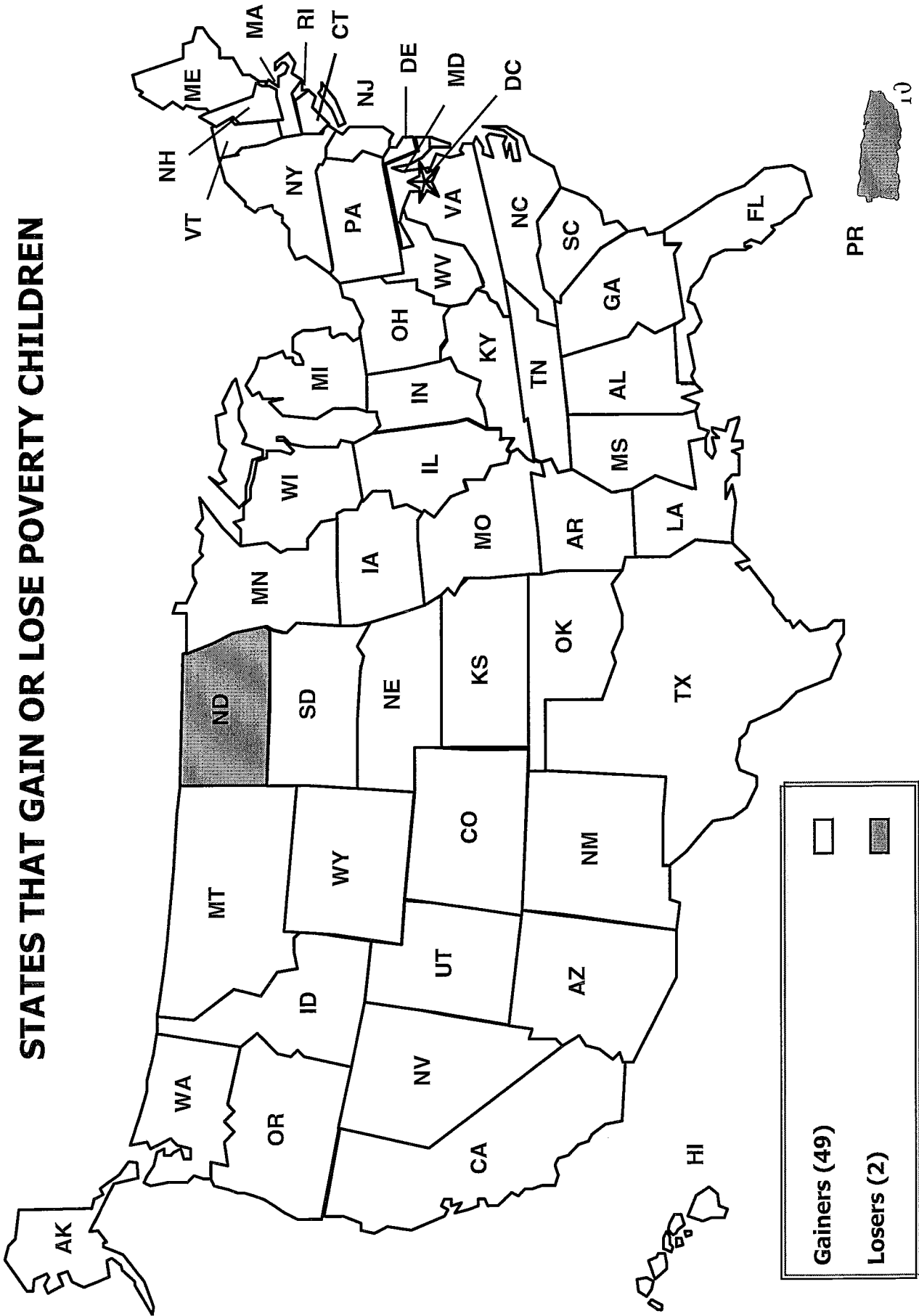
Population 5 - 17



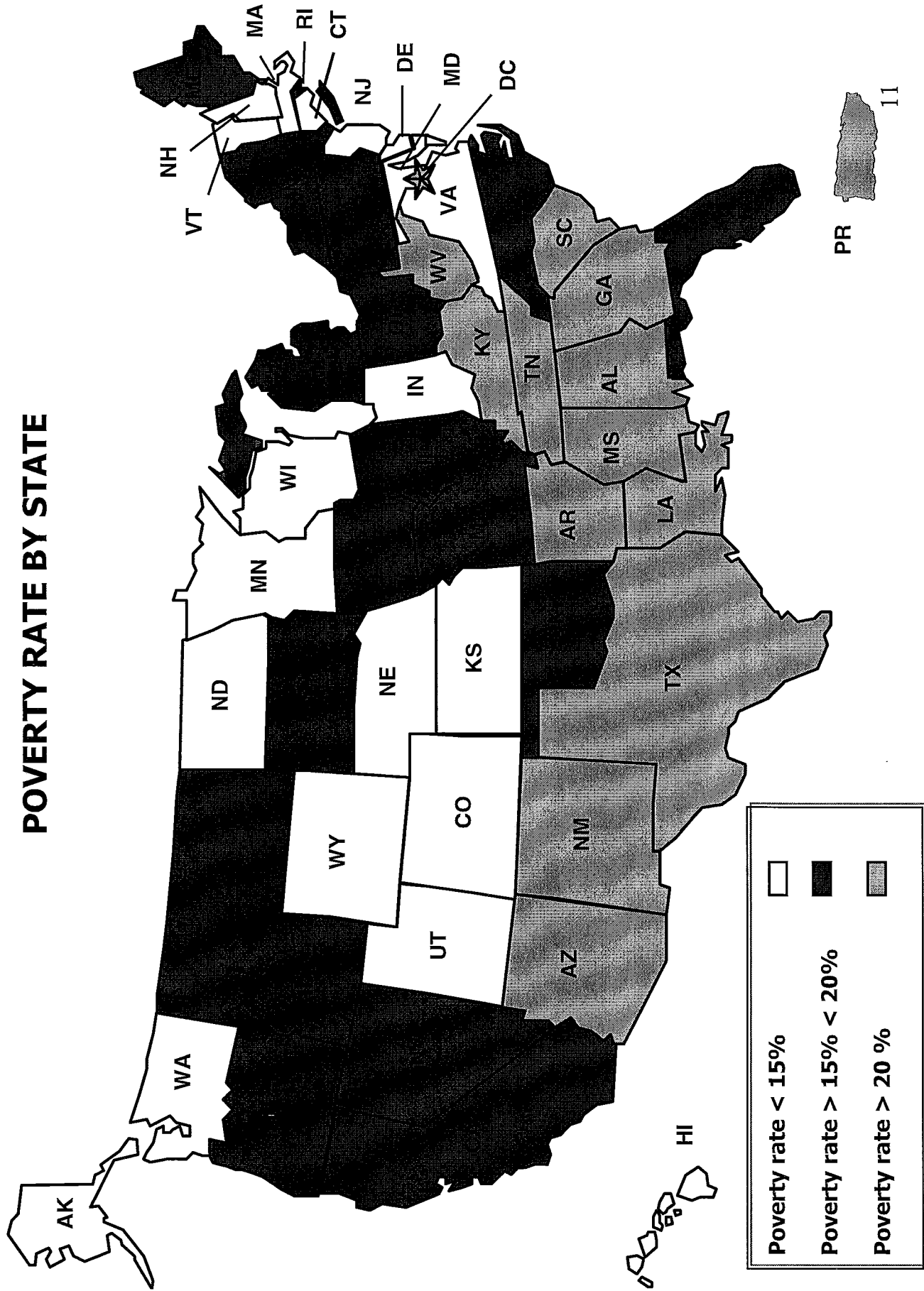
IMPACT OF 2009 CENSUS DATA ON STATES




- **Number of poor children in all but two States increased. Percent increases ranged from +0.63% (LA) to +39.1% (HI)**
- **ND & PR showed decreases in the number of poor children.**

STATES THAT GAIN OR LOSE POVERTY CHILDREN



POVERTY RATE BY STATE

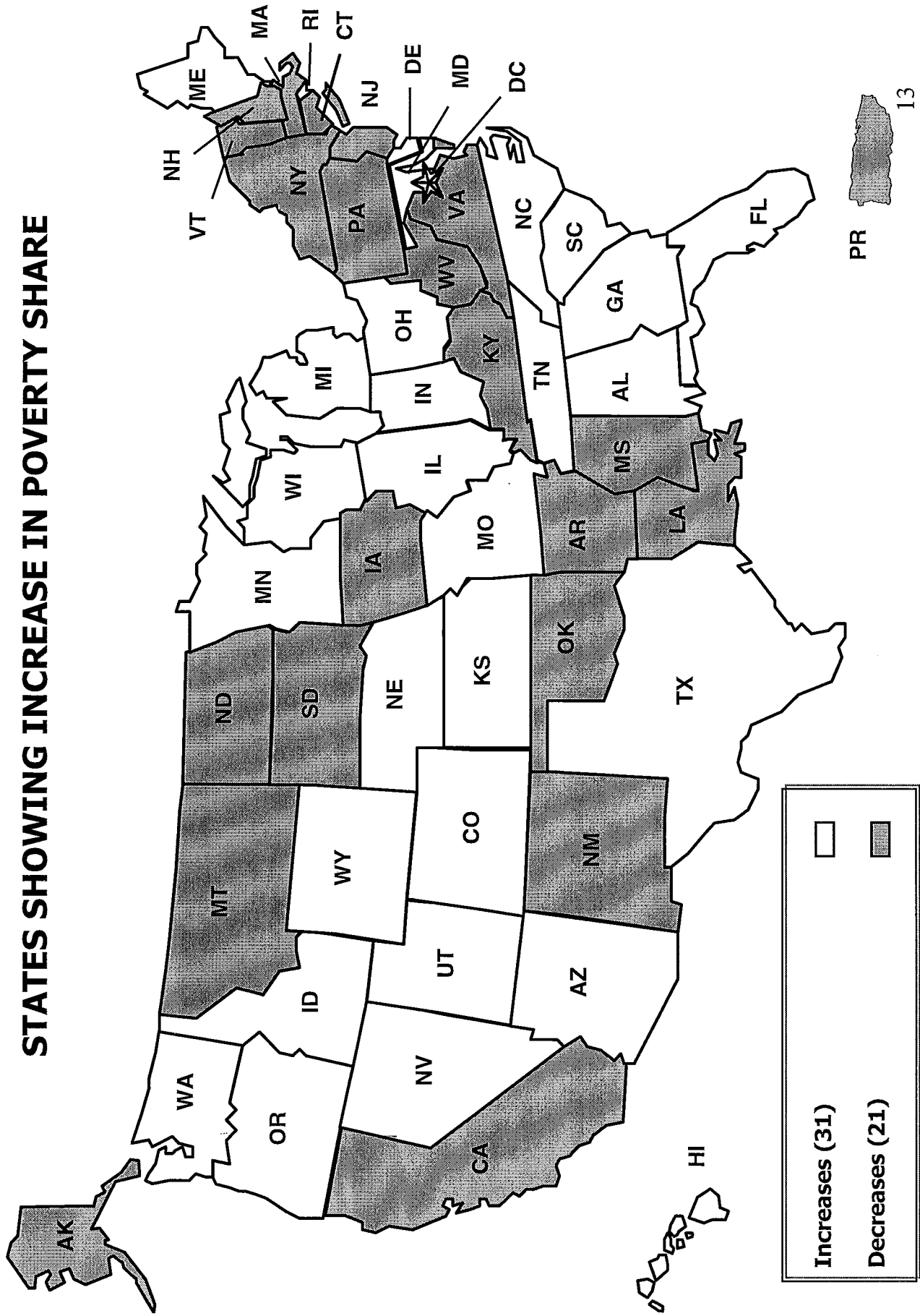


	Poverty rate < 15%
	Poverty rate > 15% < 20%
	Poverty rate > 20%

IMPACT OF 2009 CENSUS DATA ON TITLE I ALLOCATIONS

- A more important figure to examine is each State's relative share of the total number of poor children nationally.
- An up or down change in a State's percentage of the total number of poverty nationally provides an early indication of whether a State may experience a gain or loss of Title I funds for SY 2010-11.
- 20 States and PR show declines in their shares of the total number of poor children nationally when 2009 and 2008 data are compared. Losses in their share of the national total range from less than -1% to -10.7%.
- The poverty shares for DC and 30 States show an increase in their relative share of poverty. Their rates of growth in terms of their increased share of the national total range from less than 1% to more than 13%.

STATES SHOWING INCREASE IN POVERTY SHARE



NON-CENSUS DATA

- **Children in local neglected or delinquent institutions**
- **Children in foster homes**
- **Children in families above poverty receiving TANF assistance**
- **Non-census children account for 4% of total count of formula children**

STATE PER-PUPIl EXPENDITURE (SPPE) DATA

- **Factor changes yearly and is a proxy for the cost of education in each State.**
- **The formula adjusts each school district's formula number to account for the State's PPE.**
- **SY 2011-12 allocations will use SPPE data updated to SY 2008-09.**

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR TITLE I, PART A

- **At this time, Congress has not made a final decision on FY 2011 Title I, Part A funding.**
- **The outcome of the appropriations process this year will likely have as much of an impact on the Title I, Part A allocations for SY 2011-12 as the Census data.**

ACTION TAKEN TO DATE ON FY 2011 APPROPRIATIONS

\$ in 000s

	2010 APPROP.	% OF TOTAL	2011 HOUSE ACTION	% OF TOTAL	% DIFF FROM 2010
BASIC GRANTS	\$6,532,006	45%	\$6,341,826	45%	-3%
CONCENTRATION GRANTS	1,351,381	10%	1,351,381	10%	0%
TARGETED GRANTS	3,232,065	22%	2,983,860	22%	-8%
ED FINANCE INCENTIVE GRANTS	3,232,065	22%	2,983,860	22%	-8%
BIE/OUTLYING AREAS	144,884	1%	137,948	1%	
SUBTOTAL, TITLE I-A	<u>14,492,401</u>	100%	<u>13,798,875</u>	100%	-5%

HOLD-HARMLESS GUARANTEE

- **All 4 formulas provide for a variable hold-harmless guarantee for each LEA of 85, 90, and 95% of their previous year's allocation.**
- **The hold-harmless percentage depends on the formula child rate of each LEA.**
- **For the Basic, Targeted, and EFIG formulas, an LEA must meet the eligibility criteria in order for the hold-harmless protection to apply.**
- **For Concentration Grants, the hold-harmless provision applies to an LEA for four years even if it no longer meets the eligibility criteria.**

STATE MINIMUM

- **Each formula provides additional funds to certain States than would otherwise be generated by LEAs in those States alone.**
- **The State minimum is based on a combination of (1) a percentage of the total appropriated under each formula and (2) the national average per-pupil payment and the number of formula children in each State.**

RESOURCES

- Census website for LEA poverty data:
[//www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/index.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/index.html)
- Title I, Part A State Allocations:
<http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/titles.html?src=rt>
- Title I, Part A LEA Allocations:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/titlei/fy10/index.html>