

What is Title 1?

Title 1 is the nation's oldest and largest federally funded program, according to the U.S. Department of Education . Annually, it provides over \$14 billion to school systems across the country for students at risk of failure and living at or near poverty.

What is the Purpose?

According to the U.S. Department of Education, the purpose of Title 1 funding, "is to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high quality education and reach, at minimum, proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards and state academic assessments."

Title 1 funds aim to bridge the gap between low-income students and other students. The U.S. Department of Education provides supplemental funding to local school districts to meet the needs of at-risk and low-income students.

How are students determined?

The basic principles of Title 1 state that schools with large concentrations of low-income students will receive supplemental funds to assist in meeting student's educational goals.

Low-income

students are determined by the number of students enrolled in the free and reduced lunch program. For an entire school to qualify for Title 1 funds, at least 40% of students must enroll in the free and reduced lunch program.

Total Number of students in Free and Reduced Lunch Program- 67

How Title 1 Funds are Used:

How to use Title 1 funds rests with each school. Title 1 funds can be used to improve curriculum, instructional activities, counseling, parental involvement, increase staff and program improvement. The funding should assist schools in meeting the educational goals of low-income students. According to the U.S. Department of Education, Title 1 funds typically support supplemental instruction in reading and math. Annually, this program reaches over six million students, primarily in the elementary grades.

Types of students that might be served by Title 1 funds include migrant students, students with limited English proficiency, homeless students, students with disabilities, neglected students, delinquent students, at-risk students or any student in need. Students can be classified as at-risk for numerous reasons. A few reasons they might be classified as at-risk students include: high number of absences, single-parent home, low academic performance or low-income family.

Ways in which our Title I Funds are used:

- **Literacy Coach**- Some responsibilities include: assisting staff in the identifications of at-risk students, providing teacher support through prescriptive intervention strategies and remediation for at risk students, identify and teach small groups of academically at-risk reading students, and meeting with staff during meetings and professional development days. The literacy coach teaches students in Targeted Reading.

- **After School Learning Academy**

- **Parent Information Nights**

- **Purchasing of instructional software and materials** to supplement district provided materials such as reading materials or technology.