

Impacts of H.R. 5 on the Largest Districts with High Concentrations of Black Students

State	District	Poverty Rate	Percent Black	FY2014 ED Determined Title I Allocation	FY14 Title I Allocation under Portability	Difference Between FY14 Title I Allocations	Est. FY16-21 Title I under Growth	Combined Impact of Budget Freeze and Portability FY16-21	Difference
MD	Baltimore City Public Schools	29.8%	84.7%	52,062,242	46,366,241	-5,696,002	337,401,524	273,732,216	-63,669,308
MI	Detroit City School District	51.3%	83.8%	147,012,384	96,395,209	-50,617,175	810,738,637	545,536,833	-265,201,804
MD	Prince George's County Public Schools	12.9%	83.8%	33,173,040	31,074,924	-2,098,116	219,437,608	188,341,460	-31,096,148
TN	Shelby County School District	31.7%	81.1%	22,146,493	19,609,366	-2,537,127	487,209,454	372,976,504	-114,232,950
GA	Atlanta City School District	36.4%	77.0%	33,188,962	23,284,872	-9,904,089	177,856,905	144,386,711	-33,470,194
GA	Clayton County School District	34.1%	70.8%	33,188,962	23,284,872	-9,904,089	149,492,670	126,243,698	-23,248,972
GA	DeKalb County School District	28.6%	67.7%	42,464,727	39,106,858	-3,357,869	267,332,893	216,504,327	-50,828,566
OH	Cleveland Municipal School District	45.8%	66.9%	54,694,252	40,575,876	-14,118,376	352,846,075	254,856,636	-97,989,439
OH	Columbus City School District	39.2%	57.3%	47,071,881	35,235,005	-11,836,875	329,057,541	235,211,190	-93,846,351
WI	Milwaukee School District	40.2%	55.4%	75,042,483	57,986,833	-17,055,650	527,102,427	368,400,002	-158,702,425
PA	Philadelphia City School District	33.5%	55.0%	178,492,211	133,935,235	-44,556,976	1,171,454,509	759,404,009	-412,050,500
TOTAL				718,537,637	546,855,291	-171,682,344	4,829,930,243	3,485,593,586	-1,344,336,657

Source and Notes: U.S. Department of Education. The aim of this analysis is to lay out the differences between the potential impact of the Republicans' proposal and the President's vision. After FY 2016, the Title I funding level under the President's Budget is assumed to grow at the same rate as the overall growth in non-defense discretionary funding called for in the President's FY 2016 Budget. This assumption does not reflect a policy decision, but is simply a representation of funding based upon the assumption that Title I will grow at the same rate as other non-defense discretionary funding. Data on race and ethnicity was obtained from the common core of data (CCD) for the 2012-2013 school year. CCD is a program of the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics that annually collects fiscal and non-fiscal data about all public schools, public school districts and state education agencies in the United States. Also note that estimated Title I allocations for FYs 2016-2021 are based on the same district-level population and poverty counts, as well as State per-pupil expenditure data, used to determine FY 2015 Title I allocations. Finally, for the purposes of estimating the impact of Title I portability, district poverty rates are based on the same census estimates used for current Title I allocations, rather than the actual counts that would be required by HR5, as these counts are not currently available.