

# Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants: A First Look at Activities Supported Under Title IV, Part A

# Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants: A First Look at Activities Supported Under Title IV, Part A

#### Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development

Prepared by:

Andrea Boyle Sidney Wilkinson-Flicker American Institutes for Research 2020 This report was produced under U.S. Department of Education Contract No. ED-PEP-16-A-0004/0004 with American Institutes for Research. Joanne Bogart served as the contracting officer's representative. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the positions or policies of the Department of Education. No official endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education of any product, commodity, service or enterprise mentioned in this publication is intended or should be inferred. For the reader's convenience, this publication contains information about and from outside organizations, including hyperlinks and URLs. Inclusion of such information does not constitute an endorsement by the Department.

#### **U.S. Department of Education**

Betsy DeVos Secretary

#### Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development

James Blew
Assistant Secretary

#### Office of the Chief Data Officer

Gregory Fortelny
Chief Data Officer

February 2020

This report is in the public domain. Authorization to reproduce it in whole or in part is granted. While permission to reprint this publication is not necessary, the citation should be: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development, *Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants: A First Look at Activities Supported Under Title IV, Part A*, Washington, D.C., 2020.

This report is available on the Department's website at: <a href="https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/opepd/reports.html">https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/opepd/reports.html</a>.

#### **Availability of Alternate Formats**

Requests for documents in alternate formats such as Braille or large print should be submitted to the Alternate Format Center by calling 202-260-0852 or by contacting the 504 coordinator via email at om eeos@ed.gov.

#### **Notice to Limited English Proficient Persons**

If you have difficulty understanding English, you may request language assistance services for Department information that is available to the public. These language assistance services are available free of charge. If you need more information about interpretation or translation services, please call 1-800-USA-LEARN (1-800-872-5327) (TTY: 1-800-437-0833), or email us at:

<u>Ed.Language.Assistance@ed.gov</u>. Or write to: U.S. Department of Education, Information Resource Center, LBJ Education Building, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20202.

#### **Content Contact:**

Leticia Braga

Phone: 202-245-8142 Leticia.Braga@ed.gov

# **Contents**

List of Exhibits	v
Acknowledgments	vii
Introduction	1
Program Structure	
Study Approach and Methods	2
Selected Findings	3
District Participation in Title IV, Part A Program	3
District Uses of Title IV, Part A Funds	3
State-Level Uses of Title IV, Part A Funds	5
Implementation Challenges	6
Exhibits	7
Reference	19
Appendix A. Additional Exhibits	21
Annendix B. Survey Instrument	31

# **Exhibits**

Exhibit 1.	Percentage of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds, overall and in states that did and did not use competitive grants, in FY 2017 and in FY 2018	7
Exhibit 2.	Number of consortia operating for Title IV, Part A purposes and number and percentage of school districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds that were members of consortia, by state, FY 2018	8
Exhibit 3.	Number and percentage of Title IV, Part A subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000: Summary statistics, FY 2018	8
Exhibit 4.	States reporting various percentages of subgrantees that received subgrants of at least \$30,000, FY 2018	9
Exhibit 5.	Number of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds and percentages that transferred all of these funds to other programs and that retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2018	10
Exhibit 6.	Percentage of school districts that retained Title IV, Part A funds that states estimated would spend funds to support certain activities: Summary statistics, FY 2018	11
Exhibit 7.	Estimated share of school districts' Title IV, Part A funds used to support activities:  Summary statistics, FY 2018	11
Exhibit 8.	Number of states estimating that school districts used Title IV, Part A funds for activities to support well-rounded educational opportunities, by proportion of districts using funds for the activity and by type of activity, FY 2018	12
Exhibit 9.	Number of states estimating that school districts used Title IV, Part A funds for activities to support safe and healthy students, by proportion of districts using funds for the activity and by type of activity, FY 2018	13
Exhibit 10.	Number of states estimating that school districts used Title IV, Part A funds for activities to support the effective use of technology, by proportion of districts using funds for the activity and by type of activity, FY 2018	14
Exhibit 11.	States that reserved a portion of Title IV, Part A funds for state-level activities,  FY 2018	15
Exhibit 12.	Estimated percentage and amount (in thousands) of Title IV, Part A funds that states reported reserving for state-level activities, by state, FY 2018	16

Exhibit 13.	Number of states reporting that they used Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds for state-level activities in certain areas, FY 2018	17
Exhibit 14.	Percentage of Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds that states reported using for state-level activities in certain areas: Summary statistics, FY 2018	18
Exhibit 15.	Number of states that reported certain challenges in using Title IV, Part A funds	18
Exhibit A-1.	Number and percentage of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2017 and FY 2018	21
Exhibit A-2.	Number and percentage of Title IV, Part A subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000, by state, FY 2018	22
Exhibit A-3.	Number of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds and percentages that transferred all of these funds to other programs and that retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2017	23
Exhibit A-4.	Number of school districts that transferred all Title IV, Part A funds to other programs and number that retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2017 and FY 2018	24
Exhibit A-5.	Percentage of school districts that retained Title IV, Part A funds that states estimated would spend funds to support certain activities, by state and program area, FY 2018	25
Exhibit A-6.	Estimated number of school districts that states indicated would spend Title IV, Part A funds to support activities in certain areas, by state and program area, FY 2018	26
Exhibit A-7.	Estimated share of school districts' Title IV, Part A funds used to support activities, by state and program area, FY 2018	27
Exhibit A-8.	Percentage of Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds that states reported using for state-level activities, by state and program area, FY 2018	28
Exhibit A-9.	Estimated amount (in thousands) of Title IV, Part A funds that states reserved for state-level activities, by state and program area, FY 2018	29

# **Acknowledgments**

We wish to thank several individuals who contributed to the completion of this report. First, we are very grateful to the Title IV, Part A state education agency administrators who supplied information for our survey. Without their efforts, this report would not have been possible, and we deeply appreciate their assistance. We also appreciate the guidance and support of the U.S. Department of Education. In particular, we thank Leticia Braga, Victoria Hammer, Joanne Bogart, and Stephanie Stullich who provided guidance throughout this project. We also would like to thank Paul Kesner, Rita Foy Moss, and Bryan Williams in the Office of Safe and Supportive Schools and Kelly Rhoads in the Office of Budget Service.

Although we appreciate the assistance and support of these individuals, any errors in judgment or fact are the responsibility of the authors.

#### Introduction

The Student Support and Academic Enrichment grant program supports a wide range of state and local activities to promote well-rounded educational opportunities, safe and healthy students, and effective use of technology. The program was authorized in 2015<sup>1</sup> under Title IV, Part A of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)* and consolidates a number of previous federal programs into a single program. Congress initially funded the program at \$400 million in fiscal year (FY) 2017 and increased the funding amount to \$1.1 billion in FY 2018, a 175 percent increase. This report presents the first available national information on how states<sup>2</sup> and districts<sup>3</sup> are using these funds, based on a survey of all state Title IV, Part A directors conducted in spring and summer 2019.

#### **Program Structure**

Under this state-administered grant program, states allocate at least 95 percent of their Title IV, Part A funds to school districts or consortia of districts to support activities in three program areas outlined in the law — well-rounded educational opportunities, safe and healthy students, and the effective use of technology. States may reserve up to 5 percent of their funds for state-level activities in these areas, including no more than 1 percent for administrative costs. States have discretion to reserve less funding at the state level to increase funds available for districts.

The appropriations law for FY 2017 included language allowing states the option to distribute funds to districts on a competitive basis rather than the formula basis outlined in the *ESEA*. Eleven states elected to use this option: California, Indiana, Massachusetts, <sup>4</sup> Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, and Utah. Congress did not authorize the competitive grants option in succeeding years.

Under the statutory subgrants formula, states allocate funds to school districts and consortia in proportion to their prior-year Title I, Part A allocations. States are required to make allocations of at least \$10,000 to each district or consortium.<sup>5</sup>

Subgrantees that receive \$30,000 or more must conduct a comprehensive needs assessment and use the results of that assessment to inform their use of funds in all three program areas. Specifically, such

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This program was first authorized under the *Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA*), which amended Title IV, Part A of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA*). The program is referred to as "Title IV, Part A" throughout this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ESEA defines the term "state" to include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico (Section 8101(48)). Accordingly, references to "state" throughout this report include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ESEA uses the term "local educational agencies (LEAs)," as did the state survey administered for this report. However, for simplicity, this report refers to LEAs as "school districts" or "districts."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Massachusetts used a hybrid method that included both formula-based grants and competitive grants. According to a 2017 report released by the Title IV-A Coalition (Bernstein Strategy Group, 2017), and as confirmed by the state, Massachusetts issued formula-based subgrants and then used a competitive process to award any funds that remained unclaimed by districts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> States making subgrants to districts by formula must do so based on the districts' relative shares of funds under Title I, Part A for the preceding fiscal year, except that no district may receive an allocation that is less than \$10,000, consistent with section 4105(a)(2). If funds are insufficient to provide the \$10,000 minimum allocation to each eligible district, the state must provide each eligible district with an allocation in an amount that is ratably reduced below \$10,000, consistent with section 4105(b).

subgrantees must spend at least 20 percent of their funds to support well-rounded educational opportunities, at least 20 percent to support safe and healthy students, and an unspecified portion to support effective use of technology. A special rule requires that all Title IV, Part A districts spend no more than 15 percent of their effective use of technology funds on technology infrastructure purchases. Both states and districts have the option to transfer some or all of their Title IV, Part A funds to certain other programs under Titles I, II, III, IV, and V of the *ESEA*.

#### **Study Approach and Methods**

This study addresses the following primary questions:

- How many school districts received Title IV, Part A grants? To what extent do districts
  participate through consortia? How many subgrantees are required to conduct a comprehensive
  needs assessment because they receive a subgrant of at least \$30,000?
- How are school districts using their Title IV, Part A grants? To what extent are they using the
  funds for each main purpose? What types of services and activities are they supporting under
  each area?
- How are states using Title IV, Part A funds reserved at the state level to support school districts in meeting the program's three main purposes — well-rounded educational opportunities, safe and healthy students, and effective use of technology?
- What are the greatest challenges that state officials perceive regarding the use of Title IV, Part A funds?

The research team administered an online survey to state Title IV, Part A directors in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico in May through July 2019.<sup>6</sup> Most survey questions focused on FY 2018 grants, but a few questions also asked about FY 2017 grants.

Because the Title IV, Part A program is new, states had varying levels of information about program implementation available to them at the time of the survey's administration. Discussion about districts' use of Title IV, Part A funds should be interpreted with caution because the survey asked states to provide estimates based on their review of districts' FY 2018 funding applications. A more comprehensive national evaluation of the Title IV, Part A program will collect more in-depth information about program implementation, starting in 2020.

This report presents key findings from the state survey, followed by supporting exhibits. The key findings focus on four main areas: district participation in the Title IV, Part A program; district use of Title IV, Part A funds; state-level use of Title IV, Part A funds; and implementation challenges. Appendix A of this report features supplementary data tables, and Appendix B includes a copy of the survey instrument.

2

<sup>6</sup> The research team also engaged in follow-up efforts with 18 states to clarify their responses to the online survey.

## **Selected Findings**

#### District Participation in Title IV, Part A Program

#### Districts Receiving Title IV, Part A Funds

 Approximately 82 percent of school districts received Title IV, Part A funds in FY 2018, up from 64 percent in FY 2017. This increase largely reflects changes in the 11 states that suballocated funds using competitive grants in FY 2017 and were required to change to formula grants in FY 2018. In those 11 states, the percentage of funded districts rose from 20 percent in FY 2017 to 76 percent in FY 2018. See Exhibit 1.

#### District Participation in Consortia

A total of 34 Title IV, Part A consortia operated in 12 states in FY 2018. A total of 287 districts
participated in these consortia, or 2 percent of the 15,802 districts that received Title IV, Part A
funds. See Exhibit 2.

#### Subgrantees Receiving at Least \$30,000

• Nationally, 31 percent of Title IV, Part A subgrantees<sup>7</sup> in FY 2018 received a subgrant of at least \$30,000 — the threshold for the requirements to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment and to use at least a minimum amount of funds in each of the three program areas. The proportion of subgrantees receiving grants of \$30,000 or more varied across states, with such subgrants accounting for 50 percent or more of subgrantees in 18 states, 25 percent to 49 percent of subgrantees in 15 states, and 1 percent to 24 percent of subgrantees in 19 states. See Exhibits 3 and 4.

#### District Uses of Title IV, Part A Funds

#### Transfers to Other ESEA Programs

- States reported that most districts chose to retain at least some of their FY 2018 funds for
  Title IV, Part A purposes (74 percent) rather than transferring all of these funds to other ESEA
  programs (26 percent). See Exhibit 5.
- The percentage of school districts that transferred all of their FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds to
  other ESEA programs varied considerably across states: 13 states reported that more than
  40 percent of districts transferred all of their funds to other programs, while 19 states reported
  that less than 10 percent of their districts did so. See Exhibit 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> There were 15,549 subgrantees in FY 2018, including 34 consortia of school districts and 15,515 individual districts that were not part of a consortium.

#### Spending Across Three Program Areas

- Based on state estimates, approximately 73 percent of the districts that retained FY 2018
   Title IV, Part A funds used the funds to support well-rounded educational opportunities,
   70 percent used the funds to support safe and healthy students, and 53 percent used the funds to support the effective use of technology. See Exhibit 6.
- On average, districts spent approximately 44 percent of FY 2018 district funds on programs and activities for well-rounded educational opportunities, 41 percent of funds on safe and healthy students, and 14 percent of funds on the effective use of technology. See Exhibit 7.

#### District Uses of Funds to Support Well-Rounded Educational Opportunities

- Among the 40 states that provided estimates of the proportion of their districts that funded specific types of activities to support well-rounded educational opportunities in FY 2018, the most frequently reported activity was science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education, including computer science: 18 states estimated that a majority of their districts supported this activity, and an additional 21 states estimated that some of their districts supported it, for a total of 39 states. The second most frequently reported activity was music and arts education (32 states, including four states estimating that a majority of their districts supported this activity). See Exhibit 8. Throughout the subsequent bullets and subsections, the numbers of states reporting district activities are based on the number of states estimating that a majority or some of their districts used FY 2018 funds for the activities.
- Other frequently reported FY 2018 activities in this program area included accelerated learning programs, such as Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate programs (27 states); college and career counseling (27 states); social-emotional learning (26 states); and dual or concurrent enrollment programs (21 states). See Exhibit 8.
- Less frequently reported FY 2018 activities included career and technical education (19 states); multidisciplinary programs (15 states); American history, civics, economics, geography, or government (15 states); foreign language instruction (13 states); environmental education (11 states); and volunteerism and community involvement (9 states). See Exhibit 8 for more detail on the extent to which districts funded various activities related to well-rounded educational opportunities, according to state estimates.

#### District Uses of Funds to Support Safe and Healthy Students

- Among the 40 states that provided estimates of the proportion of their districts that funded specific types of activities to support safe and healthy students in FY 2018, the most frequently reported activities were school-based mental health services and partnership programs (36 states); preventing bullying, harassment, and violence (35 states); and strategies to improve school climate, including schoolwide positive behavioral interventions and supports (33 states). See Exhibit 9.
- Other frequently reported FY 2018 activities included mentoring and school counseling (27 states); reducing exclusionary discipline practices (24 states); practices for developing relationship-building skills (22 states); health and safety practices, such as nutrition and physical

- education (22 states); and integrated systems of student and family supports (20 states). See Exhibit 9.
- Less frequently reported FY 2018 activities included school dropout and reentry programs
   (19 states); drug prevention (18 states); site resource coordinators for community partnerships
   (12 states); child sexual abuse awareness and prevention (10 states); and Pay for Success
   initiatives (5 states). See Exhibit 9 for more detail on the extent to which districts funded various
   activities related to safe and healthy students, according to state estimates.

#### District Uses of Funds to Support the Effective Use of Technology

- Among the 40 states that provided estimates of the proportion of their districts that funded specific types of activities to support the effective use of technology in FY 2018, the most frequently reported activities were professional development and capacity building to improve the use of educational technology (33 states) and building technological capacity and infrastructure (30 states). See Exhibit 10.
- Other frequently reported FY 2018 activities included using technology to support instruction, collaboration, and learning (28 states); providing professional development in the use of technology for STEM, including computer science (26 states); purchasing digital instructional resources or content (23 states); implementing blended learning strategies (20 states); and providing personalized learning (20 states). See Exhibit 10.
- Less frequently reported FY 2018 activities included offering specialized or rigorous academic courses and curricula using technology (18 states); offering digital learning opportunities in rural, remote, and underserved areas (15 states); using technology to support English learners (11 states); discovering, adapting, and sharing educational resources, such as through open educational resources (9 states); and making assistive technology available to students with disabilities (9 states). See Exhibit 10 for more detail on the extent to which districts funded various activities related to the effective use of technology, according to state estimates.

#### State-Level Uses of Title IV, Part A Funds

#### Funds Reserved for State-Level Activities

- In FY 2018, 47 states collectively reserved \$41 million for state-level activities, or about 4 percent of their total Title IV, Part A allocations. All but two of these states reserved at least 4 percent of their funds for state-level activities (not including funds set aside for administration). See Exhibits 11 and 12.
- Two states transferred FY 2018 funds reserved for state-level activities to other *ESEA* programs (California and Oklahoma). Both of these states reported transferring 100 percent of their funds to Title II, Part A. The transferred funds (\$6.3 million in California and \$0.5 million in Oklahoma) amounted to 16 percent of all funds reserved for state-level activities. See Exhibits 11 and 12.

#### State Uses of Reserved Funds

- Among the 43 states that reported data on their use of FY 2018 funds reserved for state-level activities in the three program areas, 39 states reported using funds to support safe and healthy students, 34 states reported using funds to support well-rounded educational opportunities, and 23 states reported using funds to support the effective use of technology. In addition, 29 states reported using funds for monitoring and other cross-cutting activities. See Exhibits 13 and 14.
- Activities to support safe and healthy students accounted for the largest share (44 percent) of
  FY 2018 funds used for state-level activities, across the 43 states that reported these data;
  27 percent of the funds were used for activities to support well-rounded educational
  opportunities, and 9 percent of the funds were used for activities to support the effective use of
  technology. The remaining 21 percent of funds were used for monitoring and other crosscutting activities. See Exhibit 14.
- Most states distributed reserved funds across multiple program areas in FY 2018, but several
  focused those funds entirely or predominantly on one area. Six states reported using 100
  percent of their reserved funds to support safe and healthy students, whereas two states used
  80 percent or more to support well-rounded educational opportunities and two states used
  80 percent or more for monitoring and other cross-cutting activities. See Exhibit 14.

#### Implementation Challenges

• Thirty-two states reported a variety of different challenges in using Title IV, Part A funds. These challenges most often related to ESEA requirements that districts with subgrants of at least \$30,000 use a minimum portion of funds in each program area (eight states) and ESEA requirements for using funds to support the effective use of technology, including the 15 percent limit on technology infrastructure spending<sup>8</sup> (seven states). See Exhibit 15.

6

Other reported challenges related to ESEA's effective use of technology requirements included confusion about how to categorize technology-related expenditures (e.g., whether they should count as effective use of technology spending or spending in the other two program areas) and determining what types of professional development qualify as effective use of technology spending.

#### **Exhibits**

Exhibit 1. Percentage of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds, overall and in states that did and did not use competitive grants, in FY 2017 and in FY 2018

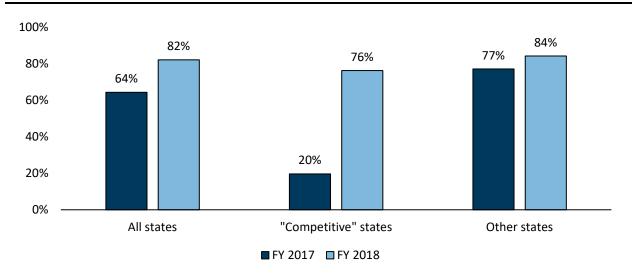


Exhibit reads: Across all states, 64 percent of school districts received Title IV, Part A funds in FY 2017.

Note: Eleven states were classified as "competitive" because they used the option available in FY 2017 to suballocate funds to school districts through competitive grants: California, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, and Utah. The competitive option was discontinued after FY 2017. See Exhibit A-1 for the number and percentage of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds in FY 2017 and FY 2018, by state.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 3 and 4 (N = 52) and Common Core of Data, 2017–18 and 2018–19 (preliminary) (N = 52).

Exhibit 2. Number of consortia operating for Title IV, Part A purposes and number and percentage of school districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds that were members of consortia, by state, FY 2018

State	Number of districts in consortia	Number of consortia	Total number of districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds	Percentage of districts in consortia
Total	287	34	15,802	2
Texas	89	2	1,149	8
Nebraska	57	6	242	24
Massachusetts	36	8	389	9
Colorado	36	3	179	20
Maine	19	5	189	10
Pennsylvania	16	2	668	2
Kansas	12	3	286	4
New Jersey	8	1	644	1
Minnesota	5	1	507	1
New Mexico	4	1	130	3
New Hampshire	3	1	191	2
Indiana	2	1	360	1

**Exhibit reads:** In FY 2018, 287 school districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds were members of consortia. Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 4, 10, and 11 (N = 12).

Exhibit 3. Number and percentage of Title IV, Part A subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000: Summary statistics, FY 2018

Summary	
Total number of subgrantees overall	15,549
Total number of subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000	4,822
Number of states that had subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000	52
Mean percentage of subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000	31
Median percentage of subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000	31
Number of states reporting various percentages of subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000	
100 percent	5
80 percent to 99 percent	3
50 percent to 79 percent	10
25 percent to 49 percent	15
1 percent to 24 percent	19

**Exhibit reads:** Among the 15,549 subgrantees receiving Title IV, Part A funds in FY 2018, 4,822 received a subgrant of at least \$30,000.

Note: Subgrantees include 15,515 individual school districts and 34 consortia of school districts. The total number of subgrantees (15,549) is equal to the number of school districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds (15,802) plus the number of consortia (34) minus the number of school districts in consortia (287). See Exhibit 2. For additional information on the number and percentage of Title IV, Part A subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000, see Exhibit A-2.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 4, 10, 11 and 12 (N = 52).

50 percent or more of subgrantees

25 percent to 49 percent of subgrantees

1 percent to 24 percent of subgrantees

Exhibit 4. States reporting various percentages of subgrantees that received subgrants of at least \$30,000, FY 2018

**Exhibit reads:** Alabama is one of 18 states reporting that 50 percent or more of subgrantees received subgrants of at least \$30,000 in FY 2018.

Puerto Rico

Note: Subgrantees are individual school districts or consortia of school districts. See Exhibit A-2 for the number and percentage of Title IV, Part A subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000, by state.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 4, 10, 11 and 12 (N = 52).

Exhibit 5. Number of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds and percentages that transferred all of these funds to other programs and that retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2018

State	Total number of districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds	Percentage that transferred all funds to other ESEA programs	Percentage that retained some or all funds as Title IV, Part A funds
Total	15,802	26	74
Alabama	139	12	88
Alaska	51	47	53
Arizona	480	14	86
Arkansas	258	62	38
California	1,449	26	74
Colorado	179	4	96
Connecticut	189	3	97
Delaware	44	48	52
District of Columbia	44	7	93
Florida	77	0	100
Georgia	210	20	80
Hawaii	1	100	0
Idaho	155	17	83
Illinois	806	25	75
Indiana	360	1	99
Iowa	330	0	100
Kansas	286	39	61
Kentucky	173	3	97
Louisiana	186	25	75
Maine	189	51	49
Maryland	24	0	100
Massachusetts	389	20	80
Michigan	818	39	61
Minnesota	507	2	98
Mississippi	145	10	90
Missouri	569	31	69
Montana	367	76	24
Nebraska	242	54	46
Nevada	18	0	100
New Hampshire	191	5	95
New Jersey	644	23	77
New Mexico	130	0	100
New York	953	19	81
North Carolina	178	0	100
North Dakota	122	44	56
Ohio	922	13	87
Oklahoma	543	57	43
Oregon	173	7	93
Pennsylvania	668	25	75
Puerto Rico	1	0	100
Rhode Island	59	27	73
South Carolina	84	51	49
South Dakota	105	85	15
Tennessee	146	45	55
Texas	1,149	44	56
Utah	34	0	100
Vermont	53	2	98
Virginia	133	20	80
Washington	291	33	67
West Virginia	55	9	91
Wisconsin	436	1	99
Wyoming	47	17	83

**Exhibit reads:** In FY 2018, 26 percent of the 15,802 districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds transferred all of these funds to other *ESEA* programs, and 74 percent retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds.

Note: See Exhibit A-3 for FY 2017 data. See Exhibit A-4 for numbers of districts that transferred and retained the Title IV, Part A funds. Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 4 (N = 52).

Exhibit 6. Percentage of school districts that retained Title IV, Part A funds that states estimated would spend funds to support certain activities: Summary statistics, FY 2018

Summary	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology
Mean state-estimated percentage of districts that were using Title IV, Part A funds to support activities in the three program areas	73	70	53
Median state-estimated percentage of districts that were using Title IV, Part A funds to support activities in the three program areas	76	71	54
Number of states reporting various estimated percentages of districts as using Title IV, Part A funds to support activities in the three program areas			
100 percent	6	9	6
80 percent to 99 percent	13	8	4
50 percent to 79 percent	24	23	17
25 percent to 49 percent	4	6	13
1 percent to 24 percent	0	1	7

**Exhibit reads:** In FY 2018, approximately 73 percent of school districts that retained some or all of their Title IV, Part A funds used those funds to support well-rounded educational opportunities, based on state estimates.

Note: Four states were not able to report the percentages of districts that used funds to support activities in the three program areas. Hawaii was excluded from the table because its sole school district transferred all of its funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4. For the percentage and number of school districts that states estimated would spend funds to support certain activities, by state, see Exhibits A-5 and A-6.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 5 (N = 47).

Exhibit 7. Estimated share of school districts' Title IV, Part A funds used to support activities: Summary statistics, FY 2018

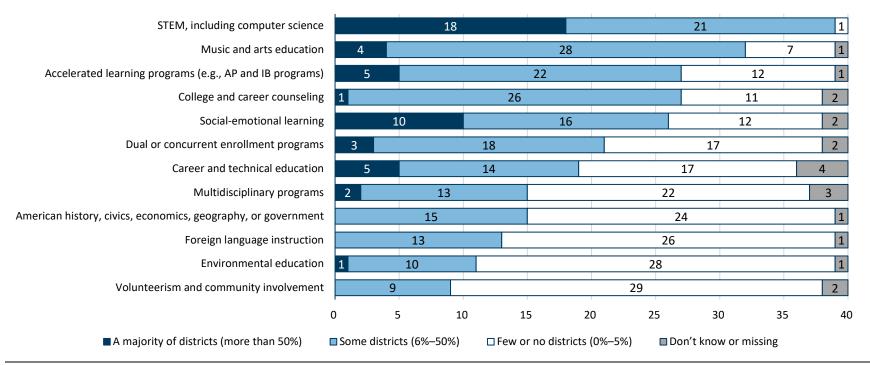
Summary	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology
Mean state-estimated percentage of Title IV, Part A funds that districts were using to support activities in the three program areas	44	41	14
Median state-estimated percentage of Title IV, Part A funds that districts were using to support activities in the three program areas	41	41	14
Number of states reporting various estimated percentages of funds that districts were using to support activities in the three program areas			
100 percent	0	0	0
80 percent to 99 percent	0	0	0
50 percent to 79 percent	9	4	0
25 percent to 49 percent	27	32	4
1 percent to 24 percent	2	2	34

**Exhibit reads**: On average, districts spent approximately 44 percent of FY 2018 district funds on programs and activities to support well-rounded educational opportunities, based on state estimates.

Note: Thirteen states were not able to report data on the share of funds that districts used in each program area. In addition, Hawaii was excluded from the table because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4. The mean percentages in the first row do not add to 100% due to rounding. For the estimated share of school districts' Title IV, Part A funds used in the three program areas, by state, see Exhibit A-7.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 6 (N = 38).

Exhibit 8. Number of states estimating that school districts used Title IV, Part A funds for activities to support well-rounded educational opportunities, by proportion of districts using funds for the activity and by type of activity, FY 2018

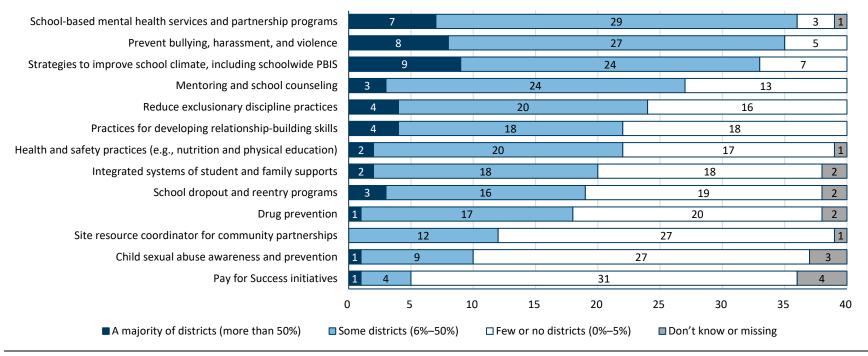


**Exhibit reads:** Eighteen states estimated that a majority of their districts planned to use FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds to support STEM, including computer science.

Note: STEM = science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; AP = Advanced Placement; IB = International Baccalaureate. Eleven states were not able to report any data on the share of districts that used funds for various activities. Hawaii was excluded from the chart because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4. Twenty-one states reported that districts used funds to support other activities not listed in the survey, including health and physical education (4 states), strategies to support English learners (4 states), afterschool or extended learning programs (3 states), early childhood education (2 states), and gifted and talented programs (2 states).

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 7 (N = 40).

Exhibit 9. Number of states estimating that school districts used Title IV, Part A funds for activities to support safe and healthy students, by proportion of districts using funds for the activity and by type of activity, FY 2018

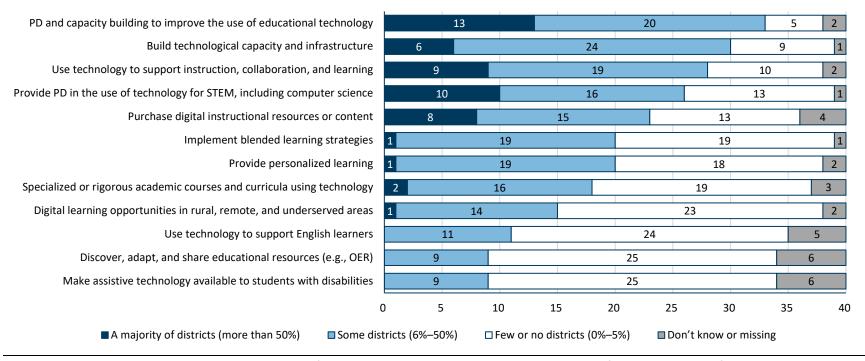


**Exhibit reads:** Seven states estimated that a majority of their districts planned to use FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds to support school-based mental health services and partnership programs.

Note: PBIS = positive behavioral interventions and supports. Eleven states were not able to report any data on the share of districts that used funds for various activities. Hawaii was excluded from the chart because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4. Nineteen states reported that districts used funds to support other activities not listed in the survey, including school safety and security measures (7 states), cultural responsiveness (3 states), social-emotional learning (2 states), trauma-informed practices (2 states), suicide prevention (2 states), nursing/first aid (2 states), human trafficking education (2 states), crisis management/conflict resolution (2 states), and parent/family supports (2 states).

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 8 (*N* = 40).

Exhibit 10. Number of states estimating that school districts used Title IV, Part A funds for activities to support the effective use of technology, by proportion of districts using funds for the activity and by type of activity, FY 2018



**Exhibit reads:** Thirteen states estimated that a majority of their districts planned to use FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds to support professional development and capacity building to improve the use of educational technology.

Note: PD = professional development; STEM = science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; OER = open educational resources. Eleven states were not able to report any data on the share of districts that used funds for various activities. Hawaii was excluded from the chart because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4. Fourteen states reported that districts used funds to support other activities not listed in the survey, including technology to support wellness/nutrition (2 states), strategies to promote digital literacy/citizenship (2 states), and technology coaches/professional development (2 states).

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 9 (N = 40).

Exhibit 11. States that reserved a portion of Title IV, Part A funds for state-level activities, FY 2018

	Number of states	States
States that did not reserve funds for state-level activities	5	Hawaii, North Carolina, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, and Vermont
States that reserved between 2 percent and 3 percent of the funds for state-level activities	2	Delaware and Utah
States that reserved at least 4 percent of the funds and transferred them to support state-level activities under the Title II, Part A program	2	California and Oklahoma
States that reserved 4 percent of the funds for state-level activities under Title IV, Part A	43	All other states

**Exhibit reads:** In FY 2018, five states did not reserve any funds for state-level activities.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B (N = 52).

Exhibit 12. Estimated percentage and amount (in thousands) of Title IV, Part A funds that states reported reserving for state-level activities, by state, FY 2018

State	Percentage of funds reserved for state-level activities	Total amount of Title IV, Part A funds received	Amount of funds reserved
Total	4	\$1,061,665	\$41,371
Alabama	4	17,327	693
Alaska	4	5,308	212
Arizona	4	24,037	961
Arkansas	4	11,150	446
California	5	127,292	6,265
Colorado	4	10,458	418
Connecticut	4	9,032	361
Delaware	2	5,308	106
District of Columbia	4	5,308	212
Florida	4	59,992	2,400
Georgia	4	37,419	1,497
Hawaii	0	5,308	0
Idaho	4	5,308	212
Illinois	4	47,066	1,883
Indiana	4	18,345	734
lowa	4	6,675	267
Kansas	4	7,326	293
Kentucky	4	16,100	644
Louisiana	4	21,940	878
Maine	4	5,308	212
Maryland	4	16,159	646
Massachusetts	4	16,942	678
Michigan	4	34,656	1,386
Minnesota	4	11,272	451
Mississippi	4	13,780	551
Missouri	4	17,351	694
Montana	4	5,308	212
Nebraska	4	5,308	212
Nevada	4	9,141	366
New Hampshire	4	5,308	212
New Jersey	4	25,298	1,012
New Mexico	4	8,191	328
New York	4	84,068	3,363
North Carolina	0	31,325	0
North Dakota	0	5,308	0
Ohio	4	37,643	1,506
Oklahoma	4	11,673	467
Oregon	4	10,489	420
Pennsylvania	4	43,155	1,726
Puerto Rico	0	5,308	0
Rhode Island	4	5,308	212
South Carolina	4	16,853	674
South Dakota	4	5,308	212
Tennessee	4	20,894	836
Texas	4	98,390	3,936
Utah	3	5,999	180
Vermont	0	5,308	0
Virginia	4	18,028	721
Washington	4	15,579	623
West Virginia	4	6,724	269
Wisconsin Wyoming	4 4	14,272 5,308	571 212

Exhibit reads: Collectively, states reserved 4 percent of FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds for state-level activities.

Note: States' use of funds reserved for state-level activities does not include the 1 percent set aside for administration. Because California set aside less than 1 percent for administration, it was able to reserve additional funds for state-level activities.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 1A and 1B (N = 52).

50 45 40 35 30 25 20 39 34 15 29 23 10 5 0 Safe and healthy Well-rounded Effective use of Monitoring and other students educational technology cross-cutting activities opportunities

Exhibit 13. Number of states reporting that they used Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds for state-level activities in certain areas, FY 2018

**Exhibit reads:** Thirty-nine states reported that they used Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds for state-level activities to support safe and healthy students.

Note: This chart is based on the 43 states that reserved funds for state-level activities, did not transfer the funds to support activities under the Title II, Part A program, and reported data on the percentage of state-reserved funds used in each program area. States' use of funds reserved for state-level activities does not include the 1 percent set aside for administration. See Exhibits A-8 and A-9 for the percentage and estimated amount of funds states reported using in each program area in FY 2018, by state.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 1A and 1B (N = 43).

Exhibit 14. Percentage of Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds that states reported using for state-level activities in certain areas: Summary statistics, FY 2018

	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology	Monitoring and other cross-cutting activities
Number of states that reserved funds in each program area	34	39	23	29
Mean percentage of reserved funds used in each area	27	44	9	21
Median percentage of reserved funds used in each area	28	25	0	5
Number of states that used various percentages of reserved funds in each program area				
100 percent	0	6	0	1
80 percent to 99 percent	2	1	0	1
50 percent to 79 percent	10	8	0	3
25 percent to 49 percent	16	13	8	8
1 percent to 24 percent	6	11	15	16

**Exhibit reads:** Thirty-four states reported that they used Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds for state-level activities to support well-rounded educational opportunities.

Note: This table is based on the 43 states that reserved funds for state-level activities, did not transfer the funds to support activities under the Title II, Part A program, and reported data on the percentage of state-reserved funds used in each program area. Total percentage of funds reserved for state-level activities does not include the 1 percent set aside for administration. The mean percentages in the second row do not add to 100% due to rounding. See Exhibits A-8 and A-9 for the percentage and estimated amount of funds states reported using in each program area in FY 2018, by state.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 1A and 1B (N = 43).

Exhibit 15. Number of states that reported certain challenges in using Title IV, Part A funds

Challenge	Number of states
ESEA requirements that districts with subgrants of at least \$30,000 use a minimum portion of funds in each program area	8
ESEA requirements for using funds to support the effective use of technology, including the 15% limit on technology infrastructure spending	7
Having many small districts that receive low amounts of funding	5
Lack of clarity around allowable uses of funds	5
Difficulty supporting districts in choosing evidence-based practices aligned with the results of their comprehensive needs assessment	2
Need for regular, clear, and consistent information from the U.S. Department of Education to guide program implementation	2
Concerns that district decisions to transfer Title IV, Part A funds were occurring without private school consultation	2
Other	12

**Exhibit reads:** Eight states noted challenges in implementing *ESEA* requirements that districts with subgrants of at least \$30,000 use a minimum portion of funds in each program area.

Note: States that reported multiple challenges are counted in each applicable row. Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 16 (open-ended) (N = 32).

### Reference

Bernstein Strategy Group. (2017). *Analysis of state use of Title IV-A funds — Formula, competition, and hybrid models*. Washington, DC: Title IV-A Coalition. Retrieved from

 $\frac{https://static1.squarespace.com/static/59397d27be65945cac3a63e8/t/5a1343410d929768b4e}{3f8aa/1511211844785/Title+IV-A+State+Use+of+Funds+FY+2017+Allocations.pdf}$ 

# **Appendix A. Additional Exhibits**

Exhibit A-1. Number and percentage of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2017 and FY 2018

		FY 2017			FY 2018	
		Total number of			Total number of	
	Number that	school districts in	Percentage that	Number that	school districts in	Percentage that
State	received funds	2017–18	received funds	received funds	2018–19	received funds
Total	11,797	18,337	64	15,802	19,243	82
Alabama	138	176	78	139	146	95
Alaska	51	54	94	51	54	94
Arizona	484	700	69	480	691	69
Arkansas	259	293	88	258	294	88
California*	186	1,156	16	1,449	2,128	68
Colorado	179	270	66	179	270	66
Connecticut	167	205	81	189	204	93
Delaware	44	46	96	44	46	96
District of Columbia	49	68	72	44	68	65
Florida	74	78	95	77	76	101
Georgia	211	232	91	210	234	90
Hawaii	1	1	100	1	1	100
Idaho	142	162	88	155	168	92
Illinois	847	1,056	80	806	1,056	76
Indiana*	81	427	19	360	431	84
lowa	330	342	96	330	339	97
Kansas	286	317	90	286	311	92
Kentucky	173	186	93	173	186	93
Louisiana	190	200	95	186	204	91
Maine	187	271	69	189	276	68
Maryland	24	25	96	24	25	96
Massachusetts*	333	432	77	389	432	90
Michigan	823	892	92	818	894	91
Minnesota*	73	564	13	507	564	90
Mississippi	147	157	94	145	155	94
Missouri	555	566	98	569	564	101
Montana	361	485	74	367	487	75
Nebraska*	11	279	4	242	279	87
Nevada*	9	21	43	18	21	86
New Hampshire*	41	305	13	191	308	62
New Jersey	644	681	95	644	687	94
New Mexico*	36	151	24	130	146	89
New York*	38	1,044	4	953	1,057	90
North Carolina	205	314	65	178	330	54
North Dakota	123	225	55	122	225	54
Ohio	825	1,064	78	922	1,043	88
Oklahoma*	18	595	3	543	597	91
Oregon	173	222	78	173	222	78
Pennsylvania	665	788	84	668	789	78 85
Puerto Rico	1	1	100	1	1	100
Rhode Island	59	63	94	59	64	92
South Carolina	84 148	101	83 89	84 105	102	82 63
South Dakota		166			166	
Tennessee	146	147	99 93	146	147 1 226	99
Texas	1,144	1,225		1,149	1,226	94
Utah*	17	160	11	34	161	21
Vermont	57	299	19	53	235	23
Virginia	133	210	63	133	215	62
Washington	287	334	86	291	336	87
West Virginia	55	57	96	55	57	96
Wisconsin	436	462	94	436	463	94
Wyoming	47	62	76	47	62	76

Note: \* = States that indicated that they used the option to suballocate FY 2017 funds competitively.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 3 and 4 (N = 52); and Common Core of Data, 2017–18 and 2018–19 (preliminary) (N = 52).

Exhibit A-2. Number and percentage of Title IV, Part A subgrantees that received a subgrant of at least \$30,000, by state, FY 2018

State	Number of subgrantees receiving at least \$30,000	Total number of subgrantees receiving Title IV, Part A funds	Percentage of subgrantees receiving at least \$30,000
Total	4,822	15,549	31
South Carolina	84	84	100
Utah	34	34	100
Maryland	24	24	100
Hawaii	1	1	100
Puerto Rico	1	1	100
Florida	70	77	91
West Virginia	49	55	89
Alabama	116	139	83
New Hampshire	146	189	77
Tennessee	112	146	77
Virginia	97	133	73
Kentucky	126	173	73
Georgia	152	210	72
Nevada	11	18	61
Mississippi	83	145	57
Wyoming	26	47	55
Louisiana	99	186	53
North Carolina	91	178	51
Pennsylvania	311	654	48
Minnesota	223	503	44
Alaska	20	51	39
Oregon	64	173	37
Arkansas	85	258	33
Indiana	116	359	32
Texas	342	1,062	32
Washington	93	291	32
Rhode Island	18	59	31
Maine	53	175	30
Ohio	278	922	30
California	430	1,449	30
Illinois	236	806	29
Colorado	41	146	28
New Mexico	34	127	27
Michigan	192	818	23
Arizona	112	480	23
Delaware	10	44	23
Missouri	125	569	22
New York	208	953	22
Connecticut	41	189	22
Massachusetts	78	361	22
North Dakota	26	122	21
New Jersey	131	637	21
Idaho	30	155	19
Kansas	33	277	12
District of Columbia	5	44	11
Wisconsin	49	436	11
Nebraska	21	191	11
Vermont	5	53	9
South Dakota	9	105	9
Oklahoma	40	543	7
Iowa	24	330	7
Montana	17	367	5

Note: Subgrantees include 15,515 individual school districts and 34 consortia of school districts. The total number of subgrantees (15,549) is equal to the number of school districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds (15,802) plus the number of consortia (34) minus the number of school districts in consortia (287). See Exhibit 2.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 4, 10, 11, and 12 (N = 52).

Number of school districts that received Title IV, Part A funds and percentages that transferred all of these Exhibit A-3. funds to other programs and that retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2017

State	Total number of districts receiving Title IV, Part A funds	Percentage that transferred all funds to other ESEA programs	Percentage that retained some or all funds as Title IV, Part A funds
Total	11,797	30	70
Alabama	138	19	81
Alaska	51	43	57
Arizona	484	31	69
Arkansas	259	61	39
California	186	0	100
Colorado	179	11	89
Connecticut	167	1	99
Delaware	44	34	66
District of Columbia	49	2	98
Florida	74	0	100
Georgia	211	16	84
Hawaii	1	100	0
Idaho	142	20	80
Illinois	847	54	46
Indiana	81	0	100
lowa	330	0	100
Kansas	286	85	15
Kentucky	173	3	97
Louisiana	190	17	83
Maine	187	47	53
Maryland	24	0	100
Massachusetts	333	13	87
Michigan	823	57	43
Minnesota	73	0	100
Mississippi	147	0	100
Missouri	555	25	75
Montana	361	100	0
Nebraska	11	0	100
Nevada	9	0	100
New Hampshire	41	0	100
New Jersey	644	23	77
New Mexico	36	0	100
New York	38	0	100
North Carolina	205	0	100
North Dakota	123	38	62
Ohio	825	11	89
Oklahoma	18	0	100
Oregon	173	7	93
Pennsylvania	665	23	77
Puerto Rico	1	0	100
	59	7	
Rhode Island			93
South Carolina	84	55	45
South Dakota	148	11	89
Tennessee	146	46	54
Texas	1,144	49	51
Utah	17	0	100
Vermont	57	0	100
Virginia	133	26	74
Washington	287	30	70
West Virginia	55	16	84
Wisconsin	436	10	99
Wyoming	47	17	83

Exhibit A-4. Number of school districts that transferred all Title IV, Part A funds to other programs and number that retained some or all of the funds as Title IV, Part A funds, by state, FY 2017 and FY 2018

	Transferred all funds to otl	Il funds to other ESEA programs Retained some or all funds as Ti		litle IV, Part A funds	
State	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	
Total	3,597	4,083	8,200	11,719	
Alabama	26	16	112	123	
Alaska	22	24	29	27	
Arizona	149	69	335	411	
Arkansas	158	161	101	97	
California	0	379	186	1,070	
Colorado	20	7	159	172	
Connecticut	1	5	166	184	
Delaware	15	21	29	23	
District of Columbia	1	3	48	41	
Florida	0	0	74	77	
Georgia	33	41	178	169	
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	
Idaho	29	26	113	129	
Illinois	459	204	388	602	
Indiana	0	4	81	356	
Iowa	0	0	330	330	
Kansas	244	112	42	174	
Kentucky	5	6	168	167	
Louisiana	33	47	157	139	
Maine	88	96	99	93	
Maryland	0	0	24	24	
•	42	79	24	310	
Massachusetts					
Michigan	473	315	350	503	
Minnesota	0	10	73	497	
Mississippi	0	14	147	131	
Missouri	140	174	415	395	
Montana	361	278	0	89	
Nebraska	0	130	11	112	
Nevada	0	0	9	18	
New Hampshire	0	10	41	181	
New Jersey	149	148	495	496	
New Mexico	0	0	36	130	
New York	0	184	38	769	
North Carolina	0	0	205	178	
North Dakota	47	54	76	68	
Ohio	94	124	731	798	
Oklahoma	0	307	18	236	
Oregon	12	12	161	161	
Pennsylvania	155	167	510	501	
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1	
Rhode Island	4	16	55	43	
South Carolina	46	43	38	41	
South Dakota	17	89	131	16	
Tennessee	67	65	79	81	
Texas	564	501	580	648	
Utah	0	0	17	34	
Vermont	0	1	57	52	
Virginia	35	27	98	106	
Washington	87	95	200	196	
West Virginia	9	5	46	50	
Wisconsin	3	5	433	431	
Wyoming	8	8	39	39	
vvyoming	8	8	39	39	

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 3 and 4 (N = 52).

Exhibit A-5. Percentage of school districts that retained Title IV, Part A funds that states estimated would spend funds to support certain activities, by state and program area, FY 2018

State	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology
Total	73	70	53
Alabama	84	100	85
Alaska	81	78	63
Arizona	79	69	32
Arkansas	28	24	18
Colorado	71	64	54
Connecticut	66	54	49
Delaware	71	71	57
District of Columbia	98	36	34
Florida	90	85	75
Georgia	73	69	63
Idaho	76	66	56
Indiana	69	67	47
lowa	76	64	51
Kansas	67	78	63
Kentucky	83	83	72
Louisiana	64	58	48
Maine	67	79	32
Maryland	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100
Michigan	100	100	100
Minnesota	90	50	75
	89	53	
Mississippi	89 74		28
Montana		68	58
Nebraska	66 90	57	47
Nevada		100	10
New Hampshire	39	30	17
New Jersey	77	78	43
New Mexico	68	57	24
New York	71	70	36
North Carolina	100	100	100
Ohio	76	89	52
Oklahoma	42	43	8
Oregon	72	73	70
Pennsylvania	59	49	44
Puerto Rico	100	100	100
Rhode Island	79	70	65
South Carolina	95	95	33
South Dakota	60	80	20
Tennessee	96	96	83
Texas	70	89	69
Utah	81	69	95
Vermont	100	100	100
Virginia	25	36	45
Washington	79	83	50
West Virginia	95	76	56
Wisconsin	51	30	12
Wyoming	92	100	81

Note: Total row is equal to the total estimated number of school districts spending funds in each area across states (Exhibit A-6) divided by the total number of school districts that retained some or all of their Title IV, Part A funds (Exhibit A-4). Four states were not able to provide data on the percentage of districts that used funds in each program area (California, Illinois, Missouri, and North Dakota). Hawaii was excluded from the table because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 5 (*N* = 47).

Exhibit A-6. Estimated number of school districts that states indicated would spend Title IV, Part A funds to support activities in certain areas, by state and program area, FY 2018

State	Number that retained some or all funds as Title IV, Part A funds	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology
Total	11,719	7,037	6,706	5,113
Alabama	123	103	123	105
Alaska	27	22	21	17
Arizona	411	325	284	132
Arkansas	97	27	23	17
Colorado	172	122	110	93
Connecticut	184	121	99	90
Delaware	23	16	16	13
District of Columbia	41	40	15	14
Florida	77	69	65	58
Georgia	169	123	117	106
Idaho	129	98	85	72
Indiana	356	246	239	167
Iowa	330	251	211	168
Kansas	174	117	136	110
Kentucky	167	139	139	120
Louisiana	139	89	81	67
Maine	93	62	73	30
Maryland	24	24	24	24
Massachusetts	310	310	310	310
Michigan	503	503	503	503
Minnesota	497	447	249	373
Mississippi	131	117	69	373
Montana	89	66	61	52
Nebraska	112	74	64	53
Nevada	18	16	18	2
New Hampshire	181	71	54	31
New Jersey	496	382	387	213
New Mexico	130	88	74	31
New York	769	546	538	277
North Carolina	178	178	178	178
Ohio	798	606	710	415
		***		
Oklahoma	236	47	47	2
Oregon	161 501	116 296	118 245	113 220
Pennsylvania				
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1
Rhode Island	43	34	30	28
South Carolina	41	39	39	14
South Dakota	16	10	13	3
Tennessee	81	78	78	67
Texas	648	454	577	447
Utah	34	28	23	32
Vermont	52	52	52	52
Virginia	106	27	38	48
Washington	196	155	163	98
West Virginia	50	48	38	28
Wisconsin	431	220	129	52
Wyoming	39	36	39	32

Note: The estimated number of school districts spending funds in each area is equal to states' estimated percentages of school districts spending funds in those areas (Exhibit A-5) multiplied by their reported number of school districts that retained Title IV, Part A funds (Exhibit A-4). Four states were not able to provide data on the percentage of districts that used funds in each program area (California, Illinois, Missouri, and North Dakota). Hawaii was excluded from the table because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other ESEA programs. See Exhibit A-4.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 5 (N = 47).

Exhibit A-7. Estimated share of school districts' Title IV, Part A funds used to support activities, by state and program area, FY 2018

	Well-rounded educational		
State	opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology
Average	44	41	14
Alaska	40	50	10
Arkansas	40	34	26
Colorado	32	49	18
Delaware	40	35	25
Georgia	55	36	9
Idaho	47	45	8
Indiana	46	41	13
Iowa	45	39	16
Kansas	35	42	23
Kentucky	40	45	15
Louisiana	57	28	15
Maine	45	35	20
Maryland	41	48	11
Michigan	43	35	22
Minnesota	55	25	15
Montana	40	35	25
Nebraska	40	53	7
Nevada	30	60	10
New Hampshire	20	12	4
New Jersey	46	37	14
New York	40	49	11
North Dakota	32	44	24
Ohio	41	47	12
Oklahoma	20	20	1
Oregon	25	50	25
Pennsylvania	54	31	15
Puerto Rico	50	40	10
Rhode Island	47	39	14
South Carolina	70	25	5
South Dakota	45	45	10
Tennessee	46	41	13
Texas	38	45	17
Utah	40	45	10
Virginia	50	39	11
Washington	41	40	19
West Virginia	50	40	10
Wisconsin	54	41	5
Wyoming	37	43	20

Note: Average percentages were calculated by dividing the total amount of district funds used in each program area by the total amount of FY 2018 district funds across states. The total amount of district funds used in each program area was calculated by multiplying states' estimated percentage of district funds used in each program area by their amount of district funds and then summing across states. States' amount of district funds was calculated by subtracting the amount of funds reserved for state-level activities along with an estimated 1 percent set-aside for administration from states' total amount of FY 2018 funds (Exhibit 12). Six states' reported percentages do not sum to 100 percent because they selected "Don't Know" for how a portion of their district funds were spent (Colorado, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and Utah). Thirteen states were not able to report data on the share of funds that districts used in each program area (Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Vermont). Hawaii was excluded from the table because its sole subgrantee transferred all of its Title IV, Part A funds to other *ESEA* programs. See Exhibit A-4.

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Item 6 (*N* = 38).

Exhibit A-8. Percentage of Title IV, Part A state-reserved funds that states reported using for state-level activities, by state and program area, FY 2018

State	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology	Monitoring and other cross-cutting activities
Average	27	44	9	21
Alabama	0	100	0	0
Alaska	33	67	0	0
Arizona	25	25	25	25
Arkansas	10	90	0	0
Colorado	30	30	30	10
Connecticut	30	60	0	10
Delaware	30	50	20	0
District of Columbia	35	0	0	65
Florida	35	30	25	10
Georgia	89	6	0	5
Idaho	82	9	0	9
Indiana	20	75	0	5
Iowa	30	30	0	40
Kansas	0	100	0	0
Kentucky	0	9	0	91
Louisiana	60	20	10	10
Maine	30	30	20	20
Maryland	30	20	5	45
Massachusetts	0	100	0	0
Michigan	33	33	33	1
Minnesota	50	0	25	25
Mississippi	63	5	0	32
Missouri	0	100	0	0
Montana	20	50	10	20
Nebraska	77	0	20	5
Nevada	30	20	10	40
New Hampshire	10	20	32	38
New Jersey	30	1	40	29
New Mexico	50	50	0	0
New York	0	0	0	100
Ohio	50	40	10	0
Oregon	50	30	5	15
Pennsylvania	0	100	0	0
South Carolina	50	30	20	0
South Dakota	70	15	15	0
Tennessee	46	50	4	0
Texas	0	100	0	0
Utah	35	35	10	20
Virginia	76	15	8	1
Washington	25	25	0	50
West Virginia	10	70	0	20
Wisconsin	24	48	24	4
Wyoming	0	25	25	50

Note: Average percentages were calculated by dividing the total estimated amount of state-reserved funds used in each program area across states by the total amount of state-reserved funds among states that reported their use of state-reserved funds by program area (Exhibit A-9). Nine states are excluded from this table because they did not reserve any funds for state-level activities (Hawaii, North Carolina, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, and Vermont), they transferred all of their state-reserved funds to Title II, Part A (California and Oklahoma), or they did not report data on the percentage of state-reserved funds used in each program area (Illinois and Rhode Island).

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 1A and 1B (*N* = 43).

Exhibit A-9. Estimated amount (in thousands) of Title IV, Part A funds that states reserved for state-level activities, by state and program area, FY 2018

State	Well-rounded educational opportunities	Safe and healthy students	Effective use of technology	Monitoring and other cross-cutting activities
Total	\$8,650	\$14,188	\$2,930	\$6,781
Alabama	0	693	0	0
Alaska	70	142	0	0
Arizona	240	240	240	240
Arkansas	45	401	0	0
Colorado	125	125	125	42
Connecticut	108	217	0	36
Delaware	32	53	21	0
District of Columbia	74	0	0	138
Florida	840	720	600	240
Georgia	1,332	90	0	75
Idaho	174	19	0	19
Indiana	147	550	0	37
lowa	80	80	0	107
Kansas	0	293	0	0
Kentucky	0	58	0	586
Louisiana	527	176	88	88
Maine	64	64	42	42
Maryland	194	129	32	291
Massachusetts	0	678	0	0
Michigan	457	457	457	14
Minnesota	225	0	113	113
Mississippi	347	28	0	176
Missouri	0	694	0	0
Montana	42	106	21	42
Nebraska	163	0	42	11
Nevada	110	73	37	146
New Hampshire	21	42	68	81
New Jersey	304	10	405	293
New Mexico	164	164	0	0
New York	0	0	0	3,363
Ohio	753	602	151	0
Oregon	210	126	21	63
Pennsylvania	0	1,726	0	0
South Carolina	337	202	135	0
South Dakota	149	32	32	0
Tennessee	384	418	33	0
Texas	0	3,936	0	0
Utah	63	63	18	36
Virginia	548	108	58	7
Washington	156	156	0	312
West Virginia	27	188	0	54
Wisconsin	137	274	137	23
Wyoming	0	53	53	106
vv yorining				100

Note: States' use of funds reserved for state-level activities does not include the 1 percent set aside for administration. The amount of Title IV, Part A funds that states reserved for state-level activities in each program area was estimated by multiplying states' reported percentages of reserved funds used in that program area (Exhibit A-8) by their total amount of state-reserved funds (Exhibit 12). Nine states are excluded from this table because they did not reserve any funds for state-level activities (Hawaii, North Carolina, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, and Vermont), they transferred all of their state-reserved funds to Title II, Part A (California and Oklahoma), or they did not report data on the percentage of state-reserved funds used in each program area (Illinois and Rhode Island).

Source: State Survey on Title IV, Part A Activities, Items 1A and 1B (N = 43).

# **Appendix B. Survey Instrument**

# Survey on Activities Supported Under Title IV, Part A — Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants: FY 2018

### **SEA Use of Funds**

- 1. Has your state reserved a percentage of FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds for State-level activities (4104(b))? Yes/No
  - 1A. What percentage of FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds has your State reserved for State-level activities (4104(b))?

Please enter a percentage from 0% to 4%. Do not include the 1% set-aside for administration.

1B. Of the amount reserved for State-level activities under 4104(b), how did you use or how do you plan to use these funds to support LEAs in each of the following areas?

In the drop down boxes below, please choose your best estimate (a percentage from 0 to 100 for each area). The total should add up to 100%. For funds that may be supporting activities across multiple areas, select the area of greatest focus.

	Percentage of funds
Well-rounded educational opportunities	
Safe and healthy students	
Effective use of technology	
Monitoring and other cross-cutting	
activities under 4104(b)	

- 2. Did your state transfer FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds for State-level activities to other allowable ESSA programs? Yes/No
  - 2A. To which programs did your state transfer FY 2018 Title IV Part A funds for State-level activities?

Select all that apply.

Title I, Part A — Improving basic programs operated by LEAs
Title I, Part C — Education of migratory children
Title I, Part D — Prevention and intervention programs for children and youth who
are neglected, delinquent, or at-risk
Title II, Part A — Supporting effective instruction state grants
Title III, Part A — State grants for English language acquisition and language
enhancement
Title IV, Part B — 21st Century Community Learning Centers
Title V, Part B — Rural education

2B. What percentage of these funds were transferred?

Please select a percentage.

### **LEA Use of Funds**

3. For 2017–18 (FY 2017), how many LEAs in your state received Title IV, Part A funds? Of those LEAs, how many transferred all of their Title IV, Part A Fiscal Year funds to other ESSA programs and how many retained some or all of their funds?

Note: Please count each LEA separately, even if it is participating through a consortium.

Number of LEAs that received Title IV, Part A funds [ROW A]

Number of LEAs that transferred all Title IV, Part A funds to other allowable ESSA programs [ROW B]

Number of LEAs that retained some or all Title IV, Part A funds [ROW C = ROW A minus ROW B]

4. For 2018–19 (FY 2018), how many LEAs in your state received Title IV, Part A funds? Of those LEAs, how many transferred all of their Title IV, Part A Fiscal Year funds to other ESSA programs and how many retained some or all of their funds?

Note: Please count each LEA separately, even if it is participating through a consortium.

Number of LEAs that received Title IV, Part A funds [ROW A]

Number of LEAs that transferred all Title IV, Part A funds to other allowable ESSA programs [ROW B]

Number of LEAs that retained some or all Title IV, Part A funds [ROW C = ROW A minus ROW B]

Please answer the following questions based on your SEA's review of LEA grant applications for Title IV, Part A FY 2018 funds.

For the following questions, please refer to the LEAs that received Title IV, Part A funds and did not transfer all the funds to other allowable ESSA programs (Total from question 4, Row C).

5. Of the LEAs that retained FY 2018 funds, what percentage of LEAs indicated that they would spend funds to support activities in the following categories?

Please select a percentage (from 0% to 100%) in each row based on the FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds. This percentage can be an estimate based on the FY 2018 proposed budget.

	Percentage of <u>LEAs</u> indicating that funds would be spent in these categories
Well-rounded educational opportunities	
Safe and healthy students	
Effective use of technology	

# 6. What percentage of LEA funding in your State did LEAs indicate would be spent to support activities in the following categories?

Please select a percentage in each row based on the FY 2018 Title IV, Part A funds. This percentage can be an estimate based on the FY 2018 proposed budget. The total should add up to 100%.

	Percentage of FY18 Title IV, Part A LEA <u>funds</u> spent in the following categories
Well-rounded educational opportunities	
Safe and healthy students	
Effective use of technology	
Don't know (Enter 100%)	

Well-rounded educational opportunities (ESEA section 4107)

# 7. How many LEAs are using Title IV, Part A FY 2018 funds for the following types of programs and activities, in order to provide students with access to well-rounded educational opportunities?

Please select one answer in each row.

	None or few	Some (6–50%)	A majority (More	Don't know
	(0-5%)		than 50%)	
College and career counseling				
Music and arts education				
Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM),				
including computer science				
Accelerated learning programs, including Advanced Placement				
(AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) programs				
Dual or concurrent enrollment programs and early college high				
school courses				
American history, civics, economics, geography, or government				
Foreign language instruction				
Environmental education				
Volunteerism and community involvement				
Multi-disciplinary programs				
Social emotional learning				
Career and technical education			, in the second	
Other				

If you chose "Ot	ther,"	please specify	here:
------------------	--------	----------------	-------

## Safe and healthy students (ESEA section 4108)

# 8. How many LEAs are using Title IV, Part A FY 2018 funds for the following types of programs and activities, or related training, in order to support safe and healthy students?

Please select one answer in each row.

	None or few (0–5%)	Some (6–50%)	A majority (More than 50%)	Don't know
Drug prevention				
Prevent bullying, harassment, and violence				
School-based mental health services and partnership programs				
Health and safety practices in school or athletic programs,				
including nutrition and physical education				
Mentoring and school counseling				
Practices for developing relationship-building skills				
School dropout and re-entry programs				
Integrated systems of student and family supports				
Child sexual abuse awareness and prevention				
Reduce exclusionary discipline practices				
Strategies to improve school climate, including schoolwide				
positive behavioral interventions and supports				
Site resource coordinator for community partnerships				
Pay for Success initiatives				
Other				

If you chose "Other," please specify here:	
--	--

Effective use of technology (ESEA section 4109)

9. How many LEAs are using Title IV, Part A FY 2018 funds for the following types of programs and activities, in order to improve the use of technology to support the academic achievement, academic growth, and digital literacy of all students?

Please select one answer in each row.

	None or few (0–5%)	Some (6–50%)	A majority (More than 50%)	Don't know
Professional development and capacity building to improve the				
use of educational technology				
Implement school- and district-wide approaches for using				
technology to support instruction, collaboration, and learning				
Provide professional development in the use of technology for				
STEM, including computer science				
Provide personalized learning				
Implement blended learning strategies				
Develop or deliver specialized or rigorous academic courses and				
curricula using technology				
Provide students in rural, remote, and underserved areas with				
digital learning opportunities				
Discover, adapt, and share educational resources, including				
open educational resources (OER)				
Purchase digital instructional resources or content				
Build technological capacity and infrastructure, including				
purchasing devices, equipment, software applications or				
platforms				
Make assistive technology available to students with disabilities			<u> </u>	
Use technology to support English learners			<u> </u>	
Other				

If you chose "Other," please specify here:	
--	--

### **Other Questions**

### Consortia

- 10. How many LEAs receiving <u>FY 2018</u> funds are members of consortia for Title IV, Part A purposes in the 2018–19 school year?
- 11. How many Title IV, Part A consortia are operating in your state in the 2018-19 school year?

#### **Finance**

12. How many LEAs or consortia in your state received a subgrant of at least \$30,000 for FY18 (2018–19 school year)?

### State-Level Context

- 13. Please upload or provide a link to a blank copy of your state's FY 2018 Title IV, Part A grant application form and/or requirements for LEAs.
- 14. The U.S. Department of Education is interested in learning more about the ways in which SEAs are using Title IV, Part A funds. Do you have any examples or anecdotes of SEA practices or activities that you would like to share?
- 15. The U.S. Department of Education is also interested in learning more about the ways in which LEAs are using Title IV, Part A funds. Do you have any examples or anecdotes of LEA practices or activities that you would like to share?
- 16. What are the greatest challenges in the use of Title IV, Part A funds in your state that you would like to share?

Thank you very much for your time and responses!



The Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.

www.ed.gov