



# Equitable Services

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August 18, 2022



# Discussion Topics

- Title I, Part A
  - Data Collection
  - Extrapolation
- Consultation
  - Goal of Reaching an Agreement
  - Results of Agreements



## Title I, Part A

Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged

# Title I, Part A- Data Collection

- LEAs can determine whether it would be more feasible to collect poverty data biennially.
- May reduce the burden of annually collecting poverty data from private schools, particularly if poverty data are not readily available.

# Using Multiple Methods

- An LEA may use more than one method to collect poverty data from participating private schools, if not all private schools have the same data available.

*The method in which children from low-income families that attend private schools and reside in a participating attendance zone will be identified is a required topic of consultation.*

# Methods to Collect Poverty Data

- Same measure of poverty used to count public school children
- Comparable poverty data from a different source
- Poverty data from a parent survey
- Proportionality
- An equated measure correlated with the measure used for public school students

# Poverty Data from a Survey

- An LEA may use a survey to obtain poverty data comparable to those used for public school students.
- To the extent possible, the survey must protect the identity of families of private school students.

# Survey Information

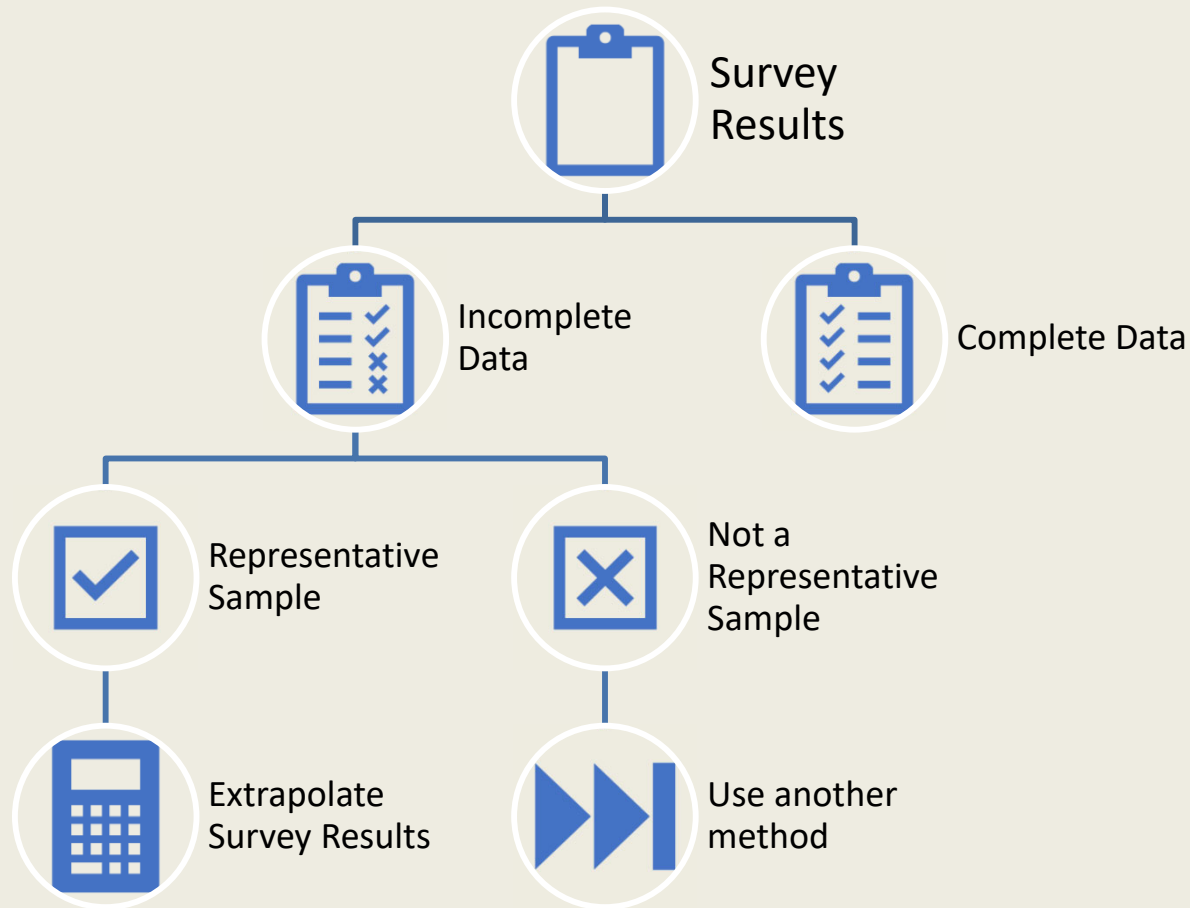
- Verification that students reside in a participating Title I public school attendance area;
- Grade level and age of each child; and
- Income level of parents.



# When to Extrapolate Data?

- If complete actual data from a survey are unavailable, an LEA must extrapolate from a representative sample.
- An analysis of whether survey data reflect a representative sample must take place in order to determine whether to extrapolate data.
- If an LEA determines that survey data is not a representative sample, another method must be used to determine the number of low-income children enrolled in a non-profit private school.

# Steps to Determine Whether to Extrapolate Data:





## Consultation

# Goal of Reaching Agreement

- Good faith efforts of all parties to reach agreement.
- Before decisions are made and services are implemented.
- Provides a genuine opportunity for all parties to express their views and have their views given serious due consideration.
- Discuss viable options for ensuring equitable participation.

# Disagreements

- If the LEA disagrees with the views of the private school officials with respect to an issue discussed during consultation, the LEA must provide in writing to such private school officials the reasons why the LEA disagrees.
- Contact ombudsman to help facilitate agreement.

# Results of Agreements

LEAs and private school officials shall both have the goal of reaching agreement on how to provide equitable and effective programs for eligible private school children, the results of which agreement shall be transmitted to the ombudsman.

*This is only applicable to Title I, Part A*

# Contact Information

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