

- Apply the low-income percentage of each participating public school attendance area to the number of private school children who reside in that attendance area (i.e., proportionality); or
- Use an equated measure of low income to compare the count of low-income public school children with the low-income private school population.

Once the total number of participating, low-income private school children has been determined, these numbers are entered into ISBE's E-Grants system in the NCLB Consolidated Application.

Remember: each LEA that receives over \$500,000 in Title I funds must set aside 1% of the current year allocation for services to parents, a portion of which must be directed to parents of children attending private schools. LEAs should add the number of low-income public school students *residing in Title I participating attendance areas* and the number of low-income private school students *residing in Title I participating attendance areas*. *Using that total, LEAs must then calculate the private school proportionate share of the total* rather than the proportionate share of the public school. Once that number has been calculated, the LEA would multiply that number and the total amount reserved for parental involvement, any amount reserved for activities under section 1119, or any amount reserved for districtwide instructional services, such as summer school. The LEA must then subtract the equitable share for parental involvement and then allocate at least 95 percent of the remainder to Title I public schools. LEAs would multiply the proportion by each amount reserved for activities under section 1119, or any amount reserved for districtwide instructional service to calculate the private school's equitable share.

The following is an example of how the proportion is computed within ISBE's E-Grant system:

At the bottom of the Title I Program Specific Targeting Step Four, the number of public and private low-income student is listed. For this example, let the LEA current year allocation equal \$6,432,000. The parent involvement 1% set aside would be \$64,320. From Program Specific Targeting Step Four, there are 2,500 low-income public school students and 375 low-income private school students residing in the attendance area. Add the total of public and private low-income students and you have a total of 2,875 low-income students. Next, determine the ratio of public to private students ($375/2875 = .130435$) rounded to six decimal points. The final step is to multiply the 1% set aside of \$64,320 by the ratio (.130435), to reach the amount, \$8,390 in this example, of the parent involvement set-aside for parents of children attending private schools. The computer computes the amounts on the private school share page; however, you must insert the amounts of the set-asides onto the page.

Additional instructions are provided on the *Instructions* link at the tops of Title I Program Specific Targeting Step Four page and the Private School Share page.

RESOURCES:

- No Child Left Behind Legislation, Section 1120, Participation of Children Enrolled in Private Schools: <http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/pg2.html#sec1120>
- Ensuring Equitable Services to Private School Children-A Title I Resource Toolkit: <http://www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/ps/titleitoolkit.pdf>
- Equitable Services to Eligible Private School Students, Teachers, and Other Educational Personnel, U.S. Department of Education, Non-Regulatory Guidance, August, 2005:
<http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/edpicks.jhtml?src=In>
- Title I Services to Private School Children, U.S. Department of Education, Non-Regulatory Guidance, October 17, 2003:
<http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/edpicks.jhtml?src=In>