
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Counting for Dollars 2020

16 Large Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics (Fiscal Year 2015)

#6: Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

The [first report](#) of the Counting for Dollars Project examines 16 large federal financial assistance programs that use Decennial Census-derived data to geographically distribute funds. This fact sheet describes *Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies*, the program's reliance on Census-derived data, and funds distribution by state.

Objective: Help local educational agencies (LEAs) improve teaching and learning in high-poverty schools, particularly for children failing to meet challenging State academic achievement standards.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) #: [84.010](#)

Applicant eligibility: State education agencies on behalf of LEAs

Type of assistance: Formula grants

Allocation formulas: According to [20 USC Sections 6333-6337](#), the Title I Grants Program makes grants to LEAs on the basis of four allocation formulas (basic, concentration, targeted, and education finance incentive) that rely on estimates of the total number of children and the number of children in poverty.

Primary Census-derived data source: Model-based Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (Census), which estimates the number of children, and children in poverty, by age and is designed specifically to allocate Title I grants.

Relation to accuracy of local Decennial Census: Positive

A Decennial Census undercount of children, particularly poor children, in a school district would increase the likelihood of a lower SAIPE estimates, which in turn would result in reduced funding for that district.

**Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
Obligations – U.S. and States, FY2015**

United States	\$13,859,180,910		
Alabama	\$221,884,171	Montana	\$45,663,840
Alaska	\$38,221,291	Nebraska	\$70,930,488
Arizona	\$332,102,583	Nevada	\$115,856,099
Arkansas	\$157,641,420	New Hampshire	\$42,656,589
California	\$1,691,140,742	New Jersey	\$312,297,781
Colorado	\$152,250,916	New Mexico	\$115,281,583
Connecticut	\$115,273,346	New York	\$1,093,856,656
Delaware	\$43,991,873	North Carolina	\$416,567,002
District of Columbia	\$43,064,484	North Dakota	\$36,788,553
Florida	\$779,073,828	Ohio	\$565,975,174
Georgia	\$506,503,923	Oklahoma	\$155,778,011
Hawaii	\$51,763,278	Oregon	\$145,702,335
Idaho	\$58,128,972	Pennsylvania	\$549,714,720
Illinois	\$652,579,976	Rhode Island	\$48,946,018
Indiana	\$259,856,488	South Carolina	\$217,760,501
Iowa	\$86,658,300	South Dakota	\$53,651,013
Kansas	\$105,833,659	Tennessee	\$278,206,734
Kentucky	\$219,606,744	Texas	\$1,321,089,793
Louisiana	\$290,160,578	Utah	\$88,354,026
Maine	\$50,893,987	Vermont	\$33,348,961
Maryland	\$197,304,697	Virginia	\$234,402,158
Massachusetts	\$217,957,099	Washington	\$221,863,797
Michigan	\$517,677,270	West Virginia	\$88,547,245
Minnesota	\$146,378,464	Wisconsin	\$209,997,903
Mississippi	\$189,402,568	Wyoming	\$34,039,119
Missouri	\$236,554,154		

Source: USASpending.gov

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August 18, 2017