

RESEARCH BRIEF:

Title I IB Schools (2009–2010)

IB Global Research, May 2012



Introduction

The International Baccalaureate (IB) works to develop a more diverse, inclusive IB community by enabling access to an IB education regardless of personal circumstances so that more students have opportunities to benefit from a high-quality international education experience. Drawing on over 40 years of experience developing dynamic classrooms, the IB works with schools needing additional support to implement IB programmes effectively.

One indicator of the IB's commitment to expanding access, particularly among underserved populations, is the presence of IB programmes in Title I schools in the United States. The IB's Global Research Department used the 2009–2010 National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Common Core of Data (CCD) to identify IB schools designated as Title I.

We examined the Title I designation (Schoolwide Title I or Title I Eligible) for a total of 1,389 IB public schools in the United States. The Schoolwide Title I designation refers to schools with at least 40% of students from low-income families. The Title I Eligible designation refers to schools that enroll a significant percentage, but less than 40%, of students from low-income families.

Given that the Common Core of Data reports on public schools only (Chen et al 2011), IB private schools were not included in the results. However, under Title I, local educational agencies are required to provide services for eligible students enrolled in private as well as public schools (Institute of Education Sciences 2012).

Overall, more than half (56%) of IB public schools (IB World Schools or candidate schools) were designated Title I.

Findings

Overall, more than half (56%) of IB public schools (IB World Schools or candidate schools) were designated Title I. Of that 56%, the majority (71%) are Schoolwide Title I (Figure 1). 40% of all US IB public schools offer Schoolwide Title I programmes (Table 1). These figures are comparable with those of all US public schools (Chen et al 2011).

Title I Eligibility

Under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, schools are eligible to access special funds to provide additional academic support and learning opportunities to low-achieving children from low-income families. There are two types of Title I assistance available to schools: Schoolwide programmes and Title I Eligible programmes. Schools with at least 40% of students from low-income families are able to use Title I funds to operate Schoolwide programmes that serve all students in the school (US Department of Education 2012). Title I Eligible schools are schools that enroll less than 40% students from low-income families and are eligible to use Title I funds to offer "targeted assistance programmes" to students who are failing or at risk of failing to meet state standards in core academic subjects (Institute of Education Sciences 2012).



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	All	World Schools	Candidate schools
Total IB public schools in the US	1,389	1,031	358
Title I	778	573	204
% Title I	56%	56%	57%
Schoolwide Title I	556	421	135
% Schoolwide Title I	40%	41%	38%

Table 1. Numbers and percentages of IB US public schools designated Title I. Percentages are out of the total number of IB public schools in the US.

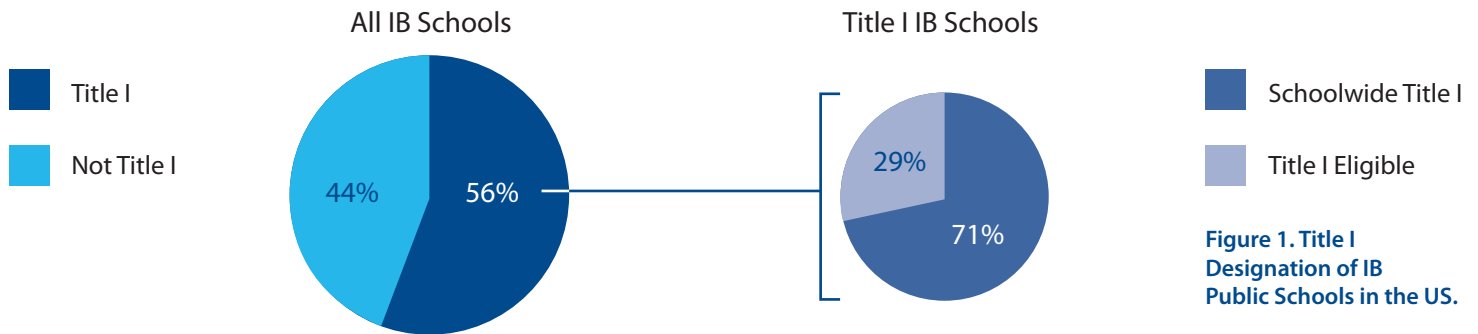


Figure 1. Title I Designation of IB Public Schools in the US.

For IB programmes (an IB school may offer one or more programmes), analysis showed that out of 1,623 IB programmes offered by IB World Schools or offered by candidate schools, 55% were offered in Title I schools. Primary Years Programme (PYP) schools were the most likely to have Title I status, and Diploma Programme (DP) schools were the least likely.

	All	IB World Schools				Candidate schools			
		All	PYP	MYP	DP	All	PYP	MYP	DP
Total IB programmes in US public schools	1,623	1,196	214	360	622	427	170	192	65
Title I	885	645	159	209	277	240	94	112	34
% Title I	55%	54%	74%	58%	45%	56%	55%	58%	52%
Schoolwide Title I	633	475	120	174	181	158	68	75	15
% Schoolwide Title I	39%	40%	56%	48%	29%	37%	40%	39%	23%

Table 2. Numbers and percentages of IB programmes offered in public schools designated Title I.

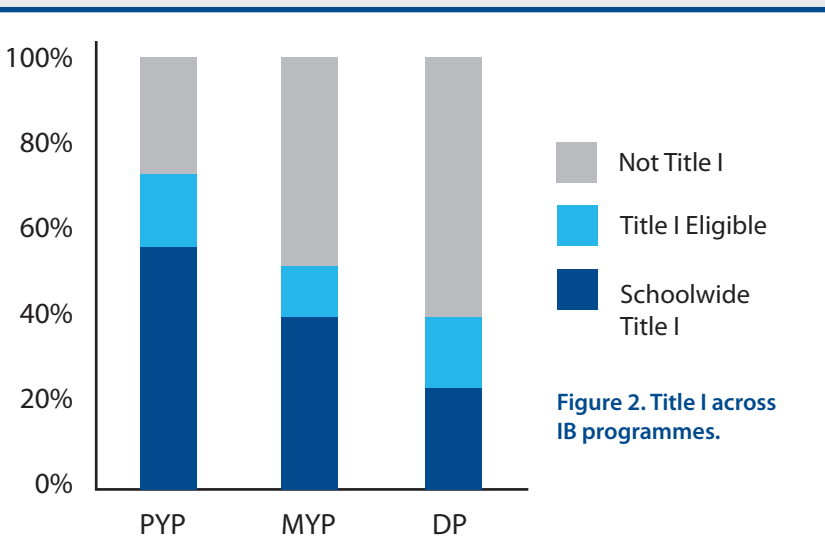


Figure 2. Title I across IB programmes.

References

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