

Title I and CEP Frequently Asked Questions

How does the state of Georgia determine the Title I, Part A allocations Local Education Agency receives?

The amount of Federal award the State receives is determined by census data. The state of Georgia uses a formula based on census data to distribute Title I, Part A funds to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs).

What is the Eligible Attendance Area Spreadsheet?

The Title I, Part A Eligible Attendance Area Spreadsheet is used to report the number of students enrolled and the number of poverty students in each school. The poverty numbers are taken from the School Nutrition Department's Free Reduced Meals or Community Eligibility Program reports. When using CEP to determine school poverty, the School Nutrition Program (SNP) in each LEA provides the number of directly certified students to the Title I, Part A Staff. The Title I, Part A staff uses these numbers to complete the Eligible Attendance Area Spreadsheet to determine the poverty rank order of the schools in the school system.

What is rank order?

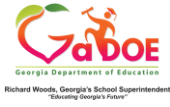
The ESEA/ESSA law states an LEA must rank its school attendance areas based on the percentage of economically disadvantaged students to determine a school's eligibility to receive Title I, Part A funds. These funds must be allocated to schools in highest to lowest poverty or through grade span grouping as determined by the rank order.

What is the 1.6% multiplier for CEP that districts may use?

To account for low-income families not reflected in the direct certification data, USDA sets meal reimbursement levels for CEP schools by multiplying the percentage of students identified through the direct certification data by a multiplier established in the Act (currently the multiplier is 1.6%). This multiplier is embedded in the Eligible Attendance Area Spreadsheet in the portal if the LEA chooses to use it.

Why is school enrollment important to CEP?

The SNP must know the school's enrollment in order to apply the Individual Student Percentage (ISP) and complete Part 2 of the *Determination Worksheet*. Part 2 must be completed annually. Part 1 is completed every 4 years.



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What is the PPA?

The Per Pupil Allocation (PPA) is the amount of funds per child of poverty the district allocates to the individual school. The PPA multiplied by the number of poverty children equals the school's Title I, Part A allocation.

Why can't the CEP numbers on the FRL001 form be utilized for poverty?

The numbers on the FRL001 form do not take into account all the information needed for Title I, Part A.

Can SNP use the spring CEP information with the October enrollment for poverty numbers?

Typically, the October CEP numbers are used with the October enrollment to determine the poverty percentage for each school. However, in some circumstances, the spring CEP numbers may be used.

What about Pre-K?

Pre-K enrollment and poverty numbers are subtracted from school enrollment and poverty numbers for the purpose of Title I, Part A. (The Title I program serves K-12 students)