

NCLB Making a Difference in Missouri

- President Bush's 2005 budget proposal increases federal education funding for Missouri to more than \$2.4 billion 49% more than when the President took office.
- President Bush's 2005 budget proposal increases Title I funding to \$192.2 million \$47.9 million over 2001 levels – to help Missouri's neediest children.
- Missouri has received \$49.4 million in reading grants to help schools and districts improve children's reading achievement through scientifically proven methods of instruction since 2002. President Bush's proposed budget includes an additional \$17.6 million for Missouri. In total, over six years, Missouri is set to receive approximately \$108 million in Reading First funds.
- "A nearly \$1 million, three-year grant for a U.S. history education program for area teachers was announced earlier this month at Wilson's Creek Battlefield. Through the program, history teachers can earn a master's degree in the subject over the period of the grant. Four school districts are involved in the grant: Nixa, Ozark, Republic, and Springfield. The program has already been proven. Three years ago, Springfield received a nearly \$800,000 grant, and nearly half the Springfield history faculty signed up for the program; testing of the teachers showed a rise in proficiency scores from a 53rd percentile average to a 75th percentile average." (*Springfield News-Leader*, 7/6/04)
- "The Joel E. Barber C-5 School District not only achieved its adequate yearly progress on statewide tests in reading and math, but it achieved scores that would make it successful for the 2010 goal. Superintendent Jason Buckner said the district's hours of preparation paid off for the Missouri Assessment Program test taken last spring. 'These numbers tell me that our strategies we have put on student achievement are paying off, paying off big,' Buckner said. 'This year's effort was about addressing our weaknesses and getting people on board,' Buckner said." (*Lebanon Daily Herald*, 8/23/04)
- "Jefferson Elementary students made significant improvements on the 2004 Missouri Assessment Program tests, surpassing new achievement standards set by the federal government under the *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001* and making the largest improvement among Cape Girardeau's five elementary schools on the MAP social studies test and the second largest improvement on the math and science tests. School officials cited a variety of reasons for the improvement, including professional development and collaboration among teachers, new test-taking strategies, parental involvement and changes to curriculum." (*Southeast Missourian*, 9/10/04)