

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

PART II

SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020

SOUTH DAKOTA



The Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) is the required annual reporting tool for each State, the Bureau of Indian Education, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as authorized under Section 8303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA)

Paperwork Burden Statement

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2.1 ACCOUNTABILITY

2.1.4 Section 1003 of the ESEA School Improvement Funds

In the tables below, provide the amount of Section 1003 funds of the ESEA allocated to each district and school.

2.1.4.1 Section 1003 of the ESEA Allocations to LEAs

For each LEA receiving a 1003(a) allocation, list the amount of the allocation.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS132/DG794

Data published outside of report

2.1.4.2 Section 1003 of the ESEA Allocations to Schools

For each school receiving a Section 1003(a) allocation of the ESEA, list the amount of the allocation.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS132/DG794

Data published outside of report

2.2 GRADUATION RATES AND POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT

This section collects data on graduation rates and rates of postsecondary enrollment.

2.2.1 Four Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates

In the table below, provide the state's four year adjusted cohort graduation rates for the current reporting period.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS150/DG695 and FS151/DG696

State	Student Group	# of Graduates	# of Students in Cohort	Graduation Rate
SOUTH DAKOTA	All students	S	9387	84.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1009	53
SOUTH DAKOTA	Asian	S	181	86
SOUTH DAKOTA	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	9	<50
SOUTH DAKOTA	Black or African American	S	287	80
SOUTH DAKOTA	Hispanic or Latino	S	524	72
SOUTH DAKOTA	White	S	7109	89.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	Two or more races	S	268	78
SOUTH DAKOTA	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	S	715	69
SOUTH DAKOTA	English Learners	S	338	65
SOUTH DAKOTA	Economically disadvantaged students	S	2377	69
SOUTH DAKOTA	Children in foster care	S	67	43
SOUTH DAKOTA	Children who are homeless	S	55	53

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on graduation rates:

What is the adjusted cohort graduation rate? The adjusted cohort graduation rate is described in sections 8101(23) and 8101(25) of the ESEA.

2.2.2 Postsecondary Enrollment

In the table below, provide counts of students who enrolled in programs of postsecondary education during the current reporting period.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS160/DG739

State	Student Group	# Enrolled in an IHE	# Not Enrolled in an IHE	# for which data are unavailable	Total
SOUTH DAKOTA	All students	5061	S	3015	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	American Indian or Alaska Native	233	S	335	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Asian	S	S	S	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	S	S	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Black or African American	122	S	131	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Hispanic or Latino	151	S	203	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	White	4366	S	2175	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Two or more races	100	S	91	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Female	2732	S	1302	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Male	2329	S	1713	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	184	S	434	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	English Learners	49	S	155	S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Economically disadvantaged students	812	S	1056	S

2.3 TITLE I, PART A PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

The following sections collect data on students participating in Title I, Part A by various student characteristics.

2.3.1 Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Special Services or Programs

In the table below, provide the number of public school students served by either Public Title I Schoolwide Programs (SWPs) or Targeted Assistance programs (TAS) at any time during the regular school year for each category listed. Count each student only once in each category even if the student participated during more than one term or in more than one school or district in the State. Count each student in as many of the categories that are applicable to the student. Include pre-kindergarten through grade 12. Do not include the following individuals: (1) adult participants of adult literacy programs funded by Title I, (2) private school students participating in Title I programs operated by local educational agencies, or (3) students served in Part A local neglected programs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS037/DG548

State	Special Services or Programs	# Students Served
SOUTH DAKOTA	Children with disabilities (IDEA)	7948
SOUTH DAKOTA	English learners	3237
SOUTH DAKOTA	Homeless students	873
SOUTH DAKOTA	Migrant students	306

2.3.2 Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Racial/Ethnic Group

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of public school students served by either Title I SWP or TAS at any time during the regular school year. Each student should be reported in only one racial/ethnic category. Include pre-kindergarten through grade 12. The total number of students served will be calculated automatically.

Do not include: (1) adult participants of adult literacy programs funded by Title I, (2) private school students participating in Title I programs operated by local educational agencies, or (3) students served in Part A local neglected programs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS037/DG548

State	Race Ethnicity	# Students Served
SOUTH DAKOTA	American Indian or Alaska Native	11014
SOUTH DAKOTA	Asian	965
SOUTH DAKOTA	Black or African American	1295
SOUTH DAKOTA	Hispanic or Latino	3914
SOUTH DAKOTA	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	45244
SOUTH DAKOTA	Two or more races	2776
SOUTH DAKOTA	White	25222

2.3.3 Student Participation in Title I, Part A by Grade Level

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students participating in Title I, Part A programs by grade level and by type of program: Title I public TAS, Title I SWP, private school students participating in Title I programs (private), and Part A local neglected programs (local neglected).

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS134/DG670

State	Age Grade	Public SWP	Public TAS	Local Neglected	Private	Total
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	517	11	1	0	529
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	57	1	0	0	58
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	5611	521	29	79	6240
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	625	0	9	0	634
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	497	0	3	0	500
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	442	0	0	0	442
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	5415	446	41	58	5960
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	5679	370	40	31	6120
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	5446	341	27	27	5841
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	5285	264	24	32	5605
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	2578	109	22	9	2718
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	2109	6	11	4	2130
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	2041	13	10	1	2065
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	753	0	12	0	765
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	6295	398	7	46	6746
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	43350	2480	236	287	46353
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0

2.4 EDUCATION OF MIGRATORY CHILDREN

This section collects data on the Migrant Education Program (MEP) (Title I, Part C) for the performance period of September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. This section is composed of the following subsections:

- Population data of eligible migratory children
- Academic data of eligible migratory students
- Data of migratory children served during the performance period
- School data
- Project data
- Personnel data

Report a child in the age/grade category in which the child spent the majority of their time while residing in the State during the performance period.

There are two exceptions to this rule:

1. A child who turns 3 during the performance period is reported as “Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten),” only if the child’s residency in the state was verified after the child turned 3.
2. A child who turns 22 years of age during the performance is reported at the appropriate age/grade category for the performance period.

2.4.1 Migratory Child Counts

This section collects the Title I, Part C, MEP child counts which States are required to provide and may be used to determine the annual State allocations under Title I, Part C. The child counts should reflect the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. This section also collects a report on the procedures used by States to produce true, reliable, and valid child counts.

To provide the child counts, each State Education Agency (SEA) should have implemented sufficient procedures and internal controls to ensure that it is counting only those children who are eligible for the MEP. Such procedures are important to protecting the integrity of the State's MEP because they permit the early discovery and correction of eligibility problems and thus help to ensure that only eligible migratory children are counted for funding purposes and are served. If an SEA has reservations about the accuracy of its child counts, it must disclose known data limitations to the Department, and explain how and when it will resolve data quality issues through corrective actions in the box below, which precedes Section 2.3.1.1 Category 1 Child Count.

Note: In submitting this information, the Authorizing State Official must certify that, to the best of his/her knowledge, the State has taken action to ensure that the child counts and information contained in the report are true, reliable, and valid and that any false Statement provided is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1001.

FAQs on Child Count:

a. How is “out-of-school” defined? Out-of-school means children up through age 21 who are entitled to a free public education in the State but are not currently enrolled in a K-12 institution. This term could include students who have dropped out of school, youth who are working on a high school equivalency diploma (HSED) outside of a K-12 institution, and youth who are “here-to-work” only. It would not include children in preschool, nor does it include temporary absences (e.g., summer/intersession, suspension or illness). Enrollment in school is not a condition affecting eligibility for the MEP. Therefore, out-of-school youth who meet the definition of a “migratory child” are eligible for the MEP.

b. How is “ungraded” defined? Ungraded means the children are served in an educational unit that has no separate grades. For example, some schools have primary grade groupings that are not traditionally graded or ungraded groupings for children with learning disabilities (IDEA). In some cases, ungraded students may also include special education children (IDEA), transitional bilingual students, students working on a HSED through a K-12 institution, or those in a correctional setting. (Do not count students working on a HSED outside of a K-12 institution as ungraded; these students are counted as out-of-school youth.)

c. How is reporting a child “in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State” defined? A State must report a child in only one age/grade category in which the child spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State. For example, a migratory child resided in State A for three months and in State B for nine months in SY2018-19. While in State A, the child enrolled in ninth grade for two months and in tenth grade for one month. Therefore, State A will report the child in the age/grade category of ninth grade, because the child spent the majority of his/her time in ninth grade in State A. In State B, the child enrolled in eighth grade for one month and in ninth grade for eight months. Therefore, State B will report the child in the age/grade category of ninth grade, because the child spent the majority of his/her time in ninth grade in State B.

In the space below, discuss any concerns about the accuracy of the reported child counts or the underlying eligibility determinations on which the counts are based and how and when these concerns will be resolved.

Comments
Data is accurate as reported.

2.4.1.1 Category 1 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children)

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number by age/grade of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, resided in your State for one or more days during the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. This figure includes all eligible migratory children who may or may not have received MEP services. Count a child who moved from one age/grade level to another during the performance period only once in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State, during the performance period. The unduplicated statewide total count is calculated automatically.

Do not include children age birth through 2 years.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	68
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	64
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	62
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	60
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	41
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	51
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	44
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	41
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	43
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	46
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	59
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	40
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	21
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	12
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	657

2.4.1.2 Category 1 Child Count Increases/Decreases

In the space below, explain any increases or decreases from last year in the number of students reported for Category 1 greater than 10 percent.

Comments
Due to COVID, recruiters were not able to get out and recruit as they were able to pre-COVID. We also had a situation during COVID at the Smithfield plant in Sioux Falls. The workers were sick with COVID and still were required to work. Some families left Sioux Falls when that happened.

2.4.1.3 Birth through Two Child Count

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children from birth through age 2 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, resided in your State for one or more days during the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	20

2.4.2 Category 2 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer/ Intersession Term)

In the table below, enter by age/grade the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods that occurred within the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. Count a child who moved from one age/grade level to another during the performance period only once in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State, during the performance period. Count a child who moved to different schools within the State and who was served in both traditional summer and year-round school intersession programs only once. The unduplicated statewide total count is calculated automatically.

Do not include:

- Children age birth through 2 years
- Children who received only referred services (non-MEP funded).

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS122/DG635

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	42
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	54
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	35
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	23
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	38
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	25
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	15
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	13
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	335

2.4.2.1 Category 2 Child Count Increases/Decreases

In the space below, explain any increases or decreases from last year in the number of students reported for Category 2 greater than 10 percent.

Comments
Our summer numbers increased because we focused on getting educational materials and assistance to our students over the summer to keep them engaged in learning. We did have some face to face summer schools.

2.4.2.2 Birth through Two Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children from age birth through 2 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods that occurred within the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. Count a child who moved to different schools within the State and who was served in both traditional summer and year-round school intersession programs only once.

Do not include:

- Children who received only referred services (non-MEP funded).

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS122/DG635

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	0

2.4.3 Child Count Calculation and Validation Procedures

The following questions request information on the State's MEP child count calculation and validation procedures.

2.4.3.1 Methods Used to Count Children

In the space below, please describe the procedures and processes at the State level used to ensure all eligible children, ages 3-21 are reported. In particular, describe how the State includes and counts only:

- The unduplicated count of eligible migratory children, ages 3-21. Only include children two years of age whose residency in the state has been verified after turning three.
- Children who met the program eligibility criteria (e.g., were within 3 years of a qualifying move, engaged or had parents engage in migratory agricultural or fishing work, and were entitled to a free public education through grade 12 in the State, or preschool children below the age and grade level at which the agency provides free public education). Children who were resident in your State for at least 1 day during the performance period (September 1 through August 31).
- Children who graduated from high school or attained a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) during the performance period and ensures that these children are not counted in the subsequent performance period's child count.
- Children who—in the case of Category 2—were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods.
- Children once per age/grade level for each child count category.
- Children who had an SEA approved Certificate of Eligibility (COE) and were entered in the State's migratory student database.

Comments

Category 1 Child Count: All COEs are generated by individual school district personnel or by a recruiter from the South Dakota Department of Education and mailed or delivered to the department. The SDDOE is the sole data entry point for the MIS 2000. The State Director of Migrant Education Programs reviews every COE prior to entering the data into the MIS 2000. Information that requires clarification or revision is targeted by data entry personnel or the program director. When necessary a phone call is made to the school administrator, migrant parent or recruiter that verified the original COE to clarify issues or supply missing information. All information on the COE is checked and verified. Clarifications are made when necessary and the verified COE is entered into the MIS 2000. This data entry process occurs on an on-going basis. An MEP or school district updates information by conducting home visits or by visiting with the parents at other opportune times during the year. Self-eligible youth are verified through records maintained by their employer. If the youth is no longer employed at the identified site every effort is made to locate them. This is done with a phone call to the last known residence. If residence cannot be verified the youth is not included in the Category 1 Count. Current enrollment lists generated from MIS2000 are sent to the school districts at the beginning of the school year. The personnel at the school update and verify residency of the student(verified by the state) after the child turns 3 years old. If the child is not enrolled in preschool at this time, the liaison at the school will verify residency by communication with the parent. MIS2000 automatically updates students' ages on their birthday. Once a child turns three they are included in all reports pulled from MIS2000. The MIS2000 allows the SEA to withdraw a child on the last day the child was enrolled in an LEA. Upon re-enrollment in the same LEA at the start of the Fall Semester the child's migratory status would be updated as an eligible child for purposes of the Child Count. Should the child's 36 months of eligibility expire during this time the MIS2000 would automatically generate a report of termination. Children who have received a high school degree or HSED/GED are marked in MIS2000 under the termination field with reason, date recorded, and are no longer included in the child count. The data used to document enrollment and termination dates is taken from the COE and is verified and updated annually by the authorized LEA administrator. Duplication of identified migrant students is avoided by comparing student demographic data and the unique SIMS number of each student. All duplicated names are researched and eligibility re-verified. Upon completion of the initial data entry into the MIS2000 tracking system and prior to the reporting deadline school,districts are provided with an MIS2000 printout of all students in the district identified as eligible migratory students. The district of residence checks this list for verification of eligibility. Discrepancies are discussed and resolved with the LEA administrator. Category 2 data are collected when project reports submitted as part of the summer intersession application process are completed by MEPs offering summer services. This report contains the names of all migrant students who received MEP funded summer services. The names of participating students are verified using the eligibility information contained in the MIS 2000. In the fall of each year a funded MEP completes the MEP Evaluation Report and summer intersession participation is recorded in the evaluation report. The information contained in each of the two reports is cross-checked. Summer intersession is provided to those migrant students enrolled and residing in an MEP during the recent school year (August 15 through June 1) or to eligible migrant students enrolling in a funded MEP during the summer intersession. First priority migrant students must be served before other eligible migrant students. -children who were between age 3 through 21; -children who met the program eligibility criteria. All migrant data is entered into the MIS2000 data collection system by an SEA data entry operator. The system provides a report building feature that allows the data entry person to design the reports needed to verify Category 1 Count. The SD Department of Education is the sole data entry point for the system. No MEP has the ability to encode data or generate reports. SEA data entry personnel build a report to determine the exact criteria for counting only eligible migrant students during the count period of 9-1 through 8-31 of each count year. The report generates information on children 3-21 years of age who made a qualifying move between the count dates (QAD) and who remain eligible. Only eligible children making a qualifying move during the count year are counted with this process. The SEA data entry specialist verifies the qualifying activity of the parent based on the coded list of qualifying agricultural activities. -children who were resident in your State for at least 1 day during the eligibility period The report building feature of the MIS 2000 generates a "current enrollment report" of the eligible students based on the qualifying arrival date between 9-1 and 8-31 of the count year. A student who made a qualifying move with their parent(s) between school districts or states would be an eligible student and counted once if that move was between 9-1 and 8-31 of the count year. A student who moved out of the district or state of residence would not be an eligible migrant child/youth after the end date of the count year in which the child/youth moved. Eligibility would be reestablished if the child moved back to the state or district and a new COE completed. -children who-in the case of Category 2-received a MEP-funded service during the summer or intersession The Category 2 count is obtained by cross-checking data reported during the MEPs completion of an annual program evaluation report with data from summer intersession project reports with the name and SIMS numbers of each migrant child participating in the summer program. The SEA collects an unique SIMS identification number on the COE of each identified migrant student in the state and compares data from the evaluation report and the project report to verify that only eligible migrant students are served during the summer intersession and counted as Category 2 children. -children once per age/grade level for each child count category Category 1: Data entry personnel build a report to search for duplicate students by determining the exact criteria for counting only eligible migrant students during the count period of 9-1 through 8-31 of each year. The report generates information on children 3-21 years of age who made a qualifying move between the count date and who remain eligible. Duplicate names and birth date are generated by an MIS 2000 report asking for duplicate names and dates. If determined necessary the data entry personnel will call the school district of record to discuss duplicate students. The SEA also uses the unique SIMS number of each identified migrant student to locate any duplicate students or to verify the existence of duplicate students. We added the SIMS number, a unique student number currently assigned to all school age children in SD, to the COE during the summer of 2003. Category 2: Only those children and youth determined to be eligible under the Category 1 Child Count can be counted as a Category 2 child. As part of the project report for summer services, MEPs report the names and SIMS numbers of participating children. This data is used to verify eligibility for services when it is compared to data reported as part of the MEP Eval report each fall.

Does the State ensure that the system that transmits migrant data to the Department accurately accounts for all the migratory children in every EDFacts data file? Please respond in the table below.

The State deployed a process that ensured that it transmits accurate migrant data to the Department in every required EDFacts data file.

Yes

Does the State use data in the Migrant Student Information Exchange (MSIX) to verify the quality of migrant data?

No

If MSIX is utilized, please explain how.

Comments

Data Quality Comments

South Dakota's Director of Migrant Education spoke with U.S. Department of Education contacts in the winter of 2020 and will start to use MSIX going forward to assist in verifying the quality of migrant data.
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2.4.3.2 Quality Control Processes

In the space below, describe the results of any re-interview processes used by the SEA during the performance period to test the accuracy of the State's MEP eligibility determinations.

Results	#
The number of eligibility determinations sampled.	60
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed.	30
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed and the child was found eligible.	30

<p>What was the most recent year that the MEP conducted independent prospective re-interviews (i.e., interviewers were neither SEA or LEA staff members responsible for administering or operating the MEP, nor any other persons who worked on the initial eligibility determinations being tested)? If independent prospective re-interviews were not administered in any of the three performance periods, please provide an explanation in the "Comment" row at the end of this table.</p>
2019-20

Comments

FAQ on independent prospective re-interviews:

a. What are independent prospective re-interviews? Independent prospective re-interviews allow confirmation of your State's eligibility determinations and the accuracy of the numbers of migratory children in your State reports. Independent prospective interviews should be conducted at least once every three years by an independent interviewer, performed on the current year's identified migratory children.

Obtaining Data from Families	Response
How were the re-interviews conducted	Phone interviews
Was there a protocol for verifying all information used in making the original eligibility determination?	Yes
Were re-interviewers independent from the original interviewers?	Yes

If you did conduct independent re-interviews in this reporting period, describe how you ensured that the process was independent. Only enter a response if your State completed independent re-interviews in SY2018-19.

Comments
<p>The South Dakota State Migrant Education Director hired Applied Learning Technology Associates (ALTA) to conduct the independent re-interview. ALTA is a Colorado based company. The sample size for the South Dakota re-interview process is 30 students. Sample size was determined using an online sample size statistical generator provided by Creative Research Systems. The sample size was based on a total population of 798 migrant students identified as eligible in 2019-2020 in South Dakota. The sample size was derived using a confidence level of .05 and a confidence interval (standard error) of plus or minus .05 using the assumption that 2% or less of migrant students in South Dakota are in actuality ineligible for migrant services. This is based on the results of three past re-interviews in South Dakota when less than 2% were found to be ineligible. Statistically a sample of 30 is sufficient to complete the re-interview within a .05 level of accuracy with a margin of error of plus or minus 5%. This is in line with the recommendations provided by the U.S. Office of Migrant Education. A random sample of 60 migrant students were selected from a list of all South Dakota migrant students (this included an oversample of 100% to account for families not available for the re-interview). The State Migrant Program submitted the 60 Certificates of Eligibility in the sample to the re-interview team to enable a final result of 30 students for the re-interview. The sample gathered by the ALTA re-interview Team was for the students eligible for the migrant program from September 1, 2019 to August 31st, 2020. The total number of families interviewed for the Retrospective Re-Interview process was 30 which represented 75 students of the total 798 (9.4%). Applied Learning Technology Associates (ALTA) was hired to complete this task. The audit interviewer was Mrs. Alice Martinez-Bansberg. Ms. Martinez-Bansberg is fluent in English and Spanish. The interviews were conducted in either English, Spanish, or with an interpreter (provided by the related MEP program) in Amharic or Thai. All interviews were completed by telephone. ALTA provided a training webinar on November 19th, 2020 for all local migrant program directors on the re-interview process (see Appendix A). Local migrant program directors from all South Dakota Migrant programs who had students in the random sample were sent a list of those students whose families were identified for the re-interview. Local recruiters were asked to contact the identified families and set up appointments for the external re-interviewers call. Local recruiters were provided with an online schedule to list all appointments (See Appendix B). This approach was used to facilitate response since many families will not answer calls from unknown numbers. In addition, the COVID 19 pandemic has also affected family availability. If a family on the list was not available, the recruiters were asked to move to the next family on their list. In order to facilitate family participation local were provided with a script to explain the reason for the call (see Appendix C). Alice Martinez-Bansberg used an interview protocol to conduct all of the interviews with the families (see Appendix D) along with a copy of the COE for each family. All of the phone interviews were conducted between November 30th and December 18th, 2020. The local MEP programs provided translators for families that spoke Amharic and Thai. These interviews were conducted using a conference call system.</p>

In the space below, refer to the results of any re-interview processes used by the SEA, and if any of the migratory children were found ineligible, describe those corrective actions or improvements that will be made by the SEA to improve the accuracy of its MEP eligibility determinations.

Comments
Individual students were selected as part of the random sample. Based on students selected a total of thirty families were reinterviewed. The families of these 30 students included a total of 75 total children. No children were found ineligible.

In the space below, please respond to the following question:

Does the state collect all the required data elements and data sections on the National Certificate of Eligibility (COE)?
Yes

Data Quality Comments
All required data elements are collected.

2.4.4 Eligible Migratory Children

2.4.4.1 Priority for Services

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who have been classified as having “Priority for Services.” The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

FAQ on priority for services:

Who is classified as having “priority for service?” Migratory children who have made a qualifying move within the previous 1-year period and who 1) are failing, or most at risk of failing to meet challenging State academic standards, or 2) have dropped out of school.

2.4.4.2 English Learners (ELs)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who are also ELs. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	ELs During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	13
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	54
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	56
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	53
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	35
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	48
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	40
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	37
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	37
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	36
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	52
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	36
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	16
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	11
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	524

2.4.4.3 Children with Disabilities (IDEA)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who are also children with disabilities (IDEA) under Part B or Part C of the IDEA. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	Children with Disabilities (IDEA) During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	42

2.4.4.4 Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children whose QAD occurred within 12 months from the last day of the performance period, August 31, 2020 (i.e., QAD during the performance period). The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	QAD During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	7
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	7
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	15
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	11
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	12
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	7
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	12
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	111

2.4.5 Academic Status

The following questions collect data about the academic status of eligible migratory students.

2.4.5.1 Dropouts

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who dropped out of school. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS032/DG326

State	Grade	Dropouts During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	10

FAQ on Dropouts:

How is “dropouts” defined? The term used for students, who, (1) were enrolled in a school for at least one day during the 2019-20 performance period, (2) were not enrolled at the beginning of the current (2020-21) performance period, (3) who have not graduated from high school or completed a State- or district-approved educational program, and (4) who do not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: (a) transfer to another school district, private school or State- or district-approved educational program (including correctional or health facility programs), (b) temporary absence due to suspension or school-excused illness or (c) death. Students who dropped out-of-school prior to the 2019-20 performance period should not be reported in this item.

2.4.5.2 HSED (High School Equivalency Diploma)

In the table below, provide the total unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who obtained a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) by passing a high school equivalency test that your state accepts (e.g. GED, HiSET, TASC).

Obtained a HSED in your State During the Performance Period
0

Data Quality Comments

2.4.6 MEP Services - During the Performance Period

The following questions collect data about MEP services provided to migratory children during the performance period.

FAQ on Services:

What are services? Services are a subset of all allowable activities that the MEP can provide through its programs and projects. “Services” are those educational or educationally related activities that: (1) directly benefit a migratory child; (2) address a need of a migratory child consistent with the SEA’s comprehensive needs assessment and service delivery plan; (3) are grounded in scientifically based research or, in the case of support services, are a generally accepted practice; and (4) are designed to enable the program to meet its measurable outcomes and contribute to the achievement of the State’s performance targets/annual measurable objectives. Activities related to identification and recruitment activities, parental involvement, program evaluation, professional development, or administration of the program are examples of allowable activities that are not considered services. Other examples of an allowable activity that would not be considered a service would be the one-time act of providing instructional packets to a child or family, and handing out leaflets to migratory families on available reading programs as part of an effort to increase the reading skills of migratory children. Although these are allowable activities, they are not services because they do not meet all of the criteria above.

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services at any time during the performance period. Do not count the number of times an individual child received a service intervention. The total number of students served is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102

State	Age Grade	Served During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	42
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	54
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	35
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	23
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	38
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	25
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	15
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	13
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	358

2.4.6.1 Priority for Services – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who have been classified as having “priority for services” and who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the performance period. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102

State	Age Grade	Priority for Services During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	31
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	20
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	18
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	18
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	12
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	17
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	10
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	176

2.4.6.2 Continuation of Services – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of migratory children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the performance period under the continuation of services authority Section 1304(e)(2–3). Do not include children served under Section 1304(e)(1), which are children whose eligibility expired during the school term. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102

State	Age Grade	Continuation of Services During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	0

FAQ on Continuation of Services:

What is Continuation of Services? The “continuation of services” provision found in Section 1304(e) of the ESEA provides that: (1) a child who ceases to be a migratory child during a school term shall be eligible for services until the end of such term; (2) a child who is no longer a migratory child may continue to receive services for one additional school year, but only if comparable services are not available through other programs; and (3) secondary school students who were eligible for services in secondary school may continue to be served through credit accrual programs until graduation.

2.4.6.3 Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received any type of MEP-funded instructional service during the performance period. Include children who received instructional services provided by either a teacher or a paraprofessional. Children should be reported only once regardless of the frequency with which they received a service intervention. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684

State	Age Grade	Instructional Service During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	42
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	54
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	35
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	23
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	38
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	25
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	15
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	13
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	336

2.4.6.4 Type of Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the number of eligible migratory children reported in the table above who received MEP-funded reading instruction, mathematics instruction, or high school credit accrual during the performance period. Include children who received such instructional services provided by a teacher only. Children may be reported as having received more than one type of instructional service in the table. However, children should be reported only once within each type of instructional service that they received regardless of the frequency with which they received the instructional service. The totals are calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684

State	Age Grade	Reading Instruction During the Performance Period	Mathematics Instruction During the Performance Period	High School Credit Accrual During the Performance Period
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	5	5	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Age Birth through 2	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 1	54	54	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 10	13	13	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 11	5	5	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 12	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 2	35	35	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 3	23	23	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 4	38	38	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 5	28	28	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 6	25	25	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 7	26	26	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 8	26	26	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Grade 9	15	15	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Kindergarten	42	42	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Out of school	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	335	335	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Ungraded	.	.	.

FAQ on Types of Instructional Services:

What is “high school credit accrual”? MEP-funded instruction, funded in whole or in part by MEP funds, in courses that accrue credits needed for high school graduation provided by a teacher for students on a regular or systematic basis, usually for a predetermined period of time. High school credit accrual includes correspondence courses taken by a student under the supervision of a teacher. High school credit accrual may include the age/grade categories of Grade 8 through Grade 12. NOTE: Children receiving a MEP-funded high school credit accrual service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

2.4.6.5 Support Services with Breakout for Counseling Services – During the Performance Period

In the table below, in the column titled Support Services, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received any MEP-funded support service during the performance period. In the column titled Breakout of Counseling Services During the Performance Period, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received a counseling service during the performance period. Children should be reported only once in each column regardless of the frequency with which they received a support service intervention. The totals are calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684

FAQs on Support Services:

a. What are support services? These MEP-funded educationally-related services are provided to students. These services include, but are not limited to, health, nutrition, counseling, and social services for migratory children; necessary educational supplies, and transportation. Activities related to identification and recruitment, parental involvement, professional development, program evaluation, and the one-time act of providing instructional or informational packets to a child or family does not constitute a support service.

b. What are counseling services? Services to help a student to better identify and enhance his or her educational, personal, or occupational potential; relate his or her abilities, emotions, and aptitudes to educational and career opportunities; utilize his or her abilities in formulating realistic plans; and achieve satisfying personal and social development. These activities take place between one or more counselors and one or more students as counselees, or between students and students in MEP peer-to-peer counseling activities, or between students and MEP-funded staff members. The services can also help the child address life problems or personal crisis that result from the culture of migrancy. NOTE: Children who receive a MEP-funded counseling service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

2.4.7 School Data during the Regular School Year

The following questions are about the enrollment of eligible migratory children in schools during the regular school year.

2.4.7.1 Schools and Enrollment – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the number of public schools that enrolled eligible migratory children at any time during the regular school year. Schools include public schools that serve school age (e.g., grades K through 12) children. Also, provide the number of eligible migratory children who were enrolled in those schools. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migratory child at some time during the regular school year, the number of children may include duplicates.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110

State	Number of schools that enrolled eligible migratory children	Number of eligible migratory children enrolled in those schools
SOUTH DAKOTA	83	565

2.4.7.2 Schools Where MEP Funds Were Consolidated in SWPs – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the number of schools where MEP funds were consolidated in an SWP. Also, provide the number of eligible migratory children who were enrolled in those schools at any time during the regular school year. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migratory child at some time during the regular school year, the number of children may include duplicates.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110 and FS165/DG514

2.5 PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH WHO ARE NEGLECTED, DELINQUENT, OR AT RISK

This section collects data on programs and facilities that serve students who are neglected, delinquent, or at risk under Title I, Part D, and characteristics about and services provided to these students.

Throughout this section:

- Report data for the program year of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.
- Count programs/facilities based on how the program was classified to ED for funding purposes.
- Do not include programs funded solely through Title I, Part A.
- Use the definitions listed below:
 - o Adult Corrections: An adult correctional institution is a facility in which persons, including persons 21 or under, are confined as a result of conviction for a criminal offense.
 - o At-Risk Programs: Programs operated (through LEAs) that target students who are at risk of academic failure, dependency adjudication, or delinquency adjudication, have a drug or alcohol problem, are pregnant or parenting, have been in contact with the juvenile justice or child welfare system in the past, are at least 1 year behind the expected age/grade level, are English learners, are gang members, have dropped out of school in the past, or have a high absenteeism rate at school.
 - o Juvenile Corrections: An institution for delinquent children and youth that is a public or private residential facility other than a foster home that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision. Include any programs serving adjudicated youth (including non-secure facilities and group homes) in this category.
 - o Juvenile Detention Facilities: Detention facilities are shorter-term institutions that provide care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or care to children after commitment.
 - o Neglected Programs: An institution for neglected children and youth is a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated primarily for the care of children who have been committed to the institution or voluntarily placed under applicable State law due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians.
 - o Other: Any other programs, not defined above, that receive Title I, Part D funds and serve non-adjudicated children and youth.

2.5.1 State Agency Title I, Part D Programs and Facilities – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities.

2.5.1.1 Programs and Facilities - Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities that serve neglected and delinquent students and the average length of stay by program/facility type, for these students. Report only programs and facilities that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funding during the reporting year. Count a facility once if it offers only one type of program. If a facility offers more than one type of program (i.e., it is a multipurpose facility), then count each of the separate programs. The total number of programs/facilities will be automatically calculated. Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

State Program or Facility Type	# Programs or Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
Adult corrections	0	.
Juvenile corrections	0	.
Juvenile detention	0	.
Neglected programs	0	.
Other programs	0	.
Total	0	.

FAQ on Programs and Facilities - Subpart 1:

How is average length of stay calculated? The average length of stay should be weighted by number of students and should include the number of days, per visit, for each student enrolled during the reporting year, regardless of entry or exit date. Multiple visits for students who entered more than once during the reporting year can be included. The average length of stay in days should not exceed 365.

Data Quality Comments

We do not have any state agency programs that receive Subpart 1 funding.

2.5.1.2 Programs and Facilities That Reported - Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs/facilities that reported data on neglected and delinquent students. The total row will be automatically calculated.

State Program Facility Type	# Reporting Data
Adult corrections	0
Juvenile corrections	0
Juvenile detention	0
Neglected programs	0
Other programs	0
Total	0

Data Quality Comments

We do not have any Subpart 1 facilities

2.5.1.3 Students Served – Subpart 1

In the tables below, provide the number of neglected and delinquent students served in State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities. Report only students who received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 services during the reporting year. In the first table, provide in row 1 the unduplicated number of students served by each program, and in row 2, the total number of students in row 1 who are long-term. In the subsequent tables provide the number of students served by disability (IDEA) and EL status, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age. The total number of students by race/ethnicity, by sex and by age will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS119/DG656

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

Provide the number of students served by gender.

Provide the number of students served by age.

FAQ on Unduplicated Count:

What is an unduplicated count? An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even if they were admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.

FAQ on long-term:

What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

2.5.1.4 Academic, Career and Technical Outcomes While in the State Agency Program/Facility or Within 90 Calendar Days after Exit

In the tables below, for each program type, provide the number of students who attained academic, career, and technical outcomes.

The first table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only after exit. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who enrolled, or planned to enroll, in their local district school within 90 calendar days after exiting. A student may be reported only once, per program type.

The second table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only one time. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained the listed outcomes either in the while enrolled in the State agency program/facility column (“in fac.”) or in the within 90 calendar days after exiting column. A student may be reported only once across the two time periods, per program type.

The third table includes outcomes a student may achieve more than once. In the “in fac.” column, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career and technical outcomes while enrolled in the State agency program/facility. In the “90 days after exit” column provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career, and technical outcomes within 90 calendar days after exiting. If a student attained an outcome once in the program/facility and once during the 90–day transition period, that student may be reported once in each column.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS180/DG783 and FS181/DG785

2.5.2 Academic Performance – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on the academic performance of neglected and delinquent long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 in reading and mathematics.

2.5.2.1 Academic Performance in Reading – Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, who participated in reading pre-and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year. Below the table is an FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS113/DG628

2.5.2.2 Academic Performance in Mathematics – Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, who participated in mathematics pre-and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS113/DG628

2.5.3 LEA Title I, Part D Programs and Facilities – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities.

2.5.3.1 Programs and Facilities – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities that serve neglected and delinquent students and the yearly average length of stay by program/facility type for these students. Report only the programs and facilities that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funding during the reporting year. Count a facility once if it offers only one type of program. If a facility offers more than one type of program (i.e., it is a multipurpose facility), then count each of the separate programs. The total number of programs/ facilities will be automatically calculated. Below the table is an FAQ about the data collected in this table.

LEA Program or Facility Type	# Programs or Facilities	Average Length of Stay (# days)
At-risk programs	1	82
Juvenile corrections	10	183
Juvenile detention	5	31
Neglected programs	0	0
Other programs	0	0
Total	16	.

FAQ on average length of stay:

How is average length of stay calculated? The average length of stay should be weighted by number of students and should include the number of days, per visit for each student enrolled during the reporting year, regardless of entry or exit date. Multiple visits for students who entered more than once during the reporting year can be included. The average length of stay in days should not exceed 365.

Data Quality Comments

2.5.3.2 Programs and Facilities That Reported - Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities that reported data on neglected and delinquent students. The total row will be automatically calculated.

LEA Program or Facility Type	# Reporting Data
At-risk programs	1
Juvenile corrections	10
Juvenile detention	5
Neglected programs	0
Other programs	0
Total	16

Data Quality Comments

2.5.3.3 Students Served – Subpart 2

In the tables below, provide the number of neglected and delinquent students served in LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities. Report only students who received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 services during the reporting year. In the first table, provide in row 1 the unduplicated number of students served by each program, and in row 2, the total number of students in row 1 who are long-term. In the subsequent tables, provide the number of students served by disability (IDEA), and EL status, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age. The total number of students by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age will be automatically calculated.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS127/DG657

State	# of students served	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total Long-Term Students Served	.	.	32	316	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total Unduplicated Students Served	390	.	314	615	.

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

State	Student Subgroups	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	43	.	58	179	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	English learner	14	.	14	5	.

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

State	Race Ethnicity	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	American Indian or Alaska Native	57	.	199	241	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Asian	5	.	3	1	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Black or African American	64	.	14	58	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Hispanic or Latino	56	.	13	19	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	.	.	4	7	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	390	.	314	615	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Two or more races	20	.	5	24	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	White	188	.	76	265	.

Provide the number of students served by sex.

State	Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	Female	192	.	83	181	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Male	198	.	231	434	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	390	.	314	615	.

Provide the number of students served by age.

State	Age	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	10 years old	.	.	.	1	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	11 years old	.	.	1	5	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	12 years old	.	.	12	17	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	13 years old	.	.	14	62	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	14 years old	.	.	31	86	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	15 years old	9	.	47	91	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	16 years old	46	.	68	137	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	17 years old	121	.	97	147	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	18 years old	123	.	32	57	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	19 years old	66	.	8	7	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	20 years old	23	.	2	2	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	21 years old	2	.	2	3	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	3 through 5	.	.	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 years old	.	.	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	7 years old	.	.	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	8 years old	.	.	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	9 years old	.	.	.	.	.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	390	.	314	615	.

FAQ on Unduplicated Count:

What is an unduplicated count? An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even if they were admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.

FAQ on long-term:

What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

2.5.3.4 Academic, Career and Technical Outcomes While in the LEA Program/Facility or Within 90 Calendar Days After Exit

In the tables below, for each program type, provide the number of students who attained academic, career and technical outcomes.

The first table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only after exit. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who enrolled, or planned to enroll, in their local district school within 90 calendar days after exiting. A student may be reported only once, per program type.

The second table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only one time. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained the listed outcomes either in the while enrolled in the LEA program/facility column (“in fac.”) or in the within 90 calendar days after exiting column. A student may be reported only once across the two time periods, per program type.

The third table includes outcomes a student may achieve more than once. In the “in fac.” column, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career and vocational outcomes while enrolled in the LEA program/facility. In the “90 days after exit” column provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career and vocational outcomes within 90 calendar days after exiting. If a student attained an outcome once in the program/facility and once during the 90 day transition period, that student may be reported once in each column.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS180/DG782 and FS181/DG784

State	Outcomes(once per student, only after exit)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	Enrolled in local district school	21		113	229	

State	Outcomes	At-Risk Programs - In Fac	At-Risk Programs - 90 Days After Exit	Neglected Programs - In Fac	Neglected Programs - 90 Days After Exit	Juvenile Detention - In Fac
SOUTH DAKOTA	Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	S	4			S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Obtained high school diploma	74	S			S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Obtained employment	S	S			S
SOUTH DAKOTA	Enrolled in job training courses/programs	261	S			12
SOUTH DAKOTA	Enrolled in a GED program	S	23			10
SOUTH DAKOTA	Earned high school course credits	261	S			48
SOUTH DAKOTA	Earned a GED	S	3			S

State	Outcomes	Juvenile Detention - 90 Days After Exit	Juvenile Corrections - In Fac	Juvenile Corrections - 90 Days After Exit	Other Programs - In Fac	Other Programs - 90 Days After Exit
SOUTH DAKOTA	Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	S	8	S		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Obtained high school diploma	S	28	S		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Obtained employment	S	80	S		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S	11	S		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Enrolled in a GED program	3	34	S		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Earned high school course credits	44	245	S		
SOUTH DAKOTA	Earned a GED	S	7	S		

2.5.3.5 Academic Performance – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on the academic performance of neglected and delinquent long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 in reading and mathematics.

2.5.3.5.1 Academic Performance in Reading – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, who participated in reading pre- and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories. Reporting pre- and post-test data for at-risk students in the table below is optional.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year. Below the table is an FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS125/DG629

State	Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	Up to one full grade	S		3	19	
SOUTH DAKOTA	More than one full grade	S		3	24	
SOUTH DAKOTA	Negative change	S		8	34	
SOUTH DAKOTA	No change	S		10	67	
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	S		24	144	

FAQ on long-term:

What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

Is reporting pre/post-test data for at-risk programs required? No, reporting pre/post-test data for at-risk students is no longer required, but States have the option to continue to collect and report it within the CSPR.

2.5.3.5.2 Academic Performance in Mathematics – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, who participated in mathematics pre- and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories. Reporting pre- and post-test data for at-risk students in the table below is optional.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS125/DG629

State	Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
SOUTH DAKOTA	Negative change	S		3	26	
SOUTH DAKOTA	Up to one full grade	S		5	33	
SOUTH DAKOTA	More than one full grade	S		7	24	
SOUTH DAKOTA	No change	S		9	53	
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	S		24	136	

2.6 STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT GRANTS (TITLE IV, PART A)

2.6.1 Funds Spent Under Title IV, Part A

This section collects data on the amount of funds spent by LEAs on the three content areas under Title IV, Part A of the ESEA.

Content Area	Amount of Funds Spent
Well-Rounded	\$1,141,698
Safe and Healthy Students	\$1,032,160
Effective Use of Technology	\$210,431

Data Quality Comments

2.6.2 LEAs Who Spent Funds Under Title IV, Part A

This section collects data on the number of LEAs who spent funds by the content areas under Title IV, Part A of the ESEA. For the “Any” category, report the number of LEAs that spent funds in any of the three content areas. An LEA should be included in the count of each content area it spent funds on (i.e. an LEA may be represented in more than one content area in the table below).

Content Area	Number of LEAs Spending Funds
Well-Rounded	17
Safe and Healthy Students	14
Effective Use of Technology	10
Any Content Area	22

Data Quality Comments

2.7 FUNDING TRANSFERABILITY FOR STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES (TITLE V, PART A)

2.7.1 State Transferability of Funds

In the table below, indicate whether the State transferred funds under the state transferability authority.

Did the State transfer funds under the State Transferability authority of Section 5103(a) during SY2019-20?
No

Data Quality Comments

2.7.2 Local Educational Agency (LEA) Transferability of Funds

In the table below, indicate the number of LEAs that notified the State that they transferred funds under the LEA transferability authority.

LEAs that notified the State that they were transferring funds under the LEA Transferability authority of Section 5103(b).
21

Data Quality Comments

2.7.3 LEA Funds Transfers

In the table below, provide the total number of LEAs that transferred funds from an eligible program to another eligible program.

Program	# LEAs Transferring Funds FROM Eligible Program	# LEAs Transferring Funds TO Eligible Program
Education of Migratory Children (Title I, Part C)	.	0
English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act (Title III, Part A)	.	0
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	14
Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (Title I, Part D)	.	0
Rural Education Initiative (Title V, Part B)	.	0
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	19	1
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	8	9

Data Quality Comments

In the table below provide the total amount of FY 2019 appropriated funds transferred from and to each eligible program.

Program	Total Amount of Funds Transferred FROM Eligible Program	Total Amount of Funds Transferred TO Eligible Program
Education of Migratory Children (Title I, Part C)	.	\$0
English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act (Title III, Part A)	.	\$0
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	\$1,759,727
Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (Title I, Part D)	.	\$0
Rural Education Initiative (Title V, Part B)	.	\$0
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	\$1,146,578	\$142,000
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	\$974,312	\$219,163

Data Quality Comments

2.8 RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)

This section collects data on the Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) Title V, Part B, Subparts 1 and 2.

2.8.1 LEA Use of Rural Low-Income Schools Program (RLIS) (Title V, Part B, Subpart 2) Grant Funds

In the table below, provide the number of eligible LEAs that used RLIS funds during SY2019-20 for each of the listed purposes.

Purpose	# LEAs
Activities authorized under Part A of Title I	10
Activities authorized under Part A of Title II	3
Activities authorized under Title III	0
Activities authorized under Part A of Title IV	8
Parental involvement activities	0

Data Quality Comments

2.8.2 RLIS Objectives and Outcomes

In the space below, describe the progress the State has made in meeting the objectives and outcomes for the Rural Low-Income School (RLIS) Program as described in the State's most current Consolidated State Application. If providing quantitative data along with your narrative, please ensure all data is converted to text format.

Comments

The goals and objectives for the schools participating in the RLIS program are being implemented and met through districts providing data driven, quality professional development for their staff. By using data gathered during a comprehensive needs assessment, districts are able to tailor professional development to the needs of the schools within their districts. In doing so, they are working to close the achievement gap of students across the state, as well as increase student achievement levels. Professional development that utilizes current technology and increases teacher effectiveness has helped meet the goals as determined by the State of South Dakota. The LEAs receiving the RLIS funds have used those funds to add further professional development to help teachers change instructional practices in the classroom, including Mass Customized Learning, ensuring more college and career ready students. Districts are using the RLIS funds to help teachers further certifications in high need areas and to have paraprofessionals who can help work with English Learners, along with reimbursement for college classes. Funds are also used to implement mentor programs. Increased family and community engagement activities are also contributing to more success by South Dakota students. These activities are driven by the needs of individual communities, but they all result in increased parental participation in the students' education. Surveys show that parents are feeling more connected to their children's education, especially at the younger ages. Progress has been made in enabling schools to better meet their goals and objectives through increased teacher retention and effectiveness. Efforts to help schools build better capacity are also continuing.

2.8.3 RLIS Technical Assistance

In the space below, describe the progress the State has made in providing technical assistance for RLIS LEA sub-grantees as described in the State's most current Consolidated State Application. If providing quantitative data along with your narrative, please ensure all data is converted to text format.

Comments
SD DOE includes the RLIS program with the Title I Part A, Title II Part A and Title IV Part A programs in a district consolidated application. The activities are listed in the RLIS section of the consolidated application, and technical assistance was provided to districts on how they could utilize the funding to meet the objectives of programs included in the consolidated application. Technical assistance to eligible districts was provided on how the district can support activities under Title I Part A, Title II Part A, Title III, Title IV Part A and parental involvement.

2.8.4 RLIS Subgrant Award Determination

Please report the method the SEA used to award grants to eligible LEAs. If the SEA used a competitive process, please describe that process and include a description of the methods and criteria the SEA used to review applications, award funds to LEAs, and how the LEAs were notified of the process. If the SEA used a formula besides one based on the number of students in average daily attendance served by eligible LEAs in the State, please describe that formula, including an explanation of how this alternative formula enables the SEA to allot grant funds in a manner that serves equal or greater concentrations of children from families with incomes below the poverty line, relative to the concentration that would be served if the SEA used a formula based on the number of students in average daily attendance served by eligible LEAs in the State.

Comments
The SEA used a formula based on the number of students in average daily attendance served by eligible LEAs in the State.

2.8.5 RLIS State Administrative Funds

In the table below, provide information on state administrative funds.

Question	Percentage
What percentage of the RLIS grant funds were retained for State-level administration?	5
What percentage of those funds retained for State-level administration were used specifically for technical assistance?	0

Data Quality Comments

Administrative funds are consolidated with other ESEA program administrative funds. This includes Title I Part A, Title II Part A and Title IV Part A program administration. Technical assistance is provided through the consolidated administration funds.

2.8.6 RLIS LEAs Awarded Funds

Please list the NCES LEA ID and name of each LEA that received RLIS funds and the amount each received.

Data published outside of report

Data Quality Comments

2.8.7 Small, Rural School Achievement (SRSA) Program, Alternative Fund Use Authority (AFUA)

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS131/DG614

State	Number of SRSA- and Dual-eligible LEAs informed their SEA of an intent to utilize SRSA's AFUA, under Section 5211 of the ESEA.	Percent of SRSA- and Dual-eligible LEAs informed their SEA of an intent to utilize SRSA's AFUA, under Section 5211 of the ESEA.
SOUTH DAKOTA	112	99.1