

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

PART I

SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020

ARIZONA



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

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0724. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 35.00 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. The obligation to respond to this collection is required to obtain or retain a benefit under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4537. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This section collects data on State's Annual State Report Cards required under Section 1111(h)(1)(A) of the ESEA.

1.1.1 State Report Cards

State	State Report Card URL
Arizona	https://azreportcards.azed.gov/

Data Quality Comment

1.3 TEACHERS

In the tables below, provide the number of teachers for each of the school types listed and the number of teachers who are inexperienced, emergency or provisional credentialed, or out of field. The percentages used for high- and low-poverty schools and the poverty metric used to determine those percentages are reported in the second table. Below the tables are FAQs about these data.

1.3.1 Inexperienced Teachers

In the table below, provide information on the experience of teachers by poverty quartile and level.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS103/DG699 and FS203/DG839

State	School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Inexperienced Teachers	Percent Inexperienced Teachers
ARIZONA	No poverty quartile reported	19	8	42.1
ARIZONA	High poverty quartile school	9760.4	2402.17	24.6
ARIZONA	Low poverty quartile school	12496.01	2235.14	17.9
ARIZONA	Missing	5800.81	1158.86	20
ARIZONA	Neither high nor low poverty quartile school	20570.59	4385.25	21.3
ARIZONA	Total Schools	48646.81	10189.42	20.9

1.3.2 Teachers Teaching with Emergency or Provisional Credentials

In the table below, provide information on the credentials of teachers by poverty quartile and level.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS103/DG699 and FS203/DG839

State	School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Teachers Teaching with an Emergency or Provisional Credential	Percent Teachers Teaching with an Emergency or Provisional Credential
ARIZONA	No poverty quartile reported	19	1	5.3
ARIZONA	High poverty quartile school	9760.4	343.01	3.5
ARIZONA	Low poverty quartile school	12496.01	37.91	0.3
ARIZONA	Missing	5800.81	129.49	2.2
ARIZONA	Neither high nor low poverty quartile school	20570.59	273.88	1.3
ARIZONA	Total Schools	48646.81	785.29	1.6

1.3.3 Teachers Who Are Not Teaching in the Subject or Field for which they are Certified or Licensed

In the table below, provide information on teachers not teaching in the subject or field for which they are certified or licensed by poverty quartile and level.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS103/DG699 and FS203/DG839

State	School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Teachers Not Teaching in Field	Percent Teachers Not Teaching in Field
ARIZONA	No poverty quartile reported	19	6	31.6
ARIZONA	High poverty quartile school	9760.4	1156.89	11.9
ARIZONA	Low poverty quartile school	12496.01	480.87	3.8
ARIZONA	Missing	5800.81	471.65	8.1
ARIZONA	Neither high nor low poverty quartile school	20570.59	1457.79	7.1
ARIZONA	Total Schools	48646.81	3573.2	7.3

1.3.4 Poverty Quartile Breaks

In the table below, provide the poverty quartiles breaks used in determining high- and low-poverty schools and the poverty metric used to determine the poverty quartiles.

High-Poverty Schools (More than what %)	Low-Poverty Schools (Less than what %)	Poverty Metric Used
78	30	Income eligibility aligned to free and reduced-price lunch standards

FAQ:How are the poverty quartiles determined?

Rank order all schools from highest to lowest on your percentage poverty measure. Divide the list into four equal groups. Schools in the first (highest group) are high-poverty schools. Schools in the last group (lowest group) are the low-poverty schools. Generally, States use the percentage of students who qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program for this calculation.

Data Quality Comment

1.4 TITLE III AND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

This section collects annual performance and accountability data on the implementation of Title III programs.

1.4.1 EL Enrollment Data

1.4.1.1 Number of ALL ELs Enrolled in the State

In the table below, provide the October 1 count of ALL ELs in the State who meet the EL definition under Section 8101(21) of the ESEA.

-Include newly enrolled (recent arrivals to the U.S.) and continually enrolled ELs, whether or not they receive services in a Title III LIEP.

-Do not include students previously identified as ELs (as described in Section 1111(b)(3)(B) of the ESEA) or students who exit LIEPs based on attainment of ELP (as described in Section 3121(a)(4) of the ESEA) in the ALL EL student count in this table.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS141/DG678

State	Total ELs	#
ARIZONA	Total English Learners in State	74834
ARIZONA	English Learners with Disabilities	11822

1.4.1.2 Number of ELs in LEAs Receiving Title III Funds

In the table below, provide the October 1 count of ELs in the State served by LIEPs in LEAs receiving Title III funds.

Populated with SEA_LEVEL FS116/DG648

State	ELs Receiving Services	#
ARIZONA	English Learners Served by LIEP	58998

1.4.2 LIEPs

Note: Section 3201(7) – The term ‘LIEP’ means an instruction course – (A) in which an EL is placed for the purpose of developing and attaining English proficiency, while meeting challenging State academic standards; and (B) that may make instructional use of both English and a child’s native language to enable the child to develop and attain English proficiency and may include the participation of English proficient children if such course is designed to enable all participating children to become proficient in English and a second language.

In the table below, place a check next to each type of LIEP implemented in the State, as defined under Section 3201(7), as required by Sections 3121(a)(1) and 3122(b)(1) of the ESEA.

Populated with SEA_LEVEL FS116/DG849

State	LIEP	#	Language of Instruction
ARIZONA	Content Classes with integrated ESL support	15899	English
ARIZONA	Dual Language or Two-way Immersion	525	Spanish
ARIZONA	ESL or ELD	42574	English
ARIZONA	Newcomer programs	0	
ARIZONA	Other	0	
ARIZONA	Transitional Bilingual Education or Early-Exit Bilingual Education	0	

Explain in the comment box below if the State has any additional LIEPs that are not captured in the table above.

State	Comments
ARIZONA	Heritage Language (Navajo).

Data Quality Comment

1.4.3 Most Common Languages Spoken in the State

In the table below, provide the five most commonly spoken languages, other than English, in the State (for all ELs, not just ELs enrolled in LEAs that received Title III services). The top five languages should be determined by the highest number of ELs speaking each of the languages listed.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS141/DG678

State	Language	# ELs
ARIZONA	Spanish; Castilian	60618
ARIZONA	English	4166
ARIZONA	Arabic	1542
ARIZONA	Swahili	990
ARIZONA	Navajo; Navaho	851

1.4.4 Teacher Information and Professional Development

This section collects information about teachers as required under Section 3122 (b)(5) of the ESEA.

In the table below, report the unduplicated headcount of teachers who are working in LIEPs as defined under Section 3302(7) of the ESEA and reported in CSPR Section 1.4.2(LIEPs) even if they are not paid with Title III funds.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS067/DG422

State	Number of teachers serving in LIEPs in LEAs receiving Title III funds	Number of certified, licensed or endorsed teachers serving in LIEP in LEAs receiving Title III funds	How many ESL bilingual education endorsed teachers will be needed for the succeeding 5 fiscal years
ARIZONA	17341	15897.00	2834

Data Quality Comment

1.4.5 Activities of Subgrantees Related to the Teaching and Learning of ELs

This section aggregates data on LEA-level activities that support the education of ELs with Title III funds.

In the tables below, provide information about allowable activities conducted under Section 3115 of the ESEA.

State	Activities of LEAs	Number of LEAs
ARIZONA	Supporting the development and implementation of LIEPs	186
ARIZONA	Enhancing existing LIEPs and programs for restructuring and reforming schools with ELs	114
ARIZONA	Supporting implementation of school wide programs	160
ARIZONA	Professional development to teachers and other personnel serving ELs	243
ARIZONA	Parent and community engagement activities	221
ARIZONA	Supporting the development and implementation of pre-school programs	15
ARIZONA	Improving LIEPs by upgrading curricula, instructional materials, software and assessment procedures	173
ARIZONA	Improving instruction of ELs with disabilities	91
ARIZONA	Providing tutorials, career and technical education	21
ARIZONA	Offering programs to help ELs achieve success in post-secondary education	23
ARIZONA	Other	19

If State reports a nonzero count of LEAs under “Other”, please describe the activities that were conducted during SY2018-19 in the comment box below.

Comment
<p>In-classroom instructional support from an Instructional Support Specialist to assist appropriately certified ELD Specialists with small group instruction; Professional development was provided to personnel serving ELs at our biannual meetings. Title III funds were used to send our EL teacher to the 2019 OELAS Conference (registration), which supported the development and implementation of LIEPs. More specifically, the information acquired from the OELAS conference was shared with the EL teachers working with EL students. Additionally, our EL teachers used this new information to support our certified teachers working with EL students. They also shared the professional development learnings with our EL educational assistants; Title III funds were used to send our EL Coordinator to the PELL Meeting (registration). These funds were used to improve the administration of our ELD program that serves EL students; Title III funds were used to purchase class licenses for Raz-PLUS, ELL edition, Headsprout, Writing A-Z, and Vocabulary A-Z during the 2019-2020 school year. These are supplemental programs for EL students; Title III funds were used to purchase supplemental classroom materials that were used in ELD classrooms with certified teachers and/or instructional assistants to help students attain English Language Proficiency and high academic achievement; Title III funds were used by the EL teacher to improve curriculum and instructional materials outside of her normal contract day (e.g., improvement of instruction to EL students). All activities and expenditures are specific to EL students and their families. No Title III funds were used to support non-EL parents or non-EL students; PELL meetings, new ELD teacher training, SEI Models Overview, High School Math Teachers of ELs training and Math Content Teachers of ELs training; Provided Summer School learning opportunities to struggling EL students as based on benchmark assessments; Compensatory Education for ELs and materials for Comp Ed program; Title III funds are used to support classroom teachers of students on ILLPs by providing professional development on how to provide English language instruction and how to effectively assess English Learners in the general education classroom by the English Language Development Coordinator and classroom teacher leaders in the schools. Also, funds are used to provide parent and community informational nights to support families to partner with schools in their child's education. Next, funds are used to offer summer school for English Learners to support the language development over the summer. Finally, funds are used to send the English Language Development Coordinator to the OELAS conference so that she can provide up to date professional development to classroom teachers of ELs; Providing supplemental language acquisition instruction outside of regular school hours for ELs and their families to support and improve student achievement in all content areas; The EL program consists of a team of teachers and staff working together to determine the best practices and intervention need for each student. Students in similar grade-bands were taught in small groups by a HQ teacher. Support staff pushed into classes to support language instruction, vocabulary development and grammar. ILLPs were developed by teachers and reviewed by the team each trimester to determine mastery of skills and the next steps to interventions. Most EL were instructed in the classroom with push in supports. Several EL students met with reading specialist or math specialist to best support their reading and comprehension in these areas; Tutoring programs, Saturday School, and Supplemental programs that support curriculum. Teacher training to help teachers with new innovative teaching strategies. Tutors that work with ELL students one on one and in small groups at the elementary school, summer school when allowable (cancelled this year due to COVID-19).</p>

<p>Data Quality Comment</p>

1.4.6 Assistance Provided by SEAs

Provide information on technical assistance and other forms of assistance provided by the SEA to LEAs that are receiving Title III subgrants.

State	Activities	Check all that apply
ARIZONA	Identifying and implementing effective LIEPs and curricula for teaching English learners	X
ARIZONA	Helping ELs meet the same challenging State academic standards that all children are expected to meet	X
ARIZONA	Identifying or developing, and implementing, measures of English proficiency	X
ARIZONA	Strengthening and increasing parent, family, and community engagement in programs that serve ELs	X
ARIZONA	Providing recognition, which may include providing financial awards, to recipients of subgrants under section 3115 that have significantly improved the achievement and progress of ELs	X
ARIZONA	Other	

If “Other” is checked, please provide information in the comment box below on the types of technical assistance provided by the SEA to LEAs that aren’t captured by the first five types of activities in the table.

State	Comments
ARIZONA	

Data Quality Comment

1.4.7 Education Programs and Activities for Immigrant Students

In the table below, report the unduplicated number of immigrant students enrolled in schools in the State and the number of immigrant students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA.

Note: Not all immigrant students are ELs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS045/DG519

State	# Immigrant Students Enrolled	# Immigrant Students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d)	Number of 3114(d)(1) Subgrants
ARIZONA	9277	546	4

If State reports zero (0) students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d) or the ESEA or zero (0) subgrants, explain in comment box below.

State	Comments
ARIZONA	

Data Quality Comment

Table 1.4.7 Definitions:

- 1. Immigrant Students Enrolled:** Number of students who meet the definition of immigrant children and youth under Section 3201(5) of the ESEA and enrolled in the elementary or secondary schools in the State.
- 2. Immigrant Students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d):** Number of immigrant students enrolled in LEAs receiving funds reserved for immigrant education programs/activities under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA. This number should not include immigrant students who are enrolled in an LEA that receives Title III funds under Section 3114(a) of the ESEA, but not Section 3114(d) of the ESEA.
- 3. 3114(d) Subgrants:** Number of subgrants made in the State under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA, with funds reserved for immigrant children and youth. Do not include in the count LEAs that receive Title III English language acquisition subgrants made under Section 3114(a) of the ESEA, but that do not receive subgrants under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA, even if immigrant students are enrolled in those LEAs.

1.4.8 State Subgrant Activities

This section collects data on State subgrant activities.

1.4.8.1 State Subgrant Process

In the table below, report the time between when the State receives the Title III allocation from the U.S. Department of Education (ED), normally on July 1 of each year for the upcoming school year, and the time when the State distributes these funds to subgrantees for the intended school year. Dates must be submitted using the MM/DD/YY format.

Example: State received SY2018-19 funds July 1, 2018, and then made these funds available to subgrantees on August 1, 2018, for SY 2018-19 programs. Then the “# of days/\$\$ Distribution” is 30 days.

State	Date State Received Allocation	Date Funds Available to Subgrantees	# Days \$\$ Distribution
ARIZONA	7/1/2019	7/1/2019	0

Data Quality Comment

Zero (0) is correct. Preliminary allocations to subgrantees for the intended school year are calculated and distributed prior to July 1 by utilizing ninety percent (90%) of the estimated Title III award amount. Once Arizona receives notification of the final Title III award amount, the remainder of the funds are distributed accordingly.

Table 1.4.8.1 Definitions:

- 1. Date State Received Allocation:** Date the State receives the Title III allocation from ED.
- 2. Date Funds Available to Subgrantees:** Date that Title III funds are available to approved subgrantees.
- 3. # of Days/\$\$ Distribution** Average number of days for States receiving Title III funds to make subgrants to subgrantees beginning from July 1 of each year, except under conditions where funds are being withheld.

1.4.8.2 Steps to Shorten the Distribution of Title III Funds to Subgrantees

In the comment box below, describe how your State can shorten the process of distributing Title III funds to subgrantees.

State	Comments
ARIZONA	N/A

1.4.9 Title III Subgrantees

This section collects data on the performance of Title III subgrantees.

1.4.9.1 Termination of Title III Language Instruction Educational Programs

This section collects data on the termination of Title III programs or activities as required by Section 3122(b)(7) of the ESEA.

State	Were any Title III language instruction educational programs or activities terminated for failure to reach program goals?
ARIZONA	No

Data Quality Comment

1.5 PERSISTENTLY DANGEROUS SCHOOLS

In the table below, provide the number of schools identified as persistently dangerous, as determined by the State, by the start of the school year. For further guidance on persistently dangerous schools, refer to Section B “Identifying Persistently Dangerous Schools” in the Unsafe School Choice Option Non-Regulatory Guidance, available at: <http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/unsafeschoolchoice.pdf>.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS130/DG36; Note a table will only appear if the State reported at least one school as persistently dangerous.

1.6 EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS PROGRAM

This section collects data on homeless children and youth and the McKinney-Vento grant program.

In the table below, provide the following information about the number of LEAs in the State who reported data on homeless children and youth and the McKinney-Vento program. The totals will be automatically calculated.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS170/DG754

State	LEAs	#	# LEAs Reporting Data
ARIZONA	LEAs without subgrants	640	640
ARIZONA	LEAs with subgrants	56	56

Data Quality Comment

1.6.1 All LEAs (with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants)

The following questions collect data on homeless children and youth in the State.

1.6.1.1 Homeless Children and Youth

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youth by grade level enrolled in public school at any time during the regular school year. The totals will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655

State	Grade Level	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
ARIZONA	Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	176
ARIZONA	Grade 1	1236
ARIZONA	Grade 10	1237
ARIZONA	Grade 11	1241
ARIZONA	Grade 12	2007
ARIZONA	Grade 2	1272
ARIZONA	Grade 3	1259
ARIZONA	Grade 4	1235
ARIZONA	Grade 5	1378
ARIZONA	Grade 6	1338
ARIZONA	Grade 7	1273
ARIZONA	Grade 8	1204
ARIZONA	Grade 9	1303
ARIZONA	Kindergarten	1218
ARIZONA	Ungraded	9
ARIZONA	No category code available or required	17386

1.6.1.2 Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Children and Youth

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youth by primary nighttime residence enrolled in public school at any time during the regular school year. The primary nighttime residence should be the student's nighttime residence when he/she was identified as homeless. The totals will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655

State	Primary Nighttime Residence Type	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students Who Are Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
ARIZONA	Doubled Up	489	12265
ARIZONA	Hotels/Motels	8	1784
ARIZONA	Sheltered	28	2402
ARIZONA	Unsheltered	9	458

1.6.1.3 Subgroups of Homeless Students Enrolled

In the table below, please provide the following information about the homeless students enrolled during the regular school year.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655

State	Subgroup	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
ARIZONA	Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	3043
ARIZONA	English learner	1932
ARIZONA	Unaccompanied youth	640
ARIZONA	Migratory students	79

1.6.2 Young Homeless Children Served by McKinney-Vento Subgrants

In the table below, provide the number of young homeless children who were served by McKinney-Vento subgrants during the regular school year. The total will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS194/DG818

State	Age Level	Number of Young Homeless Children Served
ARIZONA	Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	121
ARIZONA	Age Birth through 2	8

STATE CERTIFICATION

Did the State certify this report?

YES

Date the State certified

3/30/2021 11:34:44 AM