

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

PART I

SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020

HAWAII



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
Hawaii	http://arch.k12.hi.us/

Data Quality Comment

Annual State Report Card can be found by selecting 'Every Student Succeeds Act' under Report Type, selecting the appropriate school year, then selecting 'State of Hawaii' for statewide or a particular school.

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
HAWAII	High poverty quartile school	2068	256	12.4
HAWAII	Low poverty quartile school	2812	254	9
HAWAII	Neither high nor low poverty quartile school	5793	532	9.2
HAWAII	Total Schools	10673	1042	9.8

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
HAWAII	High poverty quartile school	2068	192	9.3
HAWAII	Low poverty quartile school	2812	154	5.5
HAWAII	Neither high nor low poverty quartile school	5793	360	6.2
HAWAII	Total Schools	10673	706	6.6

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
HAWAII	High poverty quartile school	2068	433	20.9
HAWAII	Low poverty quartile school	2812	367	13.1
HAWAII	Neither high nor low poverty quartile school	5793	1043	18
HAWAII	Total Schools	10673	1843	17.3

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
63	33	Percentage of students who qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program.

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	#
HAWAII	Total English Learners in State	17737
HAWAII	English Learners with Disabilities	1978

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	#
HAWAII	English Learners Served by LIEP	17737

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
HAWAII	Content Classes with integrated ESL support	454	English
HAWAII	Dual Language or Two-way Immersion	3	Hawaiian and Ilokano
HAWAII	ESL or ELD	15438	English
HAWAII	Newcomer programs	0	
HAWAII	Other	1838	English
HAWAII	Transitional Bilingual Education or Early-Exit Bilingual Education	4	Tagalog, Chuukese, Marshallese, and Japanese

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

State	Comments
HAWAII	

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
HAWAII	Iloko	3227
HAWAII	English	2892
HAWAII	Chuukese	2387
HAWAII	Marshallese	1782
HAWAII	Tagalog	1485

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
HAWAII	791	87.00	456

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
HAWAII	Supporting the development and implementation of LIEPs	1
HAWAII	Enhancing existing LIEPs and programs for restructuring and reforming schools with ELs	1
HAWAII	Supporting implementation of school wide programs	1
HAWAII	Professional development to teachers and other personnel serving ELs	1
HAWAII	Parent and community engagement activities	1
HAWAII	Supporting the development and implementation of pre-school programs	0
HAWAII	Improving LIEPs by upgrading curricula, instructional materials, software and assessment procedures	1
HAWAII	Improving instruction of ELs with disabilities	1
HAWAII	Providing tutorials, career and technical education	0
HAWAII	Offering programs to help ELs achieve success in post-secondary education	0
HAWAII	Other	0

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.

State	Comment
HAWAII	

Data Quality Comment

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
HAWAII	Identifying and implementing effective LIEPs and curricula for teaching English learners	X
HAWAII	Helping ELs meet the same challenging State academic standards that all children are expected to meet	X
HAWAII	Identifying or developing, and implementing, measures of English proficiency	X
HAWAII	Strengthening and increasing parent, family, and community engagement in programs that serve ELs	X
HAWAII	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	
HAWAII	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
HAWAII	

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
HAWAII	6821	4400	1

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
HAWAII	

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
HAWAII	7/18/2019	9/9/2019	52

Data Quality Comment

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
HAWAII	HIDOE could re-examine and improve the memo and budget routing process, consolidate the grant application process across federal grants, and improve the efficiency of the Title III allocation process.

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?
HAWAII	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
HAWAII	LEAs with subgrants	1	1

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
HAWAII	Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	58
HAWAII	Grade 1	313
HAWAII	Grade 10	173
HAWAII	Grade 11	132
HAWAII	Grade 12	125
HAWAII	Grade 2	344
HAWAII	Grade 3	302
HAWAII	Grade 4	317
HAWAII	Grade 5	245
HAWAII	Grade 6	300
HAWAII	Grade 7	319
HAWAII	Grade 8	297
HAWAII	Grade 9	294
HAWAII	Kindergarten	358
HAWAII	Ungraded	9
HAWAII	No category code available or required	3586

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
HAWAII	Doubled Up	41	2534
HAWAII	Hotels/Motels	0	24
HAWAII	Sheltered	3	733
HAWAII	Unsheltered	1	295

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
HAWAII	Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	564
HAWAII	English learner	744
HAWAII	Unaccompanied youth	45
HAWAII	Migratory students	46

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
HAWAII	Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	58
HAWAII	Age Birth through 2	0

STATE CERTIFICATION

Did the State certify this report?

YES

Date the State certified

4/1/2021 10:13:44 AM