SEA-level data current as of 05/24/2023 LEA- and school-level data current as of 05/24/2023

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT **PART II**

SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022 IOWA



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 36.50 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, DC 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, DC 20202.

2.1 ACCOUNTABILITY

2.1.2 Schools Identified for Comprehensive Support and Improvement

In the table below, provide the number of schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement by reason identified.

Populated with SY2022-2023 SCH-LEVEL FS206/DG842 and FS212/DG866.

Reason Type	Number of Schools	Number of Title I Schools	Number of Non-Title I Schools
	11	10	1
Lowest performing five percent of Title I schools	20	16	4
High schools failing to graduate one third or more of their students	1		1

2.1.3 Schools Implementing Targeted Support and Improvement Plans

In the table below, provide the number of schools implementing targeted support and improvement plans.

Populated with SY2022-2023 SCH-LEVEL FS206/DG842 and FS212/DG867.

Reason Type	Number of	of Title I	Number of non-Title I Schools
Schools with One or More Consistently Underperforming Subgroups of Students	178	63	115

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 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 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.

Student Group	# of Graduates	# of Students in Cohort	Graduation Rate
All students	S	36203	89.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	122	81
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1037	90
Asian	S	924	93
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	113	64
Black or African American	S	2154	77
Hispanic or Latino	S	4093	80.2
White	S	27408	92.7
Two or more races	S	1389	83
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	S	4598	72.8
English learners	S	2163	73
Economically disadvantaged students	S	17046	82.3
Children in foster care	S	393	72
Children who are homeless	S	950	71

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.

Student Group	# Enrolled in an IHE	# Not Enrolled in an IHE	# For Which Data Are Unavailable	Total
All students	20863	12863	S	S
American Indian or Alaska Native	37	58	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	711	279	S	S
Asian	688	233	S	S
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23	46	S	S
Black or African American	834	932	S	S
Hispanic or Latino	1596	1751	S	S
White	17091	9350	S	S
Two or more races	594	493	S	S
Female	11586	5149	S	S
Male	9277	7714	S	S
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	1003	2899	S	S
English Learners	681	976	S	S
Economically disadvantaged students	6415	8243	S	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.

Special Services or Programs	# Students Served
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	14803
English learners	15747
Homeless students	2297
Migrant students	1096

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.

Race Ethnicity	# Students Served
American Indian or Alaska Native	610
Asian	3716
Black or African American	13586
Hispanic or Latino	23018
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1154
White	64489
Two or more races	7013
Total	113586

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.

Age Grade	Public SWP	Public TAS	Local Neglected	Private	Total
Age Birth through 2	172	0	0	0	172
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	5635	4	0	5	5644
Kindergarten	13683	1775	0	306	15764
Grade 1	12814	3551	4	520	16889
Grade 2	13141	3644	10	472	17267
Grade 3	12989	2539	20	308	15856
Grade 4	12305	1870	45	233	14453
Grade 5	10515	1186	59	178	11938
Grade 6	5935	378	95	93	6501
Grade 7	4242	124	102	82	4550
Grade 8	4445	98	154	61	4758
Grade 9	655	1	191	0	847
Grade 10	630	6	182	0	818
Grade 11	592	5	157	0	754
Grade 12	650	2	68	0	720
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98403	15183	1087	2258	116931

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, 2021 through June 30, 2022.
- -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	9	192
Juvenile corrections	1	152
Juvenile detention	0	0
Neglected programs	1	69
Other programs	0	0
Total	11	

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.



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	9
Juvenile corrections	1
Juvenile detention	0
Neglected programs	1
Other programs	0
Total	11



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.

# of Students Served	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Total Long-Term Students Served	19	78	147	
Total Unduplicated Students Served	77	86	233	

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

Student Subgroups	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	34	•	73	66	
English learners	0		0	3	

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

Race Ethnicity	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
American Indian or Alaska Native	0		4	6	
Asian	1		1	3	
Black or African American	7		33	133	
Hispanic or Latino	2		8	10	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	3		0	4	
White	53		40	76	
Two or more races	11		0	1	
Total	77	•	86	233	

Provide the number of students served by gender.

Sex	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Female	46	•	0	11	
Male	24		86	222	
Total	70	•	86	233	

Provide the number of students served by age.

Age	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Age 3 through 5	0		0	0	
Age 6	0		0	0	
Age 7	0		0	0	
Age 8	0		0	0	
Age 9	2		0	0	
Age 10	2		0	0	
Age 11	1		0	0	
Age 12	8		0	0	
Age 13	5		1	0	
Age 14	10		3	0	
Age 15	15		11	0	
Age 16	13		36	5	
Age 17	12		34	15	
Age 18	8		1	41	
Age 19	1		0	66	
Age 20	0		0	76	
Age 21	0		0	30	
Total	77		86	233	

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, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

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.

Outcomes (Once per Student, Only after Exit)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Enrolled in local district school	S	14	S	

Outcomes	Neglected Programs - In Fac	Neglected Programs - 90 Days after Exit	Juvenile Detention - In Fac	Juvenile Detention - 90 Days after Exit	Juvenile Corrections - In Fac
Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	S	S			S
Obtained high school diploma	S	S			9
Obtained employment	S	S			S
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S	S			71
Enrolled in a GED program	S	S			16
Earned high school course credits	46	S			84
Earned a GED	S	S			14

Outcomes	Juvenile Corrections - 90 Days after Exit	Adult Corrections - In Fac	Adult Corrections - 90 Days after Exit	Other Programs - In Fac	Other Programs - 90 Days after Exit
Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	5	S	S		
Obtained high school diploma	S	3	S		
Obtained employment	9	35	S		
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S	S	S		
Enrolled in a GED program	S	206	S		
Earned high school course credits	S	4	S		
Earned a GED	S	41	S		

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, 2021, 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.

Performance Data (Based on Most Recent Pre Post-Test Data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the preto post-test exams	S	S	7	
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	S	15	26	
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	9	S	37	
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	3	12	35	
Total students pre/post-tested	16	39	105	

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, 2021, 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.

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the preto post-test exams	S		16	7	
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	3		7	34	
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	S		11	34	
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	10		16	19	
Total students pre/post-tested	16		50	94	

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	0	0
Juvenile corrections	11	123
Juvenile detention	4	33
Neglected programs	31	96
Other programs	0	0
Total	46	

FAO 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.



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	0
Juvenile corrections	11
Juvenile detention	4
Neglected programs	31
Other programs	0
Total	46



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.

# of Students Served		Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Total Long-Term Students Served	•	713	67	429	
Total Unduplicated Students Served		1271	569	652	

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

Student Subgroups	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	620	256	334	
English learners	10	40	50	

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

Race Ethnicity	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
American Indian or Alaska Native		23	9	13	
Asian		12	10	4	
Black or African American		139	182	146	
Hispanic or Latino		64	74	57	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific		4	0	4	
White		940	245	379	
Two or more races		89	49	49	
Total		1271	569	652	

Provide the number of students served by sex.

Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Female		636	143	123	
Male		630	426	529	
Total		1266	569	652	

Provide the number of students served by age.

Age	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Age 3 through 5		0	0	0	
Age 6		0	0	1	
Age 7		4	0	0	
Age 8		10	0	3	
Age 9		20	0	5	
Age 10		50	2	6	
Age 11		70	4	16	
Age 12		114	16	32	
Age 13		122	33	49	
Age 14		194	74	99	
Age 15		224	123	147	
Age 16		209	156	153	
Age 17		178	104	105	
Age 18		74	56	21	
Age 19		1	0	0	
Age 20		1	0	0	
Age 21		0	0	0	
Total		1271	568	637	

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, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

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.

Outcomes(once per student, only after exit)	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Enrolled in local district school	668	292	138	

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
Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education			S	S	S
Obtained high school diploma			13	13	S
Obtained employment			4	11	5
Enrolled in job training courses/programs			S	3	S
Enrolled in a GED program			6	S	S
Earned high school course credits			559	248	130
Earned a GED			S	S	S

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
Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	S	8	S		
Obtained high school diploma	5	36	3		
Obtained employment	6	35	7		
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S	S	S		
Enrolled in a GED program	6	27	S		
Earned high school course credits	81	389	13		
Earned a GED	3	S	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, 2021, 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.

Performance Data(Based on Most Recent Pre Post-Test Data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the pre- to post-test exams		91	S	36	
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		58	31	106	
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		100	10	76	
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		138	S	14	
Total students pre/post-tested		387	46	232	

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, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

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, 2021, 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.

Performance Data(Based on most recent pre post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the pre- to post-test exams		77	S	13	
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		58	29	123	
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		113	9	78	
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		140	S	15	
Total students pre/post-tested		388	42	229	

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	\$2,187,515
Safe and Healthy Students	\$1,535,751
Effective Use of Technology	\$362,780

Data Quality Comments

Two districts (current year allocations were \$10,000 and \$10,127) failed to submit an approvable claim during the 2021-22 school year and many other districts struggled to spend down their ESSA funds with the large amounts of COVID-19 relief funds remaining, resulting in a total amount spent less than the established low threshold (\$4,240,239).

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	203
Safe and Healthy Students	148
Effective Use of Technology	87
Any Content Area	261



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 SY2021-2022? 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).

60

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)		1
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)		44
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)		1
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	43	5
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	32	14



In the table below provide the total amount of FY 2021 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)		\$5,000
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)		\$1,645,319
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)		\$12,873
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	\$947,269	\$264,898
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	\$1,181,329	\$200,508



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 SY2020-21 for each of the listed purposes.

Purpose	# LEAs
Activities authorized under Part A of Title I	6
Activities authorized under Part A of Title II	2
Activities authorized under Title III	0
Activities authorized under Part A of Title IV	2
Parental involvement activities	0



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

Iowa school districts eligible for RLIS funding use program funding to meet several goals outlined in the Consolidated State application. The RLIS program goals are to increase student achievement. More specifically, the program is focused on an increase in the number of: teachers, teacher-leaders, and administrators in rural, low-income schools who are able to effectively implement a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS); and rural, low-income schools that have curricula and instructional materials that are evidence-based and aligned to Iowa's required standards. Districts reported a variety of activities to impact the program goals. Uses of funds included teacher, teacher-leader, and administrator professional development and curriculum and instructional material purchases and training. Activities included: attendance by staff for professional learning opportunities in the areas of Data-Based Decision-Making, Universal Instruction, Intervention Systems, Leadership, and Infrastructure. Additional activities included training in evidence-based work on Assessment and Data-Based Decision-Making, Universal Instruction, Intervention Systems, Leadership, and Infrastructure. Iowa was successful at increasing the number of school staff who could effectively implement MTSS. The professional learning process also provided rural, low income districts with the knowledge to effectively utilize evidence-based instructional practices aligned to Iowa Required Standards.

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

The SEA provides technical assistance to districts who are eligible for the RLIS program. This includes information and guidance about RLIS program requirements and allowable uses of funds for approved activities.

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 Iowa Department of Education uses average daily attendance (ADA) to distribute funds to eligible Rural Low Income Schools recipients. The formula calculates the overall average daily attendance for eligible districts and then distributes funding to districts based on their proportion of the overall ADA.

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



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 report.



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

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS131/DG614.

Number of SRSA-	Percent of SRSA-
and Dual-eligible LEAs	and Dual-eligible LEAs
informed their SEA of an	informed their SEA of an
intent to utilize AFUA,	intent to utilize AFUA,
under Section 5211 of the	under Section 5211 of the
ESEA.	ESEA.
37	28.2

STATE CERTIFICATION

Did the State certify this report?

YES

Date the State certified

5/23/2023 2:31:15 PM