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

NEBRASKA



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	of Title I	Number of Non-Title I Schools
	24		
Lowest performing five percent of Title I schools	16		

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 Schools	Number of Title I Schools	Number of non-Title I Schools
Schools with One or More Consistently Underperforming Subgroups of Students	21		

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	24420	87.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	297	70
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	705	90
Asian	S	674	90
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	31	>=90
Black or African American	S	1569	74
Hispanic or Latino	S	4930	77.0
White	S	16049	92.0
Two or more races	S	870	82
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	S	3005	65.8
English learners	S	1161	53
Economically disadvantaged students	S	10452	79.0
Children in foster care	S	261	54
Children who are homeless	S	248	61

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	15670	S	5813	S
American Indian or Alaska Native	117	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	490	S	S	S
Asian	472	S	S	S
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	S	S	S
Black or African American	775	S	440	S
Hispanic or Latino	2383	S	1488	S
White	11433	S	3454	S
Two or more races	472	S	194	S
Female	8449	S	2265	S
Male	7221	S	3548	S
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	933	S	1205	S
English Learners	357	S	367	S
Economically disadvantaged students	5211	S	3301	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)	28823
English learners	18763
Homeless students	1987
Migrant students	2067

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	3387
Asian	4285
Black or African American	12598
Hispanic or Latino	40626
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	228
White	59075
Two or more races	5572
Total	125771

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	2700	7	0	0	2707
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	8236	99	0	0	8335
Kindergarten	13586	425	1	132	14144
Grade 1	13262	556	1	146	13965
Grade 2	13336	655	1	189	14181
Grade 3	13170	557	7	162	13896
Grade 4	12922	463	6	131	13522
Grade 5	11838	388	14	103	12343
Grade 6	9107	242	19	93	9461
Grade 7	5545	129	56	79	5809
Grade 8	5410	110	102	50	5672
Grade 9	3116	33	183	4	3336
Grade 10	3088	44	240	14	3386
Grade 11	3090	36	258	11	3395
Grade 12	2881	36	173	8	3098
Ungraded	704	0	10	0	714
Total	121991	3780	1071	1122	127964

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	1	162
Juvenile corrections	4	125
Juvenile detention	•	
Neglected programs	1	157
Other programs	•	
Total	•	

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
N/A

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	1
Juvenile corrections	4
Juvenile detention	
Neglected programs	1
Other programs	
Total	

Data Quality Comments
N/A

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	31	185	119	
Total Unduplicated Students Served	31	185	163	

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)	16	69	2	
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	1	16	3	
Asian	0	7	4	
Black or African American	5	32	67	
Hispanic or Latino	3	37	48	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	0	0	0	
White	16	88	38	
Two or more races	6	5	3	
Total	31	185	163	

Provide the number of students served by gender.

Sex	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Female	0	25	10	
Male	31	160	153	
Total	31	185	163	

Provide the number of students served by age.

Age	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Age 3 through 5					
Age 6	0		0	0	
Age 7	0		0	0	
Age 8	0		0	0	
Age 9	0		0	0	
Age 10	0		0	0	
Age 11	0		0	0	
Age 12	0		0	0	
Age 13	2		0	0	
Age 14	2		8	0	
Age 15	11		22	1	
Age 16	12		60	3	
Age 17	4		55	17	
Age 18	0		40	36	
Age 19	0		0	39	
Age 20	0		0	39	
Age 21	0	•	0	28	•
Total	31	•	185	163	

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.

	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Enrolled in local district school	S	45	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			10
Obtained employment	S	S			S
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S	S			S
Enrolled in a GED program	S	S			10
Earned high school course credits	31	S			160
Earned a GED	S	S			7

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	S	S	S		
Obtained high school diploma	S	34	S		
Obtained employment	4	S	S		
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S	S	S		
Enrolled in a GED program	S	100	S		
Earned high school course credits	24	59	S		
Earned a GED	S	13	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 Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the pre- to post-test exams	S		23	5	
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	19		34	8	
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	7		24	8	
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	S		33	38	
Total students pre/post-tested	27		114	59	

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 pre- to post-test exams	12		35	12	
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	5		24	6	
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	S		29	14	
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	S		33	25	
Total students pre/post-tested	18		121	57	

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	•	
Juvenile corrections	•	
Juvenile detention	4	42
Neglected programs		
Other programs	•	
Total	•	

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.



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	
Juvenile corrections	
Juvenile detention	4
Neglected programs	
Other programs	
Total	

Data Quality Comments N/A

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		205	•	
Total Unduplicated Students Served	•	937		

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

Student Subgroups	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)		272	•	
English learners		18	•	

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	•		38		
Asian			25		
Black or African American			340		
Hispanic or Latino			174		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific			0		
White			321		
Two or more races			39		
Total			937		

Provide the number of students served by sex.

Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs		Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Female			224		
Male			713		
Total	•		937	•	

Provide the number of students served by age.

Age	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Age 3 through 5					
Age 6			0		
Age 7			0		
Age 8			0		
Age 9			0		
Age 10			0		
Age 11			3		
Age 12			10	•	
Age 13			70		
Age 14			123		
Age 15			195		
Age 16			222		
Age 17			273	•	
Age 18			41		
Age 19	•	•	0	•	
Age 20		•	0		
Age 21		•	0	•	
Total	•	•	937	•	

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		353		

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
Obtained high school diploma					12
Obtained employment					S
Enrolled in job training courses/programs					155
Enrolled in a GED program					7
Earned high school course credits					828
Earned a GED					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	5				
Obtained high school diploma	34				
Obtained employment	77				
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	77				
Enrolled in a GED program	9				
Earned high school course credits	557				
Earned a GED	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			3		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			21		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			40		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			23		
Total students pre/post-tested			87		

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.

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			S		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			24		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			S		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			33		
Total students pre/post-tested			78		

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS125/DG629.

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	\$991,094
Safe and Healthy Students	\$847,966
Effective Use of Technology	\$204,389

Data Quality Comments

Content area totals are accurate as reported. Sum is below low threshold as 130 (over half) of LEAs transferred funds out of Title IVA (total transferred (\$1,537,799).

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	38
Safe and Healthy Students	39
Effective Use of Technology	15
Any Content Area	57

Data Quality Comments

Low number of LEAs spending funds data is correct. As 130 additional LEAs transferred Title IVA funds to other eligible programs.

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
N/A

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).

Data
Quality
Comments
N/A

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)		211
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)	130	15
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	96	2

Data Quality Comments

148 districts kept their IIA allocation; 128 districts kept their IVA allocation;

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)		
English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act (Title III, Part A)		
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)		\$2,923,670
Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (Title I, Part D)		
Rural Education Initiative (Title V, Part B)		
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	\$1,537,799	\$108,214
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	\$1,541,942	\$47,857

Data Quality Comments N/A

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	2
Activities authorized under Part A of Title II	1
Activities authorized under Title III	
Activities authorized under Part A of Title IV	
Parental involvement activities	

Data Quality Comments
N/A

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

School districts receiving RLIS funds will be required to include an explanation in their annual RLIS grant application. This explanation must include a target objective in the identified academic area as well as one or more target populations (subgroups) to reflect the level of improvement expected as a result of the activities/strategies and interventions being supported with these funds. LEAs are expected to tie the activities/strategies and interventions outlined in their annual RLIS grant application to disaggregated data from their comprehensive needs assessment that identifies which academic area reflects the greatest need for improvement. Each LEA may determine how to make the most effective use of the RLIS funds in combination with other local, state, and federal resources in addressing their greatest area(s) of academic need. Included in the annual RLIS grant application are requirements for each LEA to identify the specific federal program (Titles I-IV) authorized in Section 5222(a)(1-5) of ESSA for which the funds will be used. The LEA will be required to include a line-item budget in their application that designates both the category via object code in the budget and activity description (Titles I-IV) for RLIS fund use.

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

A designated NDE staff person is assigned specifically to provide technical support for each LEA that submits an annual RLIS grant application. This support is provided throughout the grant writing process, as well as ongoing support to RLIS funded districts. Technical support is provided via telephone, electronic media, and onsite face-to-face support upon request. The designated NDE staff member serves as the state liaison with the U.S. Department of Education staff regarding all REAP requirements and submission of updated school district information to determine RLIS eligibility. This individual notifies all RLIS districts of their eligibility to apply for RLIS funds; availability of online resources and webinars in preparation for completion of their RLIS grant application; as well as assistance in the actual completion of all grant application forms. All grant applications are reviewed by this same NDE staff member and any required changes are accomplished via telephone and electronic media submission.

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 serves of students in average daily attendance served if the SEA used a formula 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 purpose of the Rural and Low-Income School (RLIS) grant program is to provide rural district's with financial assistance for initiatives aimed at improving student achievement. The grant is non-competitive, and eligibility is determined by statute. Awards are issued annually to state education agencies (SEAs), which make sub-grants to local education agencies (LEAs) that meet the applicable requirements. Awards are made to all SEAs that apply and meet the applicable requirement of the act. The Rural and Low-Income School Program is a state-administered formula program. State educational agencies (SEAs) may apply for RLIS through the consolidated state application or a program-specific application. Eligible local education agencies (LEAs) apply directly to our state for RLIS funds. The application process for sub-grants varies by state. An LEA in Nebraska is eligible for an RLIS award if: *twenty percent or more of the children ages 5 through 17 years served by the LEA are from families with incomes below poverty; and *All of the schools served by the LEA are designated with a school locale code of 32, 33, 41, 42, or 43. Dual eligibility occurs when an LEA meets the eligibility requirements for both the SRSA program and the RLIS program. Dual-eligible LEAs must choose one grant under which to receive funds each fiscal year. We also follow REAP USED eligibility schools shown/listed on annual eligibility spreadsheet.

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?	100

Data Quality Comments

Corrected percentage retained for State level administration, specifically for t/a to 100%.

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.
58	32.8

STATE CERTIFICATION

Did the State certify this report?
YES

Date the State certified	
5/23/2023 11:16:21 AM	