

# CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II

SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022

WASHINGTON



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
	46	.	.
	295	.	.
Lowest performing five percent of Title I schools	34	.	.
High schools failing to graduate one third or more of their students	143	.	.

### 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	160	.	.

### 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	84839	83.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1014	68
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	8325	90.7
Asian	S	7253	92.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	1072	79
Black or African American	S	3931	82.1
Hispanic or Latino	S	20486	79.0
White	S	44616	84.7
Two or more races	S	6467	84.7
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	S	10800	66.4
English learners	S	8922	70.5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	43710	76.5
Children in foster care	S	621	54
Children who are homeless	S	8776	61.8

#### 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.

<b>Student Group</b>	<b># Enrolled in an IHE</b>	<b># Not Enrolled in an IHE</b>	<b># For Which Data Are Unavailable</b>	<b>Total</b>
All students	36751	32628	S	S
American Indian or Alaska Native	285	469	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	5001	2043	S	S
Asian	4730	1579	S	S
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	271	464	S	S
Black or African American	1817	1231	S	S
Hispanic or Latino	6593	7825	S	S
White	20450	18898	S	S
Two or more races	2600	2156	S	S
Female	20346	14948	S	S
Male	16404	17678	S	S
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	1997	4787	S	S
English Learners	2143	3070	S	S
Economically disadvantaged students	13799	18160	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)	81688
English learners	94439
Homeless students	21850
Migrant students	20387

### 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.

<b>Race Ethnicity</b>	<b># Students Served</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	8407
Asian	26055
Black or African American	28725
Hispanic or Latino	178264
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9217
White	207865
Two or more races	39775
Total	498432

### 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	1266	228	.	.	1494
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	13065	2128	.	.	15193
Kindergarten	47823	6968	.	.	54791
Grade 1	44658	6693	.	.	51351
Grade 2	46249	7041	.	.	53290
Grade 3	45767	7373	.	.	53140
Grade 4	45102	6951	.	.	52053
Grade 5	44962	6908	.	.	51870
Grade 6	31763	3696	.	.	35459
Grade 7	27628	4697	.	.	32325
Grade 8	28002	4593	.	.	32595
Grade 9	15860	3281	.	.	19141
Grade 10	15244	3872	.	.	19116
Grade 11	15223	3931	.	.	19154
Grade 12	15867	4039	.	.	19906
Ungraded	.	.	.	.	0
Total	438479	72399	.	.	510878

## 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	0	0
Juvenile corrections	9	133
Juvenile detention	0	0
Neglected programs	0	0
Other programs	6	141
Total	15	.

### 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

### 2.5.1.2 Programs and Facilities That Reported - Subpart 1

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

State Program Facility Type	# Reporting Data
Adult corrections	0
Juvenile corrections	9
Juvenile detention	0
Neglected programs	0
Other programs	6
Total	15

Data Quality Comments
Other: Community day programs.

### 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 Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Total Long-Term Students Served	.	.	474	.	475
Total Unduplicated Students Served	.	.	620	.	627

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

Student Subgroups	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	.	.	262	.	171
English learners	.	.	63	.	54

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

Race Ethnicity	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
American Indian or Alaska Native	.	.	26	.	21
Asian	.	.	13	.	31
Black or African American	.	.	131	.	155
Hispanic or Latino	.	.	164	.	138
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	.	.	20	.	15
White	.	.	217	.	177
Two or more races	.	.	49	.	90
Total	.	.	620	.	627

Provide the number of students served by gender.

Sex	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Female	.	.	60	.	257
Male	.	.	560	.	370
Total	.	.	620	.	627

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
Age 6	.	.	0	.	0
Age 7	.	.	0	.	0
Age 8	.	.	0	.	0
Age 9	.	.	0	.	0
Age 10	.	.	0	.	0
Age 11	.	.	0	.	0
Age 12	.	.	1	.	1
Age 13	.	.	13	.	4
Age 14	.	.	56	.	27
Age 15	.	.	57	.	83
Age 16	.	.	88	.	99
Age 17	.	.	117	.	149
Age 18	.	.	115	.	120
Age 19	.	.	94	.	82
Age 20	.	.	43	.	42
Age 21	.	.	36	.	20
Total	.	.	620	.	627

**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 Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Enrolled in local district school			31		54

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					30
Obtained high school diploma					72
Obtained employment					105
Enrolled in job training courses/programs					103
Enrolled in a GED program					108
Earned high school course credits					498
Earned a GED					35

<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections - 90 Days after Exit</b>	<b>Adult Corrections - In Fac</b>	<b>Adult Corrections - 90 Days after Exit</b>	<b>Other Programs - In Fac</b>	<b>Other Programs - 90 Days after Exit</b>
Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	8			46	S
Obtained high school diploma	4			165	S
Obtained employment	32			172	S
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	16			148	S
Enrolled in a GED program	18			113	S
Earned high school course credits	177			506	6
Earned a GED	7			36	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.

<b>Performance Data (Based on Most Recent Pre Post-Test Data)</b>	<b>Neglected Programs</b>	<b>Juvenile Detention</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections</b>	<b>Adult Corrections</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the pre- to post-test exams			53		43
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			14		58
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			12		22
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			47		20
Total students pre/post-tested			126		143

## 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.

<b>Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)</b>	<b>Neglected Programs</b>	<b>Juvenile Detention</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections</b>	<b>Adult Corrections</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the pre- to post-test exams			66		48
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			10		29
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			13		35
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams			44		16
Total students pre/post-tested			133		128

## 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	21	115
Juvenile corrections	0	0
Juvenile detention	21	27
Neglected programs	0	0
Other programs	0	0
Total	42	.

#### FAQ on average length of stay:

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

Data Quality Comments



### 2.5.3.2 Programs and Facilities That Reported - Subpart 2

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

LEA Program or Facility Type	# Reporting Data
At-risk programs	21
Juvenile corrections	0
Juvenile detention	21
Neglected programs	0
Other programs	0
Total	42

Data Quality Comments

### 2.5.3.3 Students Served - Subpart 2

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

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS127/DG657.

# of Students Served	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Total Long-Term Students Served	333	.	178	.	.
Total Unduplicated Students Served	670	.	1210	.	.

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

Student Subgroups	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	205	.	293	.	.
English learners	36	.	51	.	.

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	67	.	78	.	.
Asian	8	.	12	.	.
Black or African American	46	.	150	.	.
Hispanic or Latino	158	.	192	.	.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	17	.	25	.	.
White	274	.	636	.	.
Two or more races	100	.	117	.	.
Total	670	.	1210	.	.

Provide the number of students served by sex.

Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Female	297	.	298	.	.
Male	373	.	912	.	.
Total	670	.	1210	.	.

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	.	.
Age 6	0	.	0	.	.
Age 7	0	.	0	.	.
Age 8	0	.	0	.	.
Age 9	4	.	0	.	.
Age 10	2	.	1	.	.
Age 11	8	.	5	.	.
Age 12	16	.	27	.	.
Age 13	52	.	83	.	.
Age 14	94	.	172	.	.
Age 15	106	.	253	.	.
Age 16	147	.	300	.	.
Age 17	149	.	296	.	.
Age 18	53	.	64	.	.
Age 19	22	.	7	.	.
Age 20	15	.	0	.	.
Age 21	2	.	2	.	.
Total	670	.	1210	.	.

**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)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Enrolled in local district school	144		513		

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	6	S			5
Obtained high school diploma	12	S			4
Obtained employment	58	18			14
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	61	11			280
Enrolled in a GED program	130	6			87
Earned high school course credits	324	4			591
Earned a GED	41	S			34

<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Juvenile Detention - 90 Days After Exit</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections - In Fac</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections - 90 Days After Exit</b>	<b>Other Programs - In Fac</b>	<b>Other Programs - 90 Days After Exit</b>
Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	S				
Obtained high school diploma	S				
Obtained employment	20				
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S				
Enrolled in a GED program	25				
Earned high school course credits	45				
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	20		8		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	66		26		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	27		28		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	41		18		
Total students pre/post-tested	154		80		

**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.

<b>Performance Data(Based on most recent pre post-test data)</b>	<b>At-Risk Programs</b>	<b>Neglected Programs</b>	<b>Juvenile Detention</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
Long-term students with negative grade level change from the pre- to post-test exams	13		13		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	72		28		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	35		20		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	36		22		
Total students pre/post-tested	156		83		

## 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	\$4,893,344
Safe and Healthy Students	\$5,252,306
Effective Use of Technology	\$1,048,386

Data Quality Comments

### 2.6.2 LEAs Who Spent Funds Under Title IV, Part A

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

Content Area	Number of LEAs Spending Funds
Well-Rounded	122
Safe and Healthy Students	112
Effective Use of Technology	66
Any Content Area	123

Data Quality Comments
The total reported in the Any Content Area category is accurate as reported. The total is less than the low threshold established by the program office because 97 LEAs exercised AFUA on 100% of their funds and 9 eligible LEAs did not submit an application to receive funds.



## 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.

<b>Did the State transfer funds under the State Transferability authority of Section 5103(a) during SY2021-2022?</b>
No

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

### 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.

<b>LEAs that notified the State that they were transferring funds under the LEA Transferability authority of Section 5103(b).</b>
76

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

### 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)	.	3
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	49
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)	.	2
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	65	4
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	25	32

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

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)	.	\$125,208
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	\$2,693,487
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)	.	\$128,583
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	\$3,384,723	\$89,606
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	\$1,681,831	\$2,029,670

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

## 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	11
Activities authorized under Part A of Title II	7
Activities authorized under Title III	1
Activities authorized under Part A of Title IV	12
Parental involvement activities	3

Data Quality Comments

### 2.8.2 RLIS Objectives and Outcomes

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

**Comments**

OSPI awards Title V, Part B, Subpart 2 funds (Rural and Low-Income Schools) as a block grant to eligible LEAs in Washington. These grants allow for LEAs to use these federal funds in a way that addresses their unique gaps in serving students. These funds are then used to positively affect the educational outcome of their underserved students and to further provide for the unique needs of the educators that serve these students. In the 2021–22 school year, Washington had 19 LEAs eligible to receive a Rural and Low-Income Schools (RLIS) Grant. Of these, all eligible LEAs chose to participate in RLIS. Of these participating districts:

- 58% utilized a portion of their RLIS grant on activities allowable under the Title I, Part A program.
- 37% utilized a portion of their RLIS grant on activities allowable under the Title II, Part A program.
- 5% utilized a portion of their RLIS grant on activities allowable under the Title III program.
- 63% utilized a portion of their RLIS grant on activities allowable under the Title IV, Part A program.
- 16% utilized a portion of their RLIS grant on Parental Involvement activities.

Additionally, LEA's who have been designated for comprehensive or targeted support work closely with OSPI's Office of System and School Improvement, which provides them with meaningful support to further the effectiveness of educational outcomes for their students.

### 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
OSPI offers regular and ongoing technical assistance to LEAs in Washington on an as-needed basis. The rural education program supervisor provides notices to LEAs regarding important Rural and Low-Income Schools (RLIS) grant deadlines and follows up via email and telephone when necessary. Additionally, that program supervisor along with the assistant director of federal programs, actively participates in the semi-annual Northwest Rural Innovation and Student Engagement (NW RISE) convenings. These activities allow for opportunities to provide technical assistance to attendees as needed. OSPI utilized virtual online meeting platforms to provide direct technical assistance to individual LEAs as needed in addition to technical assistance offered through the consolidated grant application teams on-going office hours offered twice a week starting in December 2022 running through January 2023.

### 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
OSPI used a formula based on the number of students in average daily attendance served by eligible LEAs in the state.

## 2.8.5 RLIS State Administrative Funds

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

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

Data Quality Comments
No funds were specifically designated for technical assistance. However, through our consolidated administration fund, state-level administration is supported for a program supervisor and assistant director, both of whom provide technical assistance to LEAs.

## 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.

Data Quality Comments
Emailed file with uploaded information.

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

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS131/DG614.

Number of SRSA- and Dual-eligible LEAs informed their SEA of an intent to utilize AFUA, under Section 5211 of the ESEA.	Percent of SRSA- and Dual-eligible LEAs informed their SEA of an intent to utilize AFUA, under Section 5211 of the ESEA.
103	87.3

# STATE CERTIFICATION

<b>Did the State certify this report?</b>
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YES
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<b>Date the State certified</b>
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