

# CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II

## SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022

### WEST VIRGINIA



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
Lowest performing five percent of Title I schools	17	13	4

### 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.

### 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	18485	91.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	21	>=80
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	132	>=95
Asian	S	122	>=95
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	10	>=50
Black or African American	S	819	87
Hispanic or Latino	S	380	86
White	S	16621	91.5
Two or more races	S	512	89
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	S	2815	83
English learners	S	144	81
Economically disadvantaged students	S	9140	85.3
Children in foster care	S	782	65
Children who are homeless	S	1384	79

#### 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.

## 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)	25280
English learners	890
Homeless students	4957
Migrant students	0

### 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	74
Asian	399
Black or African American	5219
Hispanic or Latino	2222
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	34
White	100322
Two or more races	5334
Total	113604

### 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	.	.	.	.	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	12428	.	.	.	12428
Kindergarten	13795	.	.	.	13795
Grade 1	12702	.	.	.	12702
Grade 2	11662	.	.	.	11662
Grade 3	12979	.	.	.	12979
Grade 4	12782	.	.	.	12782
Grade 5	11732	.	.	.	11732
Grade 6	7235	.	.	.	7235
Grade 7	6629	.	.	.	6629
Grade 8	6904	.	.	.	6904
Grade 9	1437	.	.	.	1437
Grade 10	1196	.	.	.	1196
Grade 11	1013	.	.	.	1013
Grade 12	1111	.	.	.	1111
Ungraded	.	.	.	.	0
Total	113605	.	.	.	113605

## 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	.	.
Juvenile corrections	1	180
Juvenile detention	.	.
Neglected programs	5	180
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

**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	.
Juvenile corrections	1
Juvenile detention	.
Neglected programs	5
Other programs	.
Total	.

Data Quality Comments

### 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	1840	.	185	.	.
Total Unduplicated Students Served	2375	.	185	.	.

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)	885	.	60	.	.
English learners	0	.	0	.	.

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	0	.	0	.	.
Asian	0	.	0	.	.
Black or African American	175	.	25	.	.
Hispanic or Latino	30	.	5	.	.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	5	.	0	.	.
White	2030	.	150	.	.
Two or more races	135	.	5	.	.
Total	2375	.	185	.	.

Provide the number of students served by gender.

Sex	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Female	580	.	0	.	.
Male	1795	.	185	.	.
Total	2375	.	185	.	.

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	15	.	0	.	.
Age 12	30	.	0	.	.
Age 13	165	.	0	.	.
Age 14	400	.	0	.	.
Age 15	525	.	5	.	.
Age 16	765	.	20	.	.
Age 17	455	.	70	.	.
Age 18	20	.	65	.	.
Age 19	0	.	10	.	.
Age 20	0	.	5	.	.
Age 21	0	.	10	.	.
Total	2375	.	185	.	.

**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	590		40		

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	65	30			15
Obtained high school diploma	S	130			145
Obtained employment	60	S			20
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	420	S			155
Enrolled in a GED program	145	S			120
Earned high school course credits	1315	395			260
Earned a GED	130	S			120

<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	5				
Obtained high school diploma	5				
Obtained employment	55				
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	5				
Enrolled in a GED program	5				
Earned high school course credits	5				
Earned a GED	5				

## 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	145		35		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	185		30		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	220		40		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	230		40		
Total students pre/post-tested	780		145		

### 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	80		20		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	155		35		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	285		45		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams	260		45		
Total students pre/post-tested	780		145		

### 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	1	180
Juvenile detention	.	.
Neglected programs	8	180
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.

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>



### 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	1
Juvenile detention	.
Neglected programs	8
Other programs	.
Total	.

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	.	1140	0	.	.
Total Unduplicated Students Served	.	1550	195	.	.

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)	.	815	35	.	.
English learners	.	0	0	.	.

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	.	0	0	.	.
Asian	.	15	0	.	.
Black or African American	.	75	30	.	.
Hispanic or Latino	.	20	5	.	.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	.	0	0	.	.
White	.	1390	160	.	.
Two or more races	.	50	0	.	.
Total	.	1550	195	.	.

Provide the number of students served by sex.

Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Female	.	775	50	.	.
Male	.	775	145	.	.
Total	.	1550	195	.	.

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	.	15	0	.	.
Age 8	.	25	0	.	.
Age 9	.	50	0	.	.
Age 10	.	70	0	.	.
Age 11	.	35	0	.	.
Age 12	.	75	0	.	.
Age 13	.	115	0	.	.
Age 14	.	130	0	.	.
Age 15	.	185	15	.	.
Age 16	.	275	40	.	.
Age 17	.	410	80	.	.
Age 18	.	165	40	.	.
Age 19	.	0	5	.	.
Age 20	.	0	15	.	.
Age 21	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	1550	195	.	.

**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		510	S		

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	55	S
Obtained high school diploma			115	80	25
Obtained employment			30	40	10
Enrolled in job training courses/programs			105	55	S
Enrolled in a GED program			30	5	S
Earned high school course credits			480	225	135
Earned a GED			25	10	S

<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	S				
Enrolled in job training courses/programs	S				
Enrolled in a GED program	S				
Earned high school course credits	S				
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		30	S		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		100	S		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		115	S		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		5	S		
Total students pre/post-tested		250	S		

**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		45	S		
Long-term students with no change in grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		90	S		
Long-term students with improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		100	S		
Long-term students with improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to post-test exams		10	S		
Total students pre/post-tested		245	S		

## 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	\$4,097,946
Safe and Healthy Students	\$2,768,728
Effective Use of Technology	\$1,044,912

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	51
Safe and Healthy Students	49
Effective Use of Technology	38
Any Content Area	55

Data Quality Comments



## 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>
4

<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)	.	0
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	1
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)	4	4
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	0	0

<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)	.	\$0
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	\$10,000
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)	\$272,026	\$0
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	.	\$262,026

<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	25
Activities authorized under Part A of Title II	12
Activities authorized under Title III	5
Activities authorized under Part A of Title IV	22
Parental involvement activities	14

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**

Goal 1 – West Virginia proposes a long-term academic achievement goal, for all students and each subgroup of students, of reducing the non-proficient rate—the gap between the current proficiency levels and 100 percent proficiency—by 50 percent by the end of the 2029-2030 school year. The statewide long-term goal for ELA proficiency for the all student group is established as 73.8% by the end of the 2029-2030 school year. The statewide ELA proficiency for 2021-2022 is 41.83%. The statewide long-term goal for ELA proficiency for the all student group is established as 67.4% by the end of the 2029-2030 school year. The statewide Mathematics proficiency for 2021-2022 is 32.69%. Goal 2 – With a graduation rate of 91.12% for 2020-2021, WV met the goal of an overall graduation rate of 90% by 2020. This year no subgroup reported a cohort graduation rate of less than 83% on a statewide basis. The State has demonstrated annual improvement in 5yr graduation rates in recent years. It is expected to continue meeting the target of 90%, in coming school years. Taking into account subgroups of students who are behind on the measure, and the ambitious improvement necessary for these subgroups of students to make significant progress in closing Statewide graduation rate gaps, the WVDE will require a long-term 4-year cohort graduation rate goal of 95% for all students and for each subgroup of students by the 2029-2030 school year. Goal 3 - All students will be educated in learning environments that are safe, drug free, and conducive to learning. There are no schools in West Virginia that are considered persistently dangerous in either eligible or non-eligible RLIS LEAs

### 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 WVDE will provide technical assistance to RLIS-eligible LEAs within the State's Consolidated System of Support for District Capacity and School Improvement that is described in Section A, Title I, Part A of this plan. Specific support for RLIS programs will be provided in various ways depending on the needs of each RLIS eligible LEA and may include:

- Technical assistance from the WVDE Office of Federal Programs in the processes to apply for and administer ESEA, Title V, Part B, Subpart 2 RLIS funding. Technical assistance will be delivered through response to direct assistance requests (electronically and in-person), technical support documents, webinars and regional/Statewide meetings.
- Technical assistance from the WVDE Office of Leadership and System Support in the processes of school improvement including but not limited to the LEA Strategic Plan tool which provides the direction for all ESEA program planning. This office can also provide direct linkages for RLIS eligible LEAs to resources from the WVDE Division of Teaching and Learning and the Division of Career and Technical Education which can provide technical assistance in program delivery and best practices for programs to improve student achievement.

### 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

RLIS grants are awarded to eligible LEAs on a formula basis based on the number of students in average daily attendance.

### 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?	1
What percentage of those funds retained for State-level administration were used specifically for technical assistance?	0

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

### 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.

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

### 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.
32	100

# 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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