SEA-Level data current as of 04/05/2023 LEA- and School-Level data current as of 04/05/2023

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT **PART I**

SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022 ALABAMA



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).

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1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This section collects data on State's Annual State Report Card required under Section 1111(h)(1)(A) of the ESEA.

1.1.1 State Report Cards

State Report Card UR	State	Report	Card	URI
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https://statereportcard.alsde.edu/selectschool.aspx

Data Quality Comment

NA

1.2 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN STATE **ASSESSMENTS**

This section collects data on student academic achievement and participation in the State assessments.

Note: States are not required to report these data by the racial/ethnic groups shown in the table below; instead, they are required to report these data by the major racial and ethnic groups that align with their accountability system.

1.2.1 Academic Achievement and Participation in Mathematics Assessment

In the table below, provide information on the achievement and participation of students on the mathematics assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA by reporting on the number of students enrolled during the State's testing window, the number of students who participated in the mathematics assessment, the number of students who took the mathematics assessment and received a valid score, and the number of students who scored at or above proficient. The percentage of students who participated in the assessment and the percentage of students scoring at or above proficient will be calculated automatically.

The student group "children with disabilities (IDEA)" includes children with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), who participated in the regular assessments with or without accommodations and alternate assessments. Do not include former children with disabilities (IDEA). Do not include students only covered under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The student group "English learners" should include recently arrived students who are identified as English Learners (ELs) and who have attended schools in the U.S. for less than 12 months. Do not include former ELs (i.e., those who exited EL status prior to the testing window within the past four years).

This table is repeated for each of grades three through eight and once for high school.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS175/DG583 and FS185/DG588.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53367	99.4	53367	S	39.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	413	>=99	413	S	47
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	936	>=99	936	S	70
Asian	S	877	>=99	877	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	59	>=90	59	S	29
Black or African American	S	17056	99.1	17056	S	19.0
Hispanic or Latino	S	5557	99.4	5557	S	28.9
White	S	27599	99.6	27599	S	52.5
Two or more races	S	1785	>=99	1785	S	42
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7741	99.1	7741	S	14.6
English learners	S	3705	99.6	3705	S	22.1
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27523	99.3	27523	S	25.1
Children in foster care	S	174	>=95	174	S	26
Children who are homeless	S	613	99	613	S	18
Migratory students	S	130	>=95	130	S	19
Military connected students	S	1122	>=99	1122	S	50
Male	S	27518	99.3	27518	S	40.8
Female	S	25849	99.4	25849	S	37.6

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53728	99.2	53728	S	31.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	508	>=99	508	S	33
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	950	>=99	950	S	61
Asian	S	885	>=99	885	S	64
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	65	>=95	65	S	28
Black or African American	S	17198	98.9	17198	S	12.0
Hispanic or Latino	S	5774	99.2	5774	S	20.8
White	S	27555	99.4	27555	S	44.6
Two or more races	S	1724	>=99	1724	S	36
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7735	98.7	7735	S	10.7
English learners	S	3811	99.4	3811	S	13.3
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27224	99.0	27224	S	18.1
Children in foster care	S	177	>=95	177	S	23
Children who are homeless	S	622	98	622	S	13
Migratory students	S	109	>=95	109	S	11
Military connected students	S	1171	>=99	1171	S	40
Male	S	27630	99.1	27630	S	34.3
Female	S	26098	99.3	26098	S	28.5

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53995	99.1	53995	S	31.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	500	>=99	500	S	39
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	885	>=99	885	S	67
Asian	S	821	>=99	821	S	70
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	64	>=95	64	S	27
Black or African American	S	17235	98.8	17235	S	13.9
Hispanic or Latino	S	5744	99.3	5744	S	23.7
White	S	27939	99.3	27939	S	42.3
Two or more races	S	1683	>=99	1683	S	35
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7606	98.5	7606	S	8.5
English learners	S	3251	99.4	3251	S	12.1
Economically disadvantaged students	S	26886	98.9	26886	S	18.0
Children in foster care	S	164	>=95	164	S	17
Children who are homeless	S	564	99	564	S	15
Migratory students	S	121	>=95	121	S	16
Military connected students	S	1166	>=99	1166	S	41
Male	S	27994	99.1	27994	S	33.0
Female	S	26001	99.2	26001	S	29.6

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	54811	98.6	54811	S	29.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	548	>=99	548	S	35
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	870	99	870	S	66
Asian	S	813	99	813	S	68
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	57	>=90	57	S	33
Black or African American	S	17803	97.9	17803	S	11.5
Hispanic or Latino	S	5763	98.9	5763	S	19.9
White	S	28155	99.0	28155	S	40.6
Two or more races	S	1639	99	1639	S	33
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7417	97.9	7417	S	7.4
English learners	S	2890	99	2890	S	7
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27297	98.0	27297	S	16.3
Children in foster care	S	175	94	175	S	14
Children who are homeless	S	587	96	587	S	11
Migratory students	S	86	>=95	86	S	13
Military connected students	S	1127	99	1127	S	40
Male	S	28400	98.5	28400	S	29.3
Female	S	26411	98.7	26411	S	28.8

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	56539	98.2	56539	S	18.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	547	99	547	S	20
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	899	99	899	S	51
Asian	S	835	>=99	835	S	53
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	64	>=95	64	S	23
Black or African American	S	18270	97.3	18270	S	5.4
Hispanic or Latino	S	5970	98.5	5970	S	10.9
White	S	29244	98.6	29244	S	27.0
Two or more races	S	1584	98	1584	S	18
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7257	97.1	7257	S	5.1
English learners	S	2868	99	2868	S	3
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27602	97.5	27602	S	8.3
Children in foster care	S	172	>=95	172	S	<=5
Children who are homeless	S	531	94	531	S	5
Migratory students	S	118	>=95	118	S	7
Military connected students	S	1204	99	1204	S	27
Male	S	29253	98.1	29253	S	20.1
Female	S	27286	98.2	27286	S	16.5

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	57072	97.8	57072	S	18.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	564	99	564	S	20
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	916	99	916	S	53
Asian	S	857	>=99	857	S	55
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	59	>=90	59	S	15
Black or African American	S	18514	96.9	18514	S	5.8
Hispanic or Latino	S	5959	98.2	5959	S	10.8
White	S	29499	98.2	29499	S	26.3
Two or more races	S	1592	98	1592	S	22
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	6959	96.6	6959	S	2.7
English learners	S	2633	98	2633	S	2
Economically disadvantaged students	S	26796	96.9	26796	S	8.1
Children in foster care	S	205	95	205	S	<=5
Children who are homeless	S	519	93	519	S	4
Migratory students	S	94	>=95	94	S	<=5
Military connected students	S	1212	99	1212	S	24
Male	S	29277	97.7	29277	S	19.0
Female	S	27795	98.0	27795	S	17.4

High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	48494	95.4	48492	S	23.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	499	98	499	S	28
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	910	97	910	S	58
Asian	S	854	97	854	S	61
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	56	>=90	56	S	18
Black or African American	S	14536	93.2	14534	S	7.6
Hispanic or Latino	S	4205	95.0	4205	S	13.2
White	S	27168	96.6	27168	S	32.4
Two or more races	S	1124	96	1124	S	25
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	4659	92.7	4659	S	6.5
English learners	S	1079	91	1079	S	6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	18342	93.3	18340	S	9.9
Children in foster care	S	155	90	155	S	7
Children who are homeless	S	345	89	345	S	7
Migratory students	S	56	>=90	56	S	<=10
Military connected students	S	1051	96	1051	S	27
Male	S	24419	95.0	24418	S	24.5
Female	S	24043	95.9	24042	S	22.6

1.2.2 Academic Achievement and Participation in Reading/Language Arts Assessment

In the table below, provide information on the achievement and participation of students on the reading/language arts assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA by reporting on the number of students enrolled during the State's testing window, the number of students who participated in the reading/language arts assessment, the number of students who took the reading/language arts assessment and received a valid score, and the number of students who scored at or above proficient. The percentage of students who were tested and the percentage of students scoring at or above proficient will be calculated automatically.

The student group "children with disabilities (IDEA)" includes children who participated in the regular assessments with or without accommodations and alternate assessments. Do not include former children with disabilities (IDEA). Do not include students only covered under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The student group "English learners" does not include recently arrived students who have attended schools in the United States for fewer than 12 months and who took an assessment of English language proficiency (ELP) in lieu of the State's reading/language arts assessment. Do not include former ELs.

This table is repeated for each of grades three through eight and once for high school.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS178/DG584 and FS188/DG589.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53142	99.5	53140	S	54.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	410	>=99	410	S	62
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	885	>=99	885	S	71
Asian	S	828	>=99	828	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	57	>=90	57	S	42
Black or African American	S	17079	99.3	17079	S	36.1
Hispanic or Latino	S	5357	99.2	5356	S	39.2
White	S	27599	99.6	27598	S	67.5
Two or more races	S	1789	>=99	1789	S	59
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7746	99.2	7744	S	21.5
English learners	S	3437	99.6	3435	S	25.8
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27472	99.4	27471	S	41.2
Children in foster care	S	174	>=95	174	S	44
Children who are homeless	S	600	>=99	600	S	31
Migratory students	S	120	>=95	120	S	21
Military connected students	S	1117	>=99	1117	S	65
Male	S	27396	99.4	27395	S	51.8
Female	S	25746	99.5	25745	S	57.0

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53532	99.3	53532	S	52.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	509	>=99	509	S	59
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	908	99	908	S	73
Asian	S	844	99	844	S	76
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	64	>=95	64	S	44
Black or African American	S	17213	99.0	17213	S	33.9
Hispanic or Latino	S	5605	99.3	5605	S	40.2
White	S	27555	99.4	27555	S	66.1
Two or more races	S	1720	>=99	1720	S	60
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7738	98.8	7738	S	18.3
English learners	S	3578	99.5	3578	S	26.6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27179	99.1	27179	S	39.2
Children in foster care	S	178	>=95	178	S	40
Children who are homeless	S	616	98	616	S	30
Migratory students	S	102	>=95	102	S	24
Military connected students	S	1170	>=99	1170	S	63
Male	S	27523	99.2	27523	S	49.4
Female	S	26009	99.4	26009	S	56.5

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53789	99.2	53789	S	46.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	499	>=99	499	S	53
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	850	>=99	850	S	70
Asian	S	787	>=99	787	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	63	>=95	63	S	38
Black or African American	S	17266	98.9	17266	S	29.6
Hispanic or Latino	S	5544	99.0	5544	S	35.9
White	S	27940	99.4	27940	S	58.5
Two or more races	S	1681	>=99	1681	S	52
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7614	98.7	7614	S	14.0
English learners	S	3009	99.1	3009	S	15.5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	26846	99.0	26846	S	32.9
Children in foster care	S	164	>=95	164	S	31
Children who are homeless	S	559	>=99	559	S	28
Migratory students	S	114	>=95	114	S	18
Military connected students	S	1164	>=99	1164	S	57
Male	S	27887	99.1	27887	S	43.2
Female	S	25902	99.2	25902	S	50.7

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	54641	98.7	54641	S	47.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	549	>=99	549	S	51
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	849	99	849	S	73
Asian	S	791	99	791	S	75
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	58	>=90	58	S	45
Black or African American	S	17827	98.1	17827	S	30.7
Hispanic or Latino	S	5581	98.8	5581	S	35.4
White	S	28161	99.0	28161	S	59.7
Two or more races	S	1641	99	1641	S	53
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7432	98.1	7432	S	13.1
English learners	S	2666	99	2666	S	11
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27263	98.2	27263	S	34.0
Children in foster care	S	176	94	176	S	25
Children who are homeless	S	582	96	582	S	27
Migratory students	S	83	>=95	83	S	21
Military connected students	S	1125	99	1125	S	60
Male	S	28309	98.6	28309	S	42.8
Female	S	26332	98.8	26332	S	52.9

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	56364	98.3	56363	S	44.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	547	>=99	547	S	49
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	871	>=99	871	S	69
Asian	S	808	>=99	808	S	71
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	63	>=95	63	S	44
Black or African American	S	18309	97.6	18309	S	27.6
Hispanic or Latino	S	5763	98.3	5762	S	32.7
White	S	29262	98.7	29262	S	56.5
Two or more races	S	1583	98	1583	S	48
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7266	97.2	7265	S	12.3
English learners	S	2617	98	2616	S	8
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27561	97.7	27560	S	30.7
Children in foster care	S	172	>=95	172	S	29
Children who are homeless	S	524	95	524	S	26
Migratory students	S	112	>=95	112	S	16
Military connected students	S	1203	>=99	1203	S	55
Male	S	29145	98.2	29144	S	39.4
Female	S	27219	98.4	27219	S	50.1

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	56936	98.0	56936	S	52.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	564	>=99	564	S	60
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	894	99	894	S	79
Asian	S	837	>=99	837	S	82
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	57	>=90	57	S	39
Black or African American	S	18581	97.3	18581	S	36.1
Hispanic or Latino	S	5734	98.3	5734	S	41.8
White	S	29542	98.4	29542	S	64.2
Two or more races	S	1589	98	1589	S	59
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	6977	96.8	6977	S	13.5
English learners	S	2370	98	2370	S	12
Economically disadvantaged students	S	26773	97.2	26773	S	39.2
Children in foster care	S	204	94	204	S	32
Children who are homeless	S	492	93	492	S	33
Migratory students	S	79	>=95	79	S	35
Military connected students	S	1210	99	1210	S	60
Male	S	29213	97.9	29213	S	46.3
Female	S	27723	98.2	27723	S	59.6

High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	47010	92.6	47008	S	29.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	484	95	484	S	33
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	890	95	890	S	57
Asian	S	838	96	838	S	59
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	52	87	52	S	23
Black or African American	S	13979	89.7	13977	S	13.2
Hispanic or Latino	S	3970	89.9	3970	S	17.7
White	S	26540	94.4	26540	S	38.9
Two or more races	S	1098	94	1098	S	33
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	4210	83.7	4210	S	9.8
English learners	S	888	75	888	S	3
Economically disadvantaged students	S	17624	89.7	17622	S	15.2
Children in foster care	S	148	86	148	S	13
Children who are homeless	S	315	82	315	S	11
Migratory students	S	52	>=90	52	S	<=10
Military connected students	S	1028	94	1028	S	35
Male	S	23307	90.7	23306	S	25.0
Female	S	23672	94.5	23671	S	34.0

1.2.3 Academic Achievement and Participation in Science Assessment

In the table below, provide information on the achievement and participation of students on the science assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA by reporting on the number of students enrolled during the State's testing window, the number of students who participated in the science assessment, the number of students who took the science assessment and received a valid score, and the number of students who scored at or above proficient. The percentage of students who were tested and the percentage of students scoring at or above proficient will be calculated automatically.

This table is repeated for each of grades three through eight and once for high school.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS179/DG585 and FS189/DG590.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	53642	99.0	53642	S	39.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	506	>=99	506	S	43
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	952	>=99	952	S	61
Asian	S	887	>=99	887	S	63
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	65	>=95	65	S	35
Black or African American	S	17141	98.5	17141	S	18.5
Hispanic or Latino	S	5770	99.1	5770	S	25.1
White	S	27535	99.3	27535	S	53.8
Two or more races	S	1717	>=99	1717	S	45
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	7718	98.5	7718	S	18.7
English learners	S	3805	99.3	3805	S	14.4
Economically disadvantaged students	S	27165	98.8	27165	S	25.8
Children in foster care	S	177	>=95	177	S	29
Children who are homeless	S	623	98	623	S	21
Migratory students	S	109	>=95	109	S	14
Military connected students	S	1170	>=99	1170	S	50
Male	S	27587	98.9	27587	S	41.4
Female	S	26055	99.2	26055	S	36.8

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	56972	97.6	56972	S	40.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	563	99	563	S	45
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	915	99	915	S	70
Asian	S	856	>=99	856	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	59	>=90	59	S	32
Black or African American	S	18479	96.8	18479	S	21.4
Hispanic or Latino	S	5937	97.8	5937	S	28.4
White	S	29459	98.1	29459	S	53.3
Two or more races	S	1590	98	1590	S	46
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	6937	96.3	6937	S	13.4
English learners	S	2625	97	2625	S	8
Economically disadvantaged students	S	26724	96.6	26724	S	26.1
Children in foster care	S	205	95	205	S	20
Children who are homeless	S	514	92	514	S	22
Migratory students	S	93	>=95	93	S	18
Military connected students	S	1212	99	1212	S	49
Male	S	29234	97.5	29234	S	41.5
Female	S	27738	97.8	27738	S	39.1

High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	48456	95.4	48454	S	31.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	499	98	499	S	38
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	911	97	911	S	57
Asian	S	855	97	855	S	60
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	56	>=90	56	S	20
Black or African American	S	14523	93.1	14521	S	13.8
Hispanic or Latino	S	4203	95.0	4203	S	19.3
White	S	27145	96.5	27145	S	42.2
Two or more races	S	1123	96	1123	S	33
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	4646	92.4	4646	S	11.4
English learners	S	1078	91	1078	S	6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	18321	93.2	18319	S	17.1
Children in foster care	S	154	89	154	S	16
Children who are homeless	S	343	89	343	S	12
Migratory students	S	56	>=90	56	S	<=10
Military connected students	S	1050	96	1050	S	37
Male	S	24394	94.9	24393	S	32.2
Female	S	24030	95.9	24029	S	31.2

1.2.4 Assessment Participation by Assessment Type for Children with Disabilities

This section collects information on children with disabilities' participation in the mathematics, reading/language arts, and science assessments.

1.2.4.1 Participation of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) in Mathematics Assessment

In the table below, provide the number of children with disabilities (IDEA) participating during the State's testing window in mathematics assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA by the type of assessment. The percentage of children with disabilities (IDEA) who participated in the mathematics assessment for each assessment option will be calculated automatically. The total number of children with disabilities (IDEA) participating will also be calculated automatically.

The data provided below should include mathematics participation data from all children with disabilities (IDEA) as defined under the IDEA. Do not include students only covered under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS185/DG588.

Assessment Type	# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating, Who Took the Specified Assessment
Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	4485	9.1
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	32664	66.2
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	12225	24.8
Total	49374	

1.2.4.2 Percentage of Students Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards in Mathematics

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS185/DG588.

# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	# Students Participating	Percentage of Students Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards
4485	378006	1.2

1.2.4.2.1 Waiver under 34 CFR 200.6(c) for the 1% cap on the percentage of students assessed using the alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards

Question	Yes or No
Did your State receive a waiver under 34 CFR 200.6(c) for the 1% cap on the percentage of students assessed using the alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards in mathematics in SY2021-22?	Yes

1.2.4.3 Participation of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) in Reading/Language Arts **Assessment**

The data provided should include reading/language arts participation data from all children with disabilities (IDEA) as defined under the IDEA. Do not include former children with disabilities (IDEA). Do not include students only covered under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Note: For this question only, report on children with disabilities (IDEA) who are also ELs in the U.S. less than 12 months who took the ELP assessment in lieu of the statewide reading/language arts assessment.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS188/DG589.

Assessment Type	# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating, Who Took the Specified Assessment
Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	4492	9.2
Recently arrived ELs, Took ELP	15	0
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	32256	65.8
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	12235	25
Total	48998	

1.2.4.4 Percentage of Students Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards in Reading/Language Arts

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS188/DG589.

# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	# Students Participating	Percentage of Students Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards
4492	376866	1.2

1.2.4.4.1 Waiver under 34 CFR 200.6(c) for the 1% cap on the percentage of students assessed using the alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards

Question	Yes or No
Did your State receive a waiver under 34 CFR 200.6(c) for the 1% cap on the percentage of students assessed using the alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards in reading/language arts in SY2021-22?	Yes

1.2.4.5 Participation of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) in Science Assessment

The data provided should include science participation results from all children with disabilities (IDEA) as defined under the IDEA. Do not include former children with disabilities (IDEA). Do not include students only covered under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS189/DG590.

Assessment Type	# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating, Who Took the Specified Assessment
Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	1900	9.8
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	12111	62.7
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	5290	27.4
Total	19301	

1.2.4.6 Percentage of Students Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards in Science

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS189/DG590.

# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	# Students Participating	Percentage of Students Assessed Using the Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards
1900	159070	1.2

1.2.4.6.1 Waiver under 34 CFR 200.6(c) for the 1% cap on the percentage of students assessed using the alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards

Question	Yes or No
Did your State receive a waiver under 34 CFR 200.6(c) for the 1% cap on the percentage of students assessed using the alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards in science in SY2021-22?	Yes



1.2.5 Assessments for ELs

This section collects information on EL assessment results.

1.2.5.1 EL Provisions for Content Assessments

This sub-section collects information on provisions provided to ELs.

1.2.5.1.1 Recently arrived ELs taking ELP assessments in lieu of reading/language arts assessments

In the table below, provide the number of recently arrived ELs included in the participation counts in 1.2 who took an assessment of ELP in lieu of the State's reading/language arts assessment, as permitted under Section 1111(b)(3)(A)(i) of the ESEA.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS188/DG589.

Recently Arrived ELs	#
Recently arrived ELs who took an assessment of ELP in lieu of the State's reading/language arts assessment	1452

1.2.5.1.2 Native language assessments offered

In the table below, indicate whether native language assessments were offered in mathematics, reading/languages arts, and science. Write "Yes" if the specified assessment is used for accountability purposes. List languages, other than English, in which content tests were offered.

Native Language Testing	Yes No	If yes, are the tests considered trans-adapted assessments?	Language(s)
State offers the State mathematics content tests in the students' native language(s).	Yes	No	Spanish
State offers the State reading/language arts content tests in the students' native language(s).	No		
State offers the State science content tests in the students' native language(s).	Yes	No	Spanish

	Data Quality Comment	
NA		

1.2.5.2 Performance of ELs on State ELP Assessment

In the table below, please provide, for all ELs, the number tested and not tested on the ELP assessment, the number and percentage making progress towards achieving ELP, and the number and percentage attaining proficiency on the annual State ELP assessment.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS137/DG674 and FS139/DG676.

Student Group		# Not Tested	# Making Progress		# Attained Proficiency	Percent Attained Proficiency
All ELs	33038	60.60	_	40.0	a	5.2

1.2.5.3 Performance of ELs in Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) Receiving Title III **Funds on State ELP**

In the table below, please provide for ELs in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds, and for ELs identified as children with disabilities in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds, the number tested and not tested on the ELP assessment, the number and percentage making progress towards achieving ELP, and the number and percentage attaining proficiency on the annual State ELP assessment.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS050/DG151 and FS138/DG675.

Student Group	# Tested	# Not Tested	# Making Progress	Percent Making Progress	# Attained Proficiency	Percent Attained Proficiency
ELs in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds	31493	6569	S	40.2	S	5.2
ELs identified as children with disabilities in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds	3762		S	30.2	S	0.7

1.2.5.3.1 ELs in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited Language Instruction Educational Program (LIEP) based on attaining ELP

In the table below, please provide, for ELs in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds, the number and percentage who have exited an LIEP based on attaining ELP.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS211/DG865.

# ELs Exited	Percent ELs Exited
1871	5.1

1.2.5.3.2 ELs in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have not attained proficiency in 5 years

In the table below, please provide, for ELs in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds, the number and percentage who have not attained proficiency within five years.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS210/DG864.

#	Percent
ELs Not	ELs Not
Proficient	Proficient
1 TOTAL CIT	1 TOTICICITE

1.2.5.4 Students in LEAs Receiving Title III Funds who have Exited EL Status

This section collects data on the performance of students who have exited EL status as required by Sections 3121(a)(5) and 3122(a) of the ESEA.

1.2.5.4.1 Students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status by year

In the table below, report the count of students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status for each of the four years after such students have exited EL status.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS126/DG668.

First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Total
1981	1416	1286	1474	6157

1.2.5.4.2 Results for students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status in mathematics

In the table below, report results for students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status and for students who identified as children with disabilities who have exited EL status on the annual mathematics assessment. Please provide data only for those students who transitioned out of language instruction educational programs (LIEPs) and who were no longer receiving language services in the current reporting year. Please report the performance of these students for each of the four years after they exit EL status.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS126/DG668.

Year Monitored	Former ELs Number Tested	Former ELs Percent Proficient	Former ELs Identified as Children with Disabilities Number Tested	Former ELs Identified as Children with Disabilities Percent Proficient
First year	1735	65	83	52
Second year	1262	61	43	54
Third year	995	58	54	52
Fourth year	774	60	18	50

1.2.5.4.3 Results for students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status in reading/language arts

In the table below, report results for students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status and for students who are identified as children with disabilities who have exited EL status on the annual reading/language arts assessment. Please provide data only for those students who transitioned out of LIEPs and who were no longer receiving language services in the current reporting year. Please report the performance of these students for each of the four years after they exit EL status.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS126/DG668.

Year Monitored	Former ELs Number Tested	Former ELs Percent Proficient	Former ELs Identified as Children with Disabilities Number Tested	Former ELs Identified as Children with Disabilities Percent Proficient
First year	1703	66	82	57
Second year	1240	61	42	48
Third year	934	59	50	42
Fourth year	646	63	12	>=50

1.2.5.4.4 Results for students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status in science

In the table below, report results for students in LEAs receiving Title III funds who have exited EL status and for students who are identified as children with disabilities who have exited EL status on the annual science assessment. Please provide data only for those students who transitioned out of LIEPs and who were no longer receiving language services in the current reporting year. Please report the performance of these students for each of the four years after they exit EL status.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS126/DG668.

Year Monitored	Former ELs Number Tested	Former ELs Percent Proficient	Former ELs Identified as Children with Disabilities Number Tested	Former ELs Identified as Children with Disabilities Percent Proficient
First year	332	7	27	<=20
Second year	239	<=5	15	S
Third year	382	8	20	<=20
Fourth year	433	10	13	S

1.2.6 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities

1.2.6.1 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities

This section requests information on your State's use of funds under Section 1201 of ESEA.

1.2.6.1.1 Percentages of funds used for standards and assessment development and other purposes

For funds your State had available under Section 1201 of the ESEA (Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities) during SY2021-22, estimate what percentage of the funds your State used for the following (round to the nearest 10 percent).

Purpose	Percentage (Rounded to the Nearest 10 Percent)
To pay the costs of the development of the State assessments and standards required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA	80
To administer assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA or to carry out other activities described in Section 1201 of the ESEA	

1.2.6.1.2 Use of funds for purposes other than standards and assessment development

For funds your State had available under Section 1201 of the ESEA (Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities) during SY2021-22 that were used for purposes other than the costs of the development of the State assessments and standards required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA, for what purposes did your State use the funds? (Enter "Yes" for all that apply and "No" for all that do not apply).

Purpose	Used for Purpose (Yes No)
Administering assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA	Yes
Ensuring the provision of appropriate accommodations available to ELs and children with disabilities to improve the rates of inclusion in regular assessments of such children, including professional development activities to improve the implementation of such accommodations in instructional practice.	Yes
Developing challenging State academic standards and aligned assessments in academic subjects for which standards and assessments are not required under Section 1111(b) of the ESEA.	Yes
Developing or improving assessments of ELs, including assessments of ELP as required under Section 1111(b)(2)(G) of the ESEA and academic assessments in languages other than English to meet the State's obligations under Section 1111(b)(2)(F) of the ESEA.	Yes
Ensuring the continued validity and reliability of State assessments.	Yes
Refining State assessments to ensure their continued alignment with challenging academic standards and to improve the alignment of curricula and instructional materials.	Yes
Developing or improving balanced assessment systems that include summative, interim, and formative assessments, including supporting local educational agencies in developing and improving such assessments.	Yes
At the discretion of the State, refining science assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA in order to integrate engineering design skills and practices into such assessments.	Yes
Developing or improving models to measure and assess student progress or student growth on State assessments under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA and other assessments not required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA.	Yes
Developing or improving assessments for children with disabilities, including alternate assessments aligned to alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities described in Section 1111(b)(2)(D) of the ESEA, and using the principles of universal design for learning.	Yes
Allowing for collaboration with institutions of higher education, other research institutions, or other organizations to improve the quality, validity, and reliability of State academic assessments beyond the requirements for such assessments described in Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA.	Yes
Measuring student academic achievement using multiple measures of student academic achievement from multiple sources.	No
Evaluating student academic achievement through the development of comprehensive academic assessment instruments (such as performance and technology based academic assessments, computer adaptive assessments, projects, or extended performance task assessments) that emphasize the mastery of standards and aligned competencies in a competency-based education model.	Yes
Designing report cards and reports under Section 1111(h) of the ESEA in an easily accessible, user-friendly manner that cross-tabulates student information by any category the State determines appropriate, as long as such cross-tabulations (i) does not reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student, and (ii) is derived from existing State and local reporting requirements.	Yes
Other	No

Data Quality Comment

NA

1.3 TEACHERS

In the tables below, provide the number of teachers for each of the school types listed and the number of teachers who are inexperienced, emergency or provisional credentialed, or out of field. The percentages used for high- and low-poverty schools and the poverty metric used to determine those percentages are reported in the second table. Below the tables are frequently asked questions (FAQs) about these data.

1.3.1 Inexperienced Teachers

In the table below, provide information on the experience of teachers by poverty quartile and level.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS103/DG699 and FS203/DG839.

School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Inexperienced Teachers	Percent Inexperienced Teachers
Total Schools	48642.64	5925.75	12.2

1.3.2 Teachers Teaching with Emergency or Provisional Credentials

In the table below, provide information on the credentials of teachers by poverty quartile and level.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS103/DG699 and FS203/DG839.

School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Teachers Teaching with an Emergency or Provisional Credential	Percent Teachers Teaching with an Emergency or Provisional Credential
Total Schools	48642.64	2965.5	6.1

1.3.3 Teachers Who Are Not Teaching in the Subject or Field for Which They Are **Certified or Licensed**

In the table below, provide information on teachers not teaching in the subject or field for which they are certified or licensed by poverty quartile and level.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS103/DG699 and FS203/DG839.

School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Teachers Not Teaching in Field	Percent Teachers Not Teaching in Field
Total Schools	48642.64	6824.85	14

1.3.4 Poverty Quartile Breaks (Optional)

In the table below, provide the poverty quartiles breaks used in determining high- and low-poverty schools and the poverty metric used to determine the poverty quartiles.

High-Poverty Schools (More than what %)	Low-Poverty Schools (Less than what %)	Poverty Metric Used
66	40	"Alabama's poverty quartile calculation categorizes any school with a poverty percentage greater than or equal to 66.32% in the high poverty quartile. Alabama's poverty quartile calculation categorizes any school with a poverty percentage less than or equal to 39.52% in the low poverty quartile. Alabama calculates the Free/Reduced Percentage for each school using Fall Extract data. Once the percentages are calculated (carried to two decimal places) the schools are ranked by Free/Reduced percentage and divided into quartiles. Schools in quartile 1 are labeled as low poverty while schools in quartile 4 are labeled as high poverty.

FAQ: How are the poverty quartiles determined?

Rank order all schools from highest to lowest on your percentage poverty measure. Divide the list into four equal groups. Schools in the first (highest group) are high-poverty schools. Schools in the last group (lowest group) are the low-poverty schools. Generally, States use the percentage of students who qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program for this calculation.



1.4 TITLE III AND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

This section collects annual performance and accountability data on the implementation of Title III programs.

1.4.1 EL Enrollment Data

1.4.1.1 Number of All ELs Enrolled in the State

In the table below, provide the October 1 count of all ELs in the State who meet the EL definition under Section 8101(21) of the ESEA.

- -Include newly enrolled (recent arrivals to the U.S.) and continually enrolled ELs, whether or not they receive services in a Title III LIEP.
- -Do not include students previously identified as ELs (as described in Section 1111(b)(3)(B) of the ESEA) or students who exit LIEPs based on attainment of ELP (as described in Section 3121(a)(4) of the ESEA) in the all EL student count in this table.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS141/DG678.

Total ELs	#
Total English Learners in State	34965
English Learners with Disabilities	4416

1.4.1.2 Number of ELs in LEAs Receiving Title III Funds

In the table below, provide the October 1 count of ELs in the State served by LIEPs in LEAs receiving Title III funds.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS116/DG648.

ELs Receiving Services	#
English Learners Served by LIEP	31661

1.4.2 LIEPs

Note: Section 3201(7) The term 'LIEP' means an instruction course – (A) in which an EL is placed for the purpose of developing and attaining English proficiency while meeting challenging State academic standards and (B) that may make instructional use of both English and a child's native language to enable the child to develop and attain English proficiency and may include the participation of English proficient children if such course is designed to enable all participating children to become proficient in English and a second language.

In the table below, for each type of LIEP implemented in the State, as defined under Section 3201(7), as required by Sections 3121(a)(1) and 3122(b)(1) of the ESEA, please provide a comma-separated list of the language(s) of instruction used.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS116/DG849.

LIEP	#	Language of Instruction
Content Classes with integrated ESL support	601	English
Dual Language or Two-way Immersion		
ESL or ELD	31060	English
Newcomer programs		English
Other		
Transitional Bilingual Education or Early-Exit Bilingual Education		

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



	Data Quality Comment
NA	

1.4.3 Most Common Languages Spoken in the State

In the table below, provide the five most commonly spoken languages, other than English, in the State (for all ELs, not just ELs enrolled in LEAs that received Title III services). The top five languages should be determined by the highest number of ELs speaking each of the languages listed.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS141/DG678.

Language	# ELs
Spanish; Castilian	22613
English	4868
Central American Indian (Other)	620
Korean	555
Mayan languages	535

1.4.4 Teacher Information and Professional Development

This section collects information about teachers as required under Section 3122 (b)(5) of the ESEA.

In the table below, report the unduplicated headcount of teachers who are working in LIEPs as defined under Section 3302(7) of the ESEA and reported in CSPR Section 1.4.2(LIEPs) even if they are not paid with Title III funds.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS067/DG422.

Number of teachers serving in LIEPs in LEAs receiving Title III funds	Number of certified, licensed or endorsed teachers serving in LIEP in LEAs receiving Title III funds	How many ESL bilingual education endorsed teachers will be needed for the succeeding 5 fiscal years*
17113	16989	404

^{*}This number should be the total additional teachers needed for the next 5 years, not the number needed for each year. Do not include the number of teachers currently working in Title III English language instruction educational programs.

	Data Quality Comment	
NA		

1.4.5 Activities of Subgrantees Related to the Teaching and Learning of ELs

This section aggregates data on LEA-level activities that support the education of ELs with Title III funds.

In the tables below, provide information about allowable activities conducted under Section 3115 of the ESEA.

Activities of LEAs	Number of LEAs
Supporting the development and implementation of LIEPs	76
Enhancing existing LIEPs and programs for restructuring and reforming schools with ELs	76
Supporting implementation of school wide programs	76
Professional development to teachers and other personnel serving ELs	76
Parent and community engagement activities	76
Supporting the development and implementation of pre-school programs	13
Improving LIEPs by upgrading curricula, instructional materials, software and assessment procedures	76
Improving instruction of ELs with disabilities	50
Providing tutorials, career and technical education	48
Offering programs to help ELs achieve success in post-secondary education	3
Other	

If State reports a nonzero count of LEAs under 'Other' please describe the activities that were conducted during SY2021-22 in the comment box below.

Comment	
NA	

Data Quality Comment	
NA	

1.4.6 Assistance Provided by SEAs under Section 3111(b)(2)(D) of the ESEA

Provide information on technical assistance and other forms of assistance provided by the SEA to LEAs that are receiving Title III subgrants.

Activities	Check all that apply
Identifying and implementing effective LIEPs and curricula for teaching English learners	X
Helping ELs meet the same challenging State academic standards that all children are expected to meet	X
Identifying or developing, and implementing, measures of English proficiency	X
Strengthening and increasing parent, family, and community engagement in programs that serve ELs	X
Providing recognition, which may include providing financial awards, to recipients of subgrants under section 3115 that have significantly improved the achievement and progress of ELs	
Other	

If 'Other' is checked, please provide information in the comment box below on the types of technical assistance provided by the SEA to LEAs that aren't captured by the first five types of activities in the table.

	Comments	
NA		

Data	a Quality Comment
NA	

1.4.7 Education Programs and Activities for Immigrant Students

In the table below, report the unduplicated number of immigrant students enrolled in schools in the State and the number of immigrant students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA.

Note: Not all immigrant students are ELs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS045/DG519.

# Immigrant Students Enrolled	# Immigrant Students in LEAs Receiving Funds under Section 3114(d)	Number of 3114(d)(1) Subgrants
7423	1444	5

If State reports zero (0) students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d) or the ESEA or zero (0) subgrants, explain in comment box below.



	Data Quality Comment	
NA		

Table 1.4.7 Definitions:

- 1. Immigrant Students Enrolled: Number of students who meet the definition of immigrant children and youth under Section 3201(5) of the ESEA and enrolled in the elementary or secondary schools in the State.
- 2. Immigrant Students in LEAs receiving funds under Section 3114(d): Number of immigrant students enrolled in LEAs receiving funds reserved for immigrant education programs/activities under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA. This number should not include immigrant students who are enrolled in an LEA that receives Title III funds under Section 3114(a) of the ESEA but not Section 3114(d) of the ESEA.
- 3. 3114(d) Subgrants: Number of subgrants made in the State under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA, with funds reserved for immigrant children and youth. Do not include in the count LEAs that receive Title III English language acquisition subgrants made under Section 3114(a) of the ESEA, but that do not receive subgrants under Section 3114(d) of the ESEA, even if immigrant students are enrolled in those LEAs.

1.4.8 State Subgrant Activities

This section collects data on State subgrant activities.

1.4.8.1 State Subgrant Process

In the table below, report the time between when the State receives the Title III allocation from the U.S. Department of Education (ED), normally on July 1 of each year for the upcoming school year, and the time when the State distributes these funds to subgrantees for the intended school year. Dates must be submitted using the MM/DD/YY format.

Example: State received SY2021-22 funds July 1, 2021, and then made these funds available to subgrantees on August 1, 2021, for SY 2021-22 programs. Then the '# of days/\$\$ Distribution' is 30 days.

Date State Received Allocation	Date Funds Available to Subgrantees	# Days \$\$ Distribution
7/1/2021	9/30/2021	90

	Data Quality Comment	
NA		

Table 1.4.8.1 Definitions:

- 1. Date State Received Allocation: Date the State receives the Title III allocation from ED.
- **2. Date Funds Available to Subgrantees:** Date that Title III funds are available to approved subgrantees.
- 3. # of Days/\$\$ Distribution: Average number of days for States receiving Title III funds to make subgrants to subgrantees beginning from July 1 of each year, except under conditions where funds are being withheld.

1.4.8.2 Steps to Shorten the Distribution of Title III Funds to Subgrantees

In the comment box below, describe how your State can shorten the process of distributing Title III funds to subgrantees.

Comments

At this time, we have no alternative for distributing Title III funds to sub-grantees based on the timing of responses to Intent to Reply, constructing Consortiums, and calculating final allocations

1.4.9 Title III Subgrantees

This section collects data on the performance of Title III subgrantees.

1.4.9.1 Termination of Title III Language Instruction Educational Programs

This section collects data on the termination of Title III programs or activities as required by Section 3122(b)(7) of the ESEA.

Were any Title III language instruction educational programs or activities terminated for failure to reach program goals?

No

Data Quality Comment

NA

1.5 PERSISTENTLY DANGEROUS SCHOOLS

In the table below, provide the number of schools identified as persistently dangerous, as determined by the State, by the start of the school year. For further guidance on persistently dangerous schools, refer to Section B "Identifying Persistently Dangerous Schools" in the Unsafe School Choice Option Non-Regulatory Guidance, available at http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/unsafeschoolchoice.pdf.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS130/DG36; Note a table will only appear if the State reported at least one school as persistently dangerous.

1.6 EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS PROGRAM

This section collects data on homeless children and youth and the McKinney-Vento grant program.

In the table below, provide the following information about the number of LEAs in the State who reported data on homeless children and youth and the McKinney-Vento program. The totals will be automatically calculated.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS170/DG754.

LEAs	#	# LEAs Reporting Data
LEAs with subgrants	28	28
LEAs without subgrants	118	118



1.6.1 All LEAs (with and without McKinney-Vento Subgrants)

The following questions collect data on homeless children and youth in the State.

1.6.1.1 Homeless Children and Youth

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youth by grade level enrolled in public school at any time during the regular school year. The totals will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655.

Grade Level	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	144
Kindergarten	959
Grade 1	840
Grade 2	733
Grade 3	717
Grade 4	722
Grade 5	645
Grade 6	710
Grade 7	645
Grade 8	643
Grade 9	735
Grade 10	509
Grade 11	447
Grade 12	599
Grade 13	2
Total	9050

1.6.1.2 Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Children and Youth

In the table below, provide the number of homeless children and youth by primary nighttime residence enrolled in public school at any time during the regular school year. The primary nighttime residence should be the student's nighttime residence when s/he was identified as homeless. The totals will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655.

Primary Nighttime Residence Type	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students Who Are Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
Shelters and transitional housing	10	424
Doubled-up (e.g., living with another family)	646	7492
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)	18	326
Hotels/Motels	11	808
Total	685	9050

1.6.1.3 Subgroups of Homeless Students Enrolled

In the table below, please provide the following information about the homeless students enrolled during the regular school year.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655.

Subgroup	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	1377
English learners	907
Unaccompanied youth	685
Migratory students	298

1.6.2 Young Homeless Children Served by McKinney-Vento Subgrants

In the table below, provide the number of young homeless children who were served by McKinney-Vento subgrants during the regular school year. The total will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS194/DG818.

Age Level	Number of Young Homeless Children Served
Age Birth through 2	3
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	90

1.6.3 ARP-Homeless I Subgrants

Question	Number of LEAs
How many LEAs received subgrants with ARP-Homeless I funds including those participating in consortia?	36



1.6.4 ARP-Homeless II Subgrants

	Number of LEAs
How many LEAs received subgrants with ARP-Homeless II funds including those participating in consortia?	98



1.6.5 Subgrantees Awarded Funds through ARP-Homeless I and II

Please list the NCES LEA ID and name of each LEA that received ARP-Homeless funds and the amount each received. For consortia, list all the LEAs participating in them and assign the total ARP Homeless I or II award amount to the lead LEA. This information will be collected from SEAs outside the CSPR collection tool.

Data are published outside the report.



1.7 EDUCATION OF MIGRATORY CHILDREN

This section collects data on the Migrant Education Program (MEP) (Title I, Part C) for the performance period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022. This section is composed of the following subsections:

- -Population data of eligible migratory children
- -Academic data of eligible migratory students
- -Data of migratory children served during the performance period
- -School data
- -Project data
- -Personnel data

Report a child in the age/grade category in which the child spent the majority of their time while residing in the State during the performance period.

There are two exceptions to this rule:

- 1. A child who turns 3 during the performance period is reported as 'Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)' only if the child's residency in the state was verified after the child turned three.
- 2. A child who turns 22 years of age during the performance is reported at the appropriate age/grade category for the performance period.

1.7.1 Migratory Child Counts

This section collects the Title I, Part C, MEP child counts which States are required to provide and may be used to determine the annual State allocations under Title I, Part C. The child counts should reflect the performance period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022. This section also collects a report on the procedures used by States to produce true, reliable, and valid child counts.

To provide the child counts, each State Education Agency (SEA) should have implemented sufficient procedures and internal controls to ensure that it is counting only those children who are eligible for the MEP. Such procedures are important to protecting the integrity of the State's MEP because they permit the early discovery and correction of eligibility problems and thus help to ensure that only eligible migratory children are counted for funding purposes and are served. If an SEA has reservations about the accuracy of its child counts, it must disclose known data limitations to the Department, and explain how and when it will resolve data quality issues through corrective actions in the box below, which precedes Section 1.7.1.1 Category 1 Child Count.

Note: In submitting this information, the Authorizing State Official must certify that, to the best of his/her knowledge, the State has taken action to ensure that the child counts and information contained in the report are true, reliable, and valid and that any false statement provided is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

FAOs on Child Count:

- a. How is 'out-of-school' defined? Out-of-school means children up through age 21 who are entitled to a free public education in the State but are not currently enrolled in a K-12 institution. This term could include students who have dropped out of school, youth who are working on a high school equivalency diploma (HSED) outside of a K-12 institution, and youth who are 'here-to-work' only. It would not include children in preschool, nor does it include temporary absences (e.g., summer/intersession, suspension or illness). Enrollment in school is not a condition affecting eligibility for the MEP. Therefore, out-of-school youth who meet the definition of a 'migratory child' are eligible for the MEP.
- b. How is 'ungraded' defined? Ungraded means the children are served in an educational unit that has no separate grades. For example, some schools have primary grade groupings that are not traditionally graded or ungraded groupings for children with learning disabilities (IDEA). In some cases, ungraded students may also include special education children (IDEA), transitional bilingual students, students working on a HSED through a K-12 institution, or those in a correctional setting. (Do not count students working on a HSED outside of a K-12 institution as ungraded; these students are counted as out-of-school vouth.)
- c. How is reporting 'a child in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State' defined? A State must report a child in only one age/grade category in which the child spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State. For example, a migratory child resided in State A for three months and in State B for nine months in SY2021-22. While in State A, the child enrolled in ninth grade for two months and in tenth grade for one month. Therefore, State A will report the child in the age/grade category of ninth grade, because the child spent the majority of his/her time in ninth grade in State A. In State B, the child enrolled in eighth grade for one month and in ninth grade for eight months. Therefore, State B will report the child in the age/grade category of ninth grade, because the child spent the majority of his/her time in ninth grade in State B.

In the space below, discuss any concerns about the accuracy of the reported child counts or the underlying eligibility determinations on which the counts are based and how and when these concerns will be resolved.

Comments

There are no concerns at this time about the accuracy of Alabama's reported child counts. We will continue to train our recruiters and staff working with migrant students on updated methods and techniques to ensure that our data continues to be accurate.

1.7.1.1 Category 1 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children)

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number by age/grade of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, resided in your State for one or more days during the performance period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022. This figure includes all eligible migratory children who may or may not have received MEP services. Count a child who moved from one age/grade level to another during the performance period only once in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State, during the performance period. The unduplicated statewide total count is calculated automatically.

Do not include children age birth through 2 years.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	318
Kindergarten	165
Grade 1	176
Grade 2	132
Grade 3	152
Grade 4	136
Grade 5	143
Grade 6	113
Grade 7	148
Grade 8	127
Grade 9	138
Grade 10	100
Grade 11	74
Grade 12	40
Out of School	60
Total	2022

1.7.1.2 Category 1 Child Count Increases/Decreases

In the space below, explain any increases or decreases from last year in the number of students reported for Category 1 greater than 10 percent.

Comments
The decrease in the number of students reported for Category 1 Child Count from last year is less than 10 percent.

1.7.1.3 Birth through Two Child Count

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children from birth through age 2 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, resided in your State for one or more days during the performance period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
Age Birth through 2	120

1.7.2 Category 2 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer/Intersession Term)

In the table below, enter by age/grade the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods that occurred within the performance period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022. Count a child who moved from one age/grade level to another during the performance period only once in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State, during the performance period. Count a child who moved to different schools within the State and who was served in both traditional summer and year-round school intersession programs only once. The unduplicated statewide total count is calculated automatically.

Do not include:

- -Children age birth through 2 years
- -Children who received only referred services (non-MEP funded).

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	115
Kindergarten	48
Grade 1	49
Grade 2	35
Grade 3	50
Grade 4	33
Grade 5	29
Grade 6	22
Grade 7	29
Grade 8	27
Grade 9	24
Grade 10	13
Grade 11	21
Total	495

1.7.2.1 Category 2 Child Count Increases/Decreases

In the space below, explain any increases or decreases from last year in the number of students reported for Category 2 greater than 10 percent.

Comments

The decrease in the number of students reported for Category 2 Child Count from last year is less than 10 percent.

1.7.2.2 Birth through Two Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the **Summer/Intersession Term**

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children from age birth through 2 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods that occurred within the performance period of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022. Count a child who moved to different schools within the State and who was served in both traditional summer and year-round school intersession programs only once.

Do not include:

-Children who received only referred services (non-MEP funded).

1.7.3 Child Count Calculation and Validation Procedures

The following questions request information on the State's MEP child count calculation and validation procedures.

1.7.3.1 Methods Used to Count Children

In the space below, please describe the procedures and processes at the State level used to ensure all eligible children, ages 3-21 are reported. In particular, describe how the State includes and counts only:

- -The unduplicated count of eligible migratory children, ages 3-21. Only include children two years of age whose residency in the state has been verified after turning three.
- -Children who met the program eligibility criteria (e.g., were within 3 years of a qualifying move, engaged or had parents engage in migratory agricultural or fishing work, and were entitled to a free public education through grade 12 in the State, or preschool children below the age and grade level at which the agency provides free public education). Children who were resident in your State for at least 1 day during the performance period (September 1 through August 31).
- -Children who graduated from high school or attained a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) during the performance period and ensures that these children are not counted in the subsequent performance period's child
- -Children who in the case of Category 2 were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods.
- -Children once per age/grade level for each child count category.
- -Children who had an SEA approved Certificate of Eligibility (COE) and were entered in the State's migratory student database.

Comments

The State of Alabama uses Management Services for Education Data (MSEDD) for data collection. The data system we use is MIS2000.MIS2000 collects all data relevant to the MEP in Alabama from the schools and districts that serve the students and compiles it into a single database at the state level so that unduplicated counts can be produced for the CSPR. All migrant students, ages 0 to 21, have an SEA approved Certificate of Eligibility (COE) entered into the MIS2000 student database. The SEA assigns each migrant student enrolled in school an SSID (State Student Identification Number). Also, MIS2000 assigns a unique number to each migrant student, ages 0 to 21 which includes migrant children who are not enrolled in a school setting. MIS2000 maintains all data from all programs and sites throughout the state. MIS2000 utilizes the procedure listed below to determine if a student is counted in Category 1 or 2. The procedure also counts only students who meet program eligibility during the selected time period such as Sept 1 through Aug 31. It also only lists eligible students who are ages 3 to 21 and are within 3 years of a last qualifying move and had a qualifying activity. The process also ensures that each student has a residency of at least 1 day during the eligibility period and is counted only once per age/grade level for each child count category. The program automatically identifies and counts children who turn three years of age during the specified time period (Sept 1-Aug 31). All high school graduates and GED completers are withdrawn from the migrant program through the MIS2000 student database. Students who graduate and/or complete a GED no longer meet migrant program eligibility and would not be counted in subsequent performance periods. MIS2000 Criteria for Performance Reporting: School History. Approval Status, Student. Approval Status, and SH COE. Approval Status are all A (Approved) School History. Contsvesreason (Continuation of Services) is 01 or is null School History. Type is not null (Must have an enroll type.) Student. Twenty Second BDay >= !StartDate (The student turns age 22 on or after the beginning of the performance period.) Student. BirthDate <= !EndDate (The child was born before the end of the performance period.) SH COE.QA3Date > !StartDate (The qualifying arrival date is on or after the date that establishes residency.) A date that establishes residency (enroll, withdraw, residency, or residency verification) meets all of the following: The date that establishes residency between !StartDate and !EndDate SH COE.QA3Date >= the date that establishes residency SH COE.QADate <= the date that establishes residency Student.Grad HSE Date >= the date that establishes residency or is null Student.TwentySecondBDay >= the date that establishes residency Student. BirthDate <= the date that establishes residency Category 2 Summer or Intercession MEP-Funded Services: Summer school enrollment information is collected at the beginning of the migrant summer program from the local MEPs by the regional migrant coordinators. The regional migrant coordinator enrolls all eligible students with an enroll date in MIS2000. A 3-year old migrant student is only counted on Category 2 if services are provided for the child for at least 1 day during the summer months by a home-school liaison. At the end of the summer program, the regional migrant coordinator enters a withdrawal date in MIS2000 for all participating students. A list of summer and/or intercession services are kept by the local LEAs and the services are entered in MIS2000 by the regional migrant coordinators at the end of the summer programs. An MIS2000 Child Count 2 report can be compiled to indicate all migrant summer school participants. The same MIS2000 data collect/on filters above are utilized for Category 2 child count. Unduplicated Counts: To ensure that eligible migrant students are only counted once per age/grade level for each child count category, a list of potential duplicate students is checked before each child count is taken. MIS2000 has the capability to print a list of any duplicate migrant students. After verification, any duplicate students are merged in MIS2000. The MIS2000 provides a report for "potential duplicate students." The "potential duplicate students" can be filtered by any of the following: matching DOB, close DOB, matching DOB+ last or first name, matching DOB +last+ first name, potentially adopted duplicates, same social security number (not available in our database), or Soundex match. The system also allows a filter for "only recent records," if needed. If students on the list of matching DOBs are found, the report provides a "y" if the students are multiple births. The state also receives email notifications from MSIX of possible duplicate students. The student's information is checked and merged if deemed a duplicate. If not, the merge is rejected, and the two students remain separate on MSIX. If the duplicate student reports on MSIX are both from Alabama, then the students are merged on MIS2000. Verification of residency of children two years of age after they turn three: The yearly verification process to determine that the children/family is still in the area combines the use of face-to-face visits with the families and also through the use of MIS2000 and the State student tracking database to determine if the three-year old's siblings are still enrolled in school and in the school system. PowerSchool, the state student data system, contains enrollment and withdrawal records for all students in the state. The PowerSchool and MIS2000 list of migrants are verified in the fall and spring to ensure that only eligible migrant students are coded as migrant on the PowerSchool database. Also, many of the preschool migrant children are served by the LEA's home-school liaisons through educational and enrichment activities in the home.

Does the State ensure that the system that transmits migrant data to the Department accurately accounts for all the migratory children in every EDFacts data file? Please respond in the table below.

The State deployed a process that ensured that it transmits accurate migrant data to the Department in every required EDFacts data file.

Yes

Does the State use data in the Migrant **Student Information Exchange** (MSIX) to verify the quality of migrant data?

Yes

If MSIX is utilized, please explain how.

Comments

Data quality reports from MSIX are used to provide the percentage and identification of records which have missing or invalid data elements. This information is utilized to determine data collection issues which need to be addressed through training. The MSIX data reports denote potential duplicate students. There is also data completeness and data validity information on enrollments, demographic assessments, course histories, and enrollments. The missing required minimum data elements are corrected by the state data administrator which ensures that there is a timely electronic transfer of all accurate student information to MSIX. Additionally, an MSIX Help Desk Reconciliation was conducted so that any discrepancies between MIS2000 and MSIX could be identified and addressed.

Data Quality **Comments**

NA

1.7.3.2 Quality Control Processes

In the space below, describe the results of any re-interview processes used by the SEA during the performance period to test the accuracy of the State's MEP eligibility determinations.

Results	#
The number of eligibility determinations sampled.	150
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed.	63
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed and the child was found eligible.	63

What was the most recent year that the MEP conducted independent prospective re-interviews

interviewers were neither SEA or LEA staff members responsible for administering or operating the MEP, nor any other persons who worked on the initial eligibility determinations being tested)? If independent prospective re-interviews were not administered in any of the three performance periods, please provide an explanation in the Comment row at the end of this table.

2019-20

Comments

NA

FAQ on independent prospective re-interviews:

a. What are independent prospective re-interviews? Independent prospective re-interviews allow confirmation of your State's eligibility determinations and the accuracy of the numbers of migratory children in your State reports. Independent prospective interviews should be conducted at least once every three years by an independent interviewer, performed on the current year's identified migratory children.

Obtaining Data from Families	Response
How were the re-interviews conducted	Phone interviews
Was there a protocol for verifying all information used in making the original eligibility determination?	Yes
Were re-interviewers independent from the original interviewers?	Yes

If you did conduct independent re-interviews in this reporting period, describe how you ensured that the process was independent. Only enter a response if your State completed independent re-interviews in SY2021-22.



In the space below, refer to the results of any re-interview processes used by the SEA, and if any of the migratory children were found ineligible, describe those corrective actions or improvements that will be made by the SEA to improve the accuracy of its MEP eligibility determinations.

Comments

A random list of 150 migrant students is printed from MIS2000. The list is generated from August 1 to July 31 of the selected year. The parents of at least 50 migrant students are re-interviewed. The SEA assigns a re-interviewer who is independent from the original interviewer to conduct the re-interviews, complete the re-interview form, and determine if the worker/family meets eligibility criteria. Re-interviews are conducted between June and October of each year. Questions of eligibility from the re-interviews are brought before the SEA staff for discussion. Documentation of each re-interview is retained for verification. The number of children determined "not eligible" is documented. If recruitment errors are found, corrective action is taken. All migratory children were found eligible when the SY 2021-22 re-interviews were conducted.

In the space below, please respond to the following question:

Does the state collect all the required data elements and data sections on the National Certificate of Eligibility (COE)?

Yes

Data Quality **Comments**

NA

1.7.4 Eligible Migratory Children

1.7.4.1 Priority for Services

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who have been classified as having 'Priority for Services'. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634.

Age Grade	Priority for Services During the Performance Period
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	1
Kindergarten	15
Grade 1	20
Grade 2	15
Grade 3	25
Grade 4	18
Grade 5	19
Grade 6	15
Grade 7	24
Grade 8	19
Grade 9	21
Grade 10	10
Grade 11	9
Grade 12	0
Out of School	0
Ungraded	0
Total	211

FAQ on priority for services:

Who is classified as having 'priority for service'? Migratory children who have made a qualifying move within the previous 1-year period and who 1) are failing, or most at risk of failing to meet challenging State academic standards, or 2) have dropped out of school.

1.7.4.2 English Learners (ELs)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who are also ELs. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634.

Age Grade	ELs During the Performance Period
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	30
Kindergarten	111
Grade 1	110
Grade 2	90
Grade 3	98
Grade 4	84
Grade 5	82
Grade 6	59
Grade 7	77
Grade 8	65
Grade 9	66
Grade 10	39
Grade 11	29
Grade 12	13
Out of School	1
Ungraded	0
Total	954

1.7.4.3 Children with Disabilities (IDEA)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who are also children with disabilities (IDEA) under Part B or Part C of the IDEA. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634.

Age Grade	Children with Disabilities (IDEA) During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	4
Kindergarten	13
Grade 1	8
Grade 2	8
Grade 3	5
Grade 4	10
Grade 5	10
Grade 6	11
Grade 7	14
Grade 8	9
Grade 9	8
Grade 10	10
Grade 11	9
Grade 12	0
Out of School	0
Ungraded	0
Total	119

1.7.4.4 Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children whose QAD occurred within 12 months from the last day of the performance period, August 31, 2022 (i.e., QAD during the performance period). The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634.

Age Grade	QAD During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	70
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	124
Kindergarten	63
Grade 1	49
Grade 2	44
Grade 3	41
Grade 4	39
Grade 5	42
Grade 6	33
Grade 7	43
Grade 8	36
Grade 9	60
Grade 10	30
Grade 11	17
Grade 12	2
Out of School	7
Ungraded	0
Total	700

1.7.5 Academic Status

The following questions collect data about the academic status of eligible migratory students.

1.7.5.1 Dropouts

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who dropped out of school. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS032/DG326.

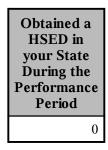
Grade	Dropouts During the Performance Period
Grade 7	0
Grade 8	0
Grade 9	1
Grade 10	1
Grade 11	4
Grade 12	1
Total	7

FAQ on Dropouts:

How is 'dropouts' defined? The term used for students, who, (1) were enrolled in a school for at least one day during the 2021-22 performance period, (2) were not enrolled at the beginning of the current (2021-22) performance period, (3) who have not graduated from high school or completed a State- or district-approved educational program, and (4) who do not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: (a) transfer to another school district, private school or State- or district-approved educational program (including correctional or health facility programs), (b) temporary absence due to suspension or school-excused illness or (c) death. Students who dropped out-of-school prior to the 2021-22 performance period should not be reported in this item.

1.7.5.2 HSED (High School Equivalency Diploma)

In the table below, provide the total unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who obtained a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) by passing a high school equivalency test that your state accepts (e.g. GED, HiSET, TASC).



Data Quality Comments

The total unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who obtained a High School Equivalency Diploma decreased by 1 student during the performance period.

1.7.6 MEP Services - During the Performance Period

The following questions collect data about MEP services provided to migratory children during the performance period.

FAO on Services:

What are services? Services are a subset of all allowable activities that the MEP can provide through its programs and projects. 'Services' are those educational or educationally related activities that: (1) directly benefit a migratory child; (2) address a need of a migratory child consistent with the SEA's comprehensive needs assessment and service delivery plan; (3) are grounded in scientifically based research or, in the case of support services, are a generally accepted practice; and (4) are designed to enable the program to meet its measurable outcomes and contribute to the achievement of the State's performance targets/annual measurable objectives. Activities related to identification and recruitment activities, parental involvement, program evaluation, professional development, or administration of the program are examples of allowable activities that are not considered services. Other examples of an allowable activity that would not be considered a service would be the one-time act of providing instructional packets to a child or family, and handing out leaflets to migratory families on available reading programs as part of an effort to increase the reading skills of migratory children. Although these are allowable activities, they are not services because they do not meet all of the criteria above.

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services at any time during the performance period. Do not count the number of times an individual child received a service intervention. The total number of students served is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102.

Age Grade	Served During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	47
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	246
Kindergarten	138
Grade 1	151
Grade 2	114
Grade 3	132
Grade 4	111
Grade 5	123
Grade 6	90
Grade 7	110
Grade 8	102
Grade 9	98
Grade 10	81
Grade 11	66
Grade 12	29
Ungraded	0
Out of School	38
Total	1676

1.7.6.1 Priority for Services During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who have been classified as having 'priority for services' and who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the performance period. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102.

Age Grade	Priority for Services During the Performance Period
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	1
Kindergarten	15
Grade 1	17
Grade 2	13
Grade 3	21
Grade 4	17
Grade 5	18
Grade 6	14
Grade 7	23
Grade 8	18
Grade 9	16
Grade 10	9
Grade 11	9
Grade 12	0
Ungraded	0
Out of School	0
Total	191

1.7.6.2 Continuation of Services During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of migratory children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the performance period under the continuation of services authority Section 1304(e)(2-3). Do not include children served under Section 1304(e)(1), which are children whose eligibility expired during the school term. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102.

Age Grade	Continuation of Services During the Performance Period
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	0
Kindergarten	0
Grade 1	0
Grade 2	0
Grade 3	0
Grade 4	0
Grade 5	0
Grade 6	0
Grade 7	0
Grade 8	0
Grade 9	0
Grade 10	0
Grade 11	0
Grade 12	0
Ungraded	0
Out of School	0
Total	0

FAQ on Continuation of Services:

What is Continuation of Services? The 'continuation of services' provision found in Section 1304(e) of the ESEA provides that: (1) a child who ceases to be a migratory child during a school term shall be eligible for services until the end of such term; (2) a child who is no longer a migratory child may continue to receive services for one additional school year, but only if comparable services are not available through other programs; and (3) secondary school students who were eligible for services in secondary school may continue to be served through credit accrual programs until graduation.

1.7.6.3 Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received any type of MEP-funded instructional service during the performance period. Include children who received instructional services provided by either a teacher or a paraprofessional. Children should be reported only once regardless of the frequency with which they received a service intervention. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684.

Age Grade	Instructional Service During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	98
Kindergarten	39
Grade 1	41
Grade 2	43
Grade 3	47
Grade 4	31
Grade 5	32
Grade 6	22
Grade 7	21
Grade 8	22
Grade 9	26
Grade 10	12
Grade 11	14
Grade 12	1
Ungraded	0
Out of School	0
Total	449

1.7.6.4 Type of Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the number of eligible migratory children reported in the table above who received MEP-funded reading instruction, mathematics instruction, or high school credit accrual during the performance period. Include children who received such instructional services provided by a teacher only. Children may be reported as having received more than one type of instructional service in the table. However, children should be reported only once within each type of instructional service that they received regardless of the frequency with which they received the instructional service. The totals are calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684.

Age Grade	Reading Instruction During the Performance Period	Mathematics Instruction During the Performance Period	High School Credit Accrual During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0	0	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	22	10	0
Kindergarten	32	30	0
Grade 1	35	34	0
Grade 2	38	37	0
Grade 3	41	36	0
Grade 4	26	24	0
Grade 5	26	25	0
Grade 6	16	11	0
Grade 7	20	20	0
Grade 8	12	10	0
Grade 9	13	16	0
Grade 10	2	2	0
Grade 11	3	4	0
Grade 12	0	0	0
Ungraded	0	0	0
Out of School	0	0	0
Total	286	259	0

FAQ on Types of Instructional Services:

What is 'high school credit accrual'? MEP-funded instruction, funded in whole or in part by MEP funds, in courses that accrue credits needed for high school graduation provided by a teacher for students on a regular or systematic basis, usually for a predetermined period of time. High school credit accrual includes correspondence courses taken by a student under the supervision of a teacher. High school credit accrual may include the age/grade categories of Grade 8 through Grade 12. NOTE: Children receiving a MEP-funded high school credit accrual service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

1.7.6.5 Support Services with Breakout for Counseling Services – During the **Performance Period**

In the table below, in the column titled Support Services, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received any MEP-funded support service during the performance period. In the column titled Breakout of Counseling Services During the Performance Period, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received a counseling service during the performance period. Children should be reported only once in each column regardless of the frequency with which they received a support service intervention. The totals are calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684.

Age Grade	Support Services During the Performance Period	Breakout of Counseling Services During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	47	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	242	0
Kindergarten	139	0
Grade 1	151	0
Grade 2	114	1
Grade 3	131	0
Grade 4	110	0
Grade 5	123	0
Grade 6	89	0
Grade 7	109	0
Grade 8	100	0
Grade 9	97	0
Grade 10	81	0
Grade 11	65	0
Grade 12	29	0
Ungraded	0	0
Out of School	38	0
Total	1665	1

FAQs on Support Services:

a. What are support services? These MEP-funded educationally-related services are provided to students. These services include, but are not limited to, health, nutrition, counseling, and social services for migratory children; necessary educational supplies, and transportation. Activities related to identification and recruitment, parental involvement, professional development, program evaluation, and the one-time act of providing instructional or informational packets to a child or family does not constitute a support service.

b. What are counseling services? Services to help a student to better identify and enhance his or her educational, personal, or occupational potential; relate his or her abilities, emotions, and aptitudes to educational and career opportunities; utilize his or her abilities in formulating realistic plans; and achieve satisfying personal and social development. These activities take place between one or more counselors and one or more students as counselees, or between students and students in MEP peer-to-peer counseling activities, or between students and MEP-funded staff members. The services can also help the child address life problems or personal crisis that result from the culture of migrancy. NOTE: Children who receive a MEP-funded counseling service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

1.7.7 School Data during the Regular School Year

The following questions are about the enrollment of eligible migratory children in schools during the regular school year.

1.7.7.1 Schools and Enrollment – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the number of public schools that enrolled eligible migratory children at any time during the regular school year. Schools include public schools that serve school age (e.g., grades K through 12) children. Also, provide the number of eligible migratory children who were enrolled in those schools. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migratory child at some time during the regular school year, the number of children may include duplicates.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110.

Number of schools that enrolled eligible migratory children	Number of eligible migratory children enrolled in those schools
155	1977

1.7.7.2 Schools Where MEP Funds Were Consolidated in SWPs – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the number of schools where MEP funds were consolidated in an SWP. Also, provide the number of eligible migratory children who were enrolled in those schools at any time during the regular school year. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migratory child at some time during the regular school year, the number of children may include duplicates.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110 and FS165/DG514.

STATE CERTIFICATION

Did the State certify this report?

YES

Date the State certified

4/6/2023 9:23:12 AM