

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

PART I

SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022

IOWA



The Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) is the required annual reporting tool for each State, the Bureau of Indian Education, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as authorized under Section 8303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA).

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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 URL

https://www.iaschoolperformance.gov/ECP/Home/Index

Data Quality Comment

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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.

Grade 03

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	35231	99.6	35231	S	71.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	111	>=95	111	S	46
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1129	>=99	1129	S	70
Asian	S	937	>=99	937	S	79
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	192	>=95	192	S	29
Black or African American	S	2356	>=99	2356	S	41
Hispanic or Latino	S	4198	99.6	4198	S	53.3
White	S	25594	99.7	25594	S	77.5
Two or more races	S	1843	>=99	1843	S	62
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5503	98.9	5503	S	36.8
English learners	S	2699	>=99	2699	S	32
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15319	99.5	15319	S	56.5
Children in foster care	S	268	>=95	268	S	49
Children who are homeless	S	324	98	324	S	36
Migratory students	S	196	>=95	196	S	37
Military connected students	S	155	>=95	155	S	78
Male	S	17964	99.6	17964	S	72.2
Female	S	17266	99.7	17266	S	69.7

Grade 04

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	34785	99.6	34785	S	68.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	133	>=95	133	S	43
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1126	>=99	1126	S	68
Asian	S	939	>=99	939	S	75
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	187	>=95	187	S	30
Black or African American	S	2385	>=99	2385	S	34
Hispanic or Latino	S	4064	99.4	4064	S	49.8
White	S	25265	99.7	25265	S	75.4
Two or more races	S	1812	>=99	1812	S	60
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5397	98.6	5397	S	32.3
English learners	S	2280	>=99	2280	S	26
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14881	99.4	14881	S	52.1
Children in foster care	S	254	>=95	254	S	45
Children who are homeless	S	361	98	361	S	31
Migratory students	S	167	>=95	167	S	32
Military connected students	S	133	>=95	133	S	69
Male	S	17831	99.5	17831	S	70.9
Female	S	16953	99.7	16953	S	65.8

Grade 05

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	34955	99.6	34955	S	63.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	118	>=95	118	S	39
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1106	>=99	1106	S	67
Asian	S	923	>=99	923	S	74
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	183	>=95	183	S	28
Black or African American	S	2431	99	2431	S	31
Hispanic or Latino	S	4220	99.6	4220	S	45.9
White	S	25501	99.6	25501	S	70.0
Two or more races	S	1579	>=99	1579	S	55
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5342	98.7	5342	S	25.6
English learners	S	2025	>=99	2025	S	22
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14781	99.4	14781	S	46.7
Children in foster care	S	213	>=95	213	S	28
Children who are homeless	S	362	98	362	S	28
Migratory students	S	149	>=95	149	S	32
Military connected students	S	140	>=95	140	S	74
Male	S	17933	99.5	17933	S	65.1
Female	S	17018	99.7	17018	S	61.9

Grade 06

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	36086	99.3	36086	S	65.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	123	>=95	123	S	46
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1055	>=99	1055	S	69
Asian	S	881	>=99	881	S	77
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	174	>=95	174	S	29
Black or African American	S	2409	98	2409	S	34
Hispanic or Latino	S	4335	98.9	4335	S	48.0
White	S	26414	99.6	26414	S	72.3
Two or more races	S	1750	>=99	1750	S	57
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5329	98.2	5329	S	24.4
English learners	S	1801	99	1801	S	20
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14931	98.9	14931	S	49.1
Children in foster care	S	239	>=95	239	S	34
Children who are homeless	S	304	95	304	S	29
Migratory students	S	162	>=95	162	S	27
Military connected students	S	149	>=95	149	S	69
Male	S	18474	99.2	18474	S	67.4
Female	S	17606	99.5	17606	S	64.4

Grade 07

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	36958	99.2	36958	S	63.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	119	>=95	119	S	37
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1036	99	1036	S	66
Asian	S	861	>=99	861	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	175	>=95	175	S	28
Black or African American	S	2448	98	2448	S	29
Hispanic or Latino	S	4507	99.0	4507	S	46.7
White	S	27164	99.4	27164	S	70.5
Two or more races	S	1684	99	1684	S	53
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5132	97.8	5132	S	20.6
English learners	S	1749	99	1749	S	16
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15172	98.5	15172	S	46.9
Children in foster care	S	238	>=95	238	S	32
Children who are homeless	S	352	96	352	S	32
Migratory students	S	151	>=95	151	S	33
Military connected students	S	159	>=95	159	S	69
Male	S	19034	99.1	19034	S	65.1
Female	S	17913	99.2	17913	S	62.5

Grade 08

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	38166	98.8	38166	S	65.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	137	>=95	137	S	49
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1081	99	1081	S	69
Asian	S	895	98	895	S	76
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	186	>=95	186	S	32
Black or African American	S	2428	97	2428	S	33
Hispanic or Latino	S	4717	98.7	4717	S	50.2
White	S	28083	99.1	28083	S	71.2
Two or more races	S	1720	98	1720	S	55
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5232	97.0	5232	S	23.0
English learners	S	1882	98	1882	S	22
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15387	97.8	15387	S	49.2
Children in foster care	S	265	>=95	265	S	36
Children who are homeless	S	318	93	318	S	31
Migratory students	S	155	>=95	155	S	31
Military connected students	S	174	>=95	174	S	72
Male	S	19696	98.8	19696	S	64.4
Female	S	18458	98.9	18458	S	66.3

High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	110804	96.6	110804	S	59.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	345	96	345	S	38
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	3052	96.2	3052	S	65.5
Asian	S	2592	97	2592	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	460	93	460	S	24
Black or African American	S	6418	90.2	6418	S	25.8
Hispanic or Latino	S	13496	94.6	13496	S	39.2
White	S	82976	97.7	82976	S	65.1
Two or more races	S	4517	93.9	4517	S	49.7
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	12611	93.8	12611	S	13.9
English learners	S	5948	93.6	5948	S	12.4
Economically disadvantaged students	S	41059	93.6	41059	S	40.8
Children in foster care	S	849	95	849	S	25
Children who are homeless	S	813	86	813	S	27
Migratory students	S	383	95	383	S	21
Military connected students	S	381	98	381	S	64
Male	S	56993	96.7	56993	S	57.5
Female	S	53748	96.5	53748	S	60.6

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.

Grade 03

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	35205	99.6	35205	S	64.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	111	>=95	111	S	41
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1128	>=99	1128	S	64
Asian	S	936	>=99	936	S	72
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	192	>=95	192	S	29
Black or African American	S	2353	99	2353	S	37
Hispanic or Latino	S	4195	99.6	4195	S	47.5
White	S	25576	99.7	25576	S	70.0
Two or more races	S	1842	>=99	1842	S	57
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5488	98.6	5488	S	24.6
English learners	S	2695	>=99	2695	S	23
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15305	99.4	15305	S	48.6
Children in foster care	S	267	>=95	267	S	38
Children who are homeless	S	324	98	324	S	30
Migratory students	S	196	>=95	196	S	30
Military connected students	S	155	>=95	155	S	74
Male	S	17945	99.5	17945	S	59.8
Female	S	17259	99.7	17259	S	68.8

Grade 04

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	34776	99.6	34776	S	72.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	133	>=95	133	S	59
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1127	>=99	1127	S	71
Asian	S	940	>=99	940	S	78
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	187	>=95	187	S	40
Black or African American	S	2382	99	2382	S	46
Hispanic or Latino	S	4069	99.6	4069	S	56.4
White	S	25255	99.7	25255	S	78.2
Two or more races	S	1810	>=99	1810	S	69
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5395	98.5	5395	S	30.3
English learners	S	2280	>=99	2280	S	27
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14878	99.4	14878	S	58.7
Children in foster care	S	254	>=95	254	S	52
Children who are homeless	S	357	98	357	S	37
Migratory students	S	167	>=95	167	S	37
Military connected students	S	133	>=95	133	S	71
Male	S	17831	99.5	17831	S	68.9
Female	S	16944	99.6	16944	S	76.6

Grade 05

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	34946	99.6	34946	S	66.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	118	>=95	118	S	45
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1106	>=99	1106	S	67
Asian	S	923	>=99	923	S	75
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	183	>=95	183	S	30
Black or African American	S	2429	99	2429	S	37
Hispanic or Latino	S	4215	99.5	4215	S	50.3
White	S	25499	99.6	25499	S	72.1
Two or more races	S	1579	>=99	1579	S	62
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5334	98.5	5334	S	23.0
English learners	S	2024	>=99	2024	S	17
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14766	99.3	14766	S	50.7
Children in foster care	S	211	>=95	211	S	38
Children who are homeless	S	359	98	359	S	36
Migratory students	S	149	>=95	149	S	32
Military connected students	S	141	>=95	141	S	78
Male	S	17929	99.4	17929	S	62.4
Female	S	17013	99.7	17013	S	70.5

Grade 06

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	36048	99.3	36048	S	67.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	123	>=95	123	S	55
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1055	>=99	1055	S	67
Asian	S	882	>=99	882	S	74
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	173	>=95	173	S	28
Black or African American	S	2401	98	2401	S	40
Hispanic or Latino	S	4329	98.8	4329	S	49.5
White	S	26390	99.5	26390	S	73.5
Two or more races	S	1750	>=99	1750	S	60
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5315	98.0	5315	S	24.3
English learners	S	1797	99	1797	S	15
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14909	98.7	14909	S	51.5
Children in foster care	S	238	>=95	238	S	40
Children who are homeless	S	303	95	303	S	39
Migratory students	S	162	>=95	162	S	29
Military connected students	S	149	>=95	149	S	69
Male	S	18456	99.2	18456	S	62.6
Female	S	17586	99.4	17586	S	72.5

Grade 07

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	36917	99.1	36917	S	71.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	119	>=95	119	S	53
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1036	99	1036	S	72
Asian	S	860	99	860	S	80
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	176	>=95	176	S	35
Black or African American	S	2437	97	2437	S	41
Hispanic or Latino	S	4506	99.0	4506	S	57.9
White	S	27145	99.3	27145	S	77.0
Two or more races	S	1674	98	1674	S	66
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5109	97.4	5109	S	26.2
English learners	S	1744	99	1744	S	18
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15148	98.3	15148	S	56.4
Children in foster care	S	237	>=95	237	S	43
Children who are homeless	S	350	95	350	S	38
Migratory students	S	150	>=95	150	S	37
Military connected students	S	158	>=95	158	S	79
Male	S	19006	99.0	19006	S	67.1
Female	S	17900	99.2	17900	S	76.3

Grade 08

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	38105	98.7	38105	S	74.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	135	>=95	135	S	62
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1082	99	1082	S	74
Asian	S	896	99	896	S	82
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	186	>=95	186	S	40
Black or African American	S	2419	97	2419	S	45
Hispanic or Latino	S	4698	98.3	4698	S	61.3
White	S	28055	99.0	28055	S	79.1
Two or more races	S	1716	98	1716	S	69
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5221	96.7	5221	S	27.3
English learners	S	1876	98	1876	S	25
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15340	97.5	15340	S	60.8
Children in foster care	S	266	>=95	266	S	42
Children who are homeless	S	316	93	316	S	39
Migratory students	S	154	>=95	154	S	32
Military connected students	S	175	>=95	175	S	77
Male	S	19662	98.6	19662	S	68.0
Female	S	18431	98.8	18431	S	80.7

High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	110280	96.2	110280	S	70.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	344	96	344	S	52
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	3023	95.4	3023	S	70.9
Asian	S	2573	96	2573	S	78
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	450	91	450	S	30
Black or African American	S	6293	88.4	6293	S	40.2
Hispanic or Latino	S	13377	93.8	13377	S	53.9
White	S	82764	97.4	82764	S	75.5
Two or more races	S	4479	93.2	4479	S	64.1
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	12554	93.4	12554	S	21.7
English learners	S	5867	92.4	5867	S	15.4
Economically disadvantaged students	S	40674	92.7	40674	S	55.4
Children in foster care	S	838	95	838	S	38
Children who are homeless	S	796	84	796	S	40
Migratory students	S	377	94	377	S	22
Military connected students	S	381	97	381	S	77
Male	S	56722	96.3	56722	S	64.0
Female	S	53495	96.1	53495	S	76.7

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.

Grade 03

Grade 04

Grade 05

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	34920	99.5	34920	S	59.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	118	>=95	118	S	37
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1108	>=99	1108	S	57
Asian	S	924	>=99	924	S	65
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	184	>=95	184	S	16
Black or African American	S	2434	>=99	2434	S	27
Hispanic or Latino	S	4219	99.6	4219	S	39.7
White	S	25467	99.6	25467	S	66.2
Two or more races	S	1574	>=99	1574	S	51
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5317	98.4	5317	S	23.7
English learners	S	2028	>=99	2028	S	12
Economically disadvantaged students	S	14756	99.3	14756	S	42.7
Children in foster care	S	208	>=95	208	S	33
Children who are homeless	S	363	98	363	S	31
Migratory students	S	149	>=95	149	S	24
Military connected students	S	140	>=95	140	S	76
Male	S	17921	99.4	17921	S	60.0
Female	S	16995	99.6	16995	S	58.3

Grade 06

Grade 07

Grade 08

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	38039	98.7	38039	S	65.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	138	>=95	138	S	46
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	1083	99	1083	S	66
Asian	S	898	99	898	S	75
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	185	>=95	185	S	25
Black or African American	S	2416	97	2416	S	33
Hispanic or Latino	S	4707	98.6	4707	S	50.1
White	S	27987	98.9	27987	S	71.5
Two or more races	S	1708	98	1708	S	58
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	5180	96.6	5180	S	24.0
English learners	S	1881	98	1881	S	18
Economically disadvantaged students	S	15333	97.7	15333	S	50.2
Children in foster care	S	217	>=95	217	S	36
Children who are homeless	S	316	95	316	S	35
Migratory students	S	154	>=95	154	S	27
Military connected students	S	175	>=95	175	S	69
Male	S	19623	98.6	19623	S	64.3
Female	S	18405	98.8	18405	S	66.8

High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	36829	96.2	36829	S	63.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	103	94	103	S	46
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	984	95	984	S	64
Asian	S	832	96	832	S	71
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	152	91	152	S	24
Black or African American	S	2081	89	2081	S	29
Hispanic or Latino	S	4462	93.6	4462	S	44.8
White	S	27705	97.4	27705	S	68.9
Two or more races	S	1494	94	1494	S	55
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	4137	92.1	4137	S	20.4
English learners	S	1967	91	1967	S	15
Economically disadvantaged students	S	13628	92.5	13628	S	47.3
Children in foster care	S	193	93	193	S	31
Children who are homeless	S	251	82	251	S	31
Migratory students	S	130	94	130	S	19
Military connected students	S	127	>=95	127	S	72
Male	S	18952	96.1	18952	S	61.7
Female	S	17852	96.3	17852	S	64.3

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	2405	5.4
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	28281	63.5
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	13860	31.1
Total	44546	.

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
2405	326985	0.7

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?	No

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	2423	5.5
Recently arrived ELs, Took ELP	0	0
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	28162	63.4
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	13831	31.1
Total	44416	.

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
2423	326277	0.7

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?	No

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	816	5.6
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	10338	70.6
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	3480	23.8
Total	14634	.

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
816	109788	0.7

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?	No

Data Quality Comment

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	0

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

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	# Tested	# Not Tested	# Making Progress	Percent Making Progress	# Attained Proficiency	Percent Attained Proficiency
All ELs	29550	951	S	55.8	S	6.7

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	28757	856	S	56.1	S	6.5
ELs identified as children with disabilities in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds	4861	138	S	42.8	S	1.5

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
1163	3.7

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.

# ELs Not Proficient	Percent ELs Not Proficient
2259	53.3

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
2972	3566	3674	1913	12125

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	1800	63	63	30
Second year	2668	63	94	32
Third year	2787	64	74	31
Fourth year	1504	74	14	<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	1799	72	62	52
Second year	2664	72	94	44
Third year	2782	77	74	43
Fourth year	1498	84	14	<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	417	44	20	<=20
Second year	607	47	30	<=20
Third year	1002	56	27	37
Fourth year	591	70	5	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	5
To administer assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA or to carry out other activities described in Section 1201 of the ESEA	95

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.	No
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.	No
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.	No
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.	No
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.	No
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.	Yes
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.	No
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

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	36783.54	4490.39	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	36783.54	1934.6	5.3

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	36783.54	1934.6	5.3

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
52	27	Free or reduced-priced lunch eligibility.

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.

Data Quality Comment

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	31681
English Learners with Disabilities	5602

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	30862

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	.	
Dual Language or Two-way Immersion	1278	English, Spanish
ESL or ELD	27430	English
Newcomer programs	728	English
Other	1350	English
Transitional Bilingual Education or Early-Exit Bilingual Education	76	English, Spanish

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

Comments
Not applicable.

Data Quality Comment

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	20015
Swahili	1176
Arabic	1096
Karen languages	827
French	806

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*
838	838	120

*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
English learner enrollment has increased over the past decade but has leveled off more recently.

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	12
Enhancing existing LIEPs and programs for restructuring and reforming schools with ELs	0
Supporting implementation of school wide programs	1
Professional development to teachers and other personnel serving ELs	12
Parent and community engagement activities	12
Supporting the development and implementation of pre-school programs	0
Improving LIEPs by upgrading curricula, instructional materials, software and assessment procedures	9
Improving instruction of ELs with disabilities	2
Providing tutorials, career and technical education	2
Offering programs to help ELs achieve success in post-secondary education	1
Other	11

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
Provision of intensified instruction and/or tutoring; Upgrading programming objectives and strategies; 2% indirect costs; and 2% administrative cost.

Data Quality Comment
Title III subgrantees are Iowa's area education agencies (AEAs) plus three large LEAs. The information provided includes all subgrantees, not just those that are LEAs.

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	X

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
Intensive support for LEAs implementing the state's entrance and exit procedures.

Data Quality Comment

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
6840	3509	11

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.

Comments

Data Quality Comment

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	7/1/2021	0

Data Quality Comment

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
Not applicable.

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

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	14	14
LEAs without subgrants	313	313

Data Quality Comment

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)	176
Kindergarten	525
Grade 1	481
Grade 2	501
Grade 3	450
Grade 4	498
Grade 5	502
Grade 6	456
Grade 7	482
Grade 8	452
Grade 9	486
Grade 10	433
Grade 11	423
Grade 12	652
Total	6517

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	97	920
Doubled-up (e.g., living with another family)	818	4638
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)	34	202
Hotels/Motels	17	757
Total	966	6517

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)	1480
English learners	989
Unaccompanied youth	966
Migratory students	200

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)	121

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?	14

Data Quality Comment

1.6.4 ARP-Homeless II Subgrants

Question	Number of LEAs
How many LEAs received subgrants with ARP-Homeless II funds including those participating in consortia?	223

Data Quality Comment

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.

Data Quality Comment

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.

FAQs 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 youth.)

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
The SEA does not have any concerns.

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.

Populated with data from MSIX.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	523
Kindergarten	265
Grade 1	218
Grade 2	223
Grade 3	251
Grade 4	215
Grade 5	188
Grade 6	205
Grade 7	198
Grade 8	189
Grade 9	196
Grade 10	180
Grade 11	151
Grade 12	109
Out of School	209
Total	3320

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
With a full recruiting staff, Iowa has continually been able to concentrate on more thoroughly covering the entire state. This more thorough coverage across the state has led to an increase in identified migrant/migratory students. In the SY 2020-21 reporting year, there were 665 COEs written with 1,284 migrant/migratory students identified. This reporting year, there were 837 COEs written and 1,609 migrant/migratory students identified. Our participation in the IDRC has also been beneficial.

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.

Populated with data from MSIX.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
Age Birth through 2	188

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).

Populated with data from MSIX.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	51
Kindergarten	34
Grade 1	21
Grade 2	19
Grade 3	28
Grade 4	35
Grade 5	18
Grade 6	20
Grade 7	22
Grade 8	13
Grade 9	30
Grade 10	24
Grade 11	25
Grade 12	10
Out of School	72
Total	422

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
We made a concentrated and intentional effort to provide more summer services in the summer of 2022 across the state.

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).

Populated with data from MSIX.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
Age Birth through 2	15

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 count.
- 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

Through MIS2000 coding practices, the system only allows specific qualifying arrival dates, valid age ranges (3-21), and populates eligibility expiration dates based on three years (minus one day) from the qualifying date or the 22nd birthdate. Each time a child is entered in the MIS2000 system, it checks to make sure the child's age or grade status is eligible to be counted. If not, the computer refuses further data entry by relaying that the information is out of the range of acceptability. This also happens with eligibility expiration dates, residency dates, and qualifying arrival dates. Another check to ensure an accurate child count is last name/first name matching. When a new COE is reviewed, the name is entered as a query of similar last/first names to determine if the spelling could be different (e.g., Gonzales vs. Gonzalez). If a child moved from another residence in the state to their current residence in Iowa (intrastate moves), this activity is even more intensely engaged in. If there is a close match, the date of birth, parents' names, and other data points are compared to avoid duplication. If the information continues to match somewhat closely, the recruiter is asked to further verify the student's identity. If two separate records exist for the same person, these two records are merged to create one unique student. When a new COE is received for students from out-of-state, data specialists will also search the Migrant Student Information System (MSIX) to see if the child was identified anywhere else to avoid duplication within MSIX. These practices ensure the accuracy of both the Category 1 and Category 2 counts. The process to count children identified in previous performance periods is called the Residency Verification Process. Each child must be verified as being present in the state for at least one day by: 1) a recruiter face-to-face or phone verification with family/student; 2) attendance in an Iowa school verified by the school; 3) monthly eligibility reports completed by districts; or 4) departure out-of-state with verification of one day residency in Iowa through the withdraw process. Safeguards for valid qualifying activities are taken by the identification and recruitment (ID&R) coordinator on each COE received and inputted in the Iowa state migrant system. The coordinator and the data specialist review each COE for completeness and validity, returning unacceptable COEs to the recruiter with comments regarding rejection rationale. Every child entered in the MIS-2000 database is assigned a unique student identification number. As part of the COE review process, a query is run within MIS2000 for each child listed on the COE, looking at last and first name and date of birth. If a match is found, then a new number is not created, thus ensuring only unique students are counted. If a match is not found, the child is assigned a unique number. There is also a series of reports within MIS2000 that looks for "Near matches" within the Name and Birthdate fields, looking for data that are close but not the same; if near matches come up, the data specialist follows up with a school district to verify which information is correct and then merges the two records into one unique record for each child. If a match is not found, the child is assigned a unique number. When a currently eligible migrant student graduates or receives a high school equivalency diploma, the school informs the data specialists who then update the term type field with either a G (graduation) or an H (high school equivalency). In addition, the date of graduation or high school equivalency diploma is added to the Term Date field in the MIS2000 computer system. This ensures that children who graduate or receive their high school equivalency diploma are not counted in future years. Monthly eligibility reports generated from MIS2000 are sent to the districts for review, verification, and correction. When a child turns three years old, the data specialist attempts to verify with the district that they have resided in the state at least one day after their third birthday. If the district is unable to verify that each three-year old resided in the district for one day during the reporting period, the regional recruiters and ID&R coordinator are asked to verify this information and report their findings to the data specialist. The OSY coordinator attempts to verify with each OSY that they have resided in the state at least one day during the reporting period, prior to their 22nd birthday. If the OSY coordinator is unable to verify this information, the regional recruiters and ID&R coordinator are asked to verify this information and report their findings to the data specialist. District-based migrant programs, the ID&R coordinator, regional recruiters, and the OSY coordinator complete end-of-year and summer reports verifying participation and services. This is then reviewed by the MEP director and, once approved, entered in MIS2000. Children are counted once per grade/age/level in each child count category using a unique student identification number. The State of Iowa utilizes reports (Missing SP Codes) to review any student that has been coded as "Summer Served" (Type S), and it is missing a supplemental service code in that summer enrollment period. Children have to have a supplemental service code added for the summer enrollment period to count for our summer service period. Another report looks at any student that has been coded as "Summer Served" (Type S) and makes sure that if there is only one supplemental service code for the Summer Term, it is not "Referred Services received," since a child cannot be reported in Category 2 count if they did not receive any instructional services. This ensures accurate submission of the Category 2 report with children who were served for one or more days during the summer service period. To ensure that the Category 2 reports are a subset of the Category 1 reports the following conditions are added. The state uses the 121 and 122 reports to calculate Category 1 and Category 2 in MIS2000. We then compare C1 and C2 reports to the C1 and C2 in MSIX to reconcile students' lists. When a migrant child leaves the district or becomes ineligible for services, the district submits a withdrawal form to the data specialist. This withdrawal information is entered in MIS2000 so that the student count is not duplicated if a student moves from one district to another. The Iowa state migrant system of MIS2000 runs all of the files that are transmitted to ED Facts and each report (054, 145, 165) runs summary counts in MIS2000 of each file submitted. These summary counts in the Iowa MIS2000 system are compared to the ED Facts age/grade grouping reports to ensure that age/grade groupings match between the two systems.

Does the State ensure that the system that transmits migrant data to the Department accurately accounts for all the migratory children in every ED Facts 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 ED Facts 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

<p>Iowa uses the processes through Worklist and reports to validate the quality of our migrant data. There are four MSIX reports that we have used in the last year to make sure Iowa's data is uploading correctly and to see if/where there are any "holes". The reports used most frequently are: Data Completeness, Data Validity, Potential Duplicates and Child Count Reconciliation Report. The first two reports list "Data Element Missing" (% and counts), so we can quickly decide if there is an error in the upload or if it's something we're not currently collecting/updating in MIS2000. The third report lists a student's name/ID/DOB and we can follow-up to decide if the records should be merged or not. The fourth report was used once we had collected all of our COEs to be counted in the current reporting period; we were able to reconcile our Category I and Category II students lists between MIS2000 and MSIX, to be sure that they matched up. Our goal is to run these reports 3x/year, and then follow up where we see changes that need to be made. We also initiate and respond to Move Notices through MSIX; this has been helpful in connecting with families and giving us a potential lead if the area is known where they are planning to move.</p>

Data Quality Comments

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.	60
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed.	55
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed and the child was found eligible.	55

What was the most recent year that the MEP conducted independent prospective re-interviews (i.e., 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.

Comments

Independent re-interviews were conducted in SY 2018-2019. The State of Iowa is in compliance with the requirement of conducting an independent re-interview within 3 years from the last change in regulations affecting eligibility (2017).

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	Both
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.

Comments
Not applicable.

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
During the 2021-2022 re-interview process, no migratory children were found ineligible.

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

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	14
Kindergarten	44
Grade 1	28
Grade 2	43
Grade 3	40
Grade 4	51
Grade 5	32
Grade 6	43
Grade 7	40
Grade 8	29
Grade 9	39
Grade 10	42
Grade 11	23
Grade 12	17
Out of School	96
Ungraded	.
Total	581

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	34
Kindergarten	178
Grade 1	140
Grade 2	147
Grade 3	152
Grade 4	125
Grade 5	109
Grade 6	115
Grade 7	97
Grade 8	101
Grade 9	102
Grade 10	106
Grade 11	92
Grade 12	76
Out of School	14
Ungraded	0
Total	1588

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 Kindergarten)	9
Kindergarten	7
Grade 1	9
Grade 2	20
Grade 3	23
Grade 4	22
Grade 5	19
Grade 6	14
Grade 7	8
Grade 8	12
Grade 9	10
Grade 10	8
Grade 11	7
Grade 12	6
Out of School	0
Ungraded	.
Total	174

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	129
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	216
Kindergarten	100
Grade 1	74
Grade 2	67
Grade 3	83
Grade 4	78
Grade 5	66
Grade 6	51
Grade 7	64
Grade 8	66
Grade 9	72
Grade 10	66
Grade 11	41
Grade 12	19
Out of School	113
Ungraded	.
Total	1305

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	5
Grade 8	1
Grade 9	5
Grade 10	5
Grade 11	17
Grade 12	14
Total	47

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).

Obtained a HSED in your State During the Performance Period
0

Data Quality Comments

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.

FAQ 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	17
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	113
Kindergarten	123
Grade 1	88
Grade 2	91
Grade 3	97
Grade 4	102
Grade 5	84
Grade 6	65
Grade 7	64
Grade 8	55
Grade 9	94
Grade 10	97
Grade 11	75
Grade 12	62
Ungraded	0
Out of School	99
Total	1326

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	4
Kindergarten	23
Grade 1	13
Grade 2	17
Grade 3	21
Grade 4	26
Grade 5	19
Grade 6	20
Grade 7	19
Grade 8	15
Grade 9	34
Grade 10	39
Grade 11	20
Grade 12	13
Ungraded	0
Out of School	46
Total	329

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 Kindergarten)	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	14
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	82
Kindergarten	105
Grade 1	77
Grade 2	76
Grade 3	81
Grade 4	86
Grade 5	71
Grade 6	56
Grade 7	55
Grade 8	49
Grade 9	86
Grade 10	90
Grade 11	65
Grade 12	53
Ungraded	.
Out of School	95
Total	1141

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	.	.	.
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	6	5	.
Kindergarten	46	39	.
Grade 1	33	28	.
Grade 2	33	27	.
Grade 3	39	29	.
Grade 4	40	35	.
Grade 5	24	19	.
Grade 6	26	20	.
Grade 7	17	13	.
Grade 8	18	14	.
Grade 9	36	34	41
Grade 10	47	44	54
Grade 11	22	26	27
Grade 12	19	18	22
Ungraded	.	.	.
Out of School	5	3	.
Total	411	354	144

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	5	.
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	67	.
Kindergarten	62	4
Grade 1	41	1
Grade 2	54	1
Grade 3	50	1
Grade 4	52	2
Grade 5	46	3
Grade 6	29	5
Grade 7	27	2
Grade 8	22	3
Grade 9	41	17
Grade 10	45	24
Grade 11	28	19
Grade 12	37	14
Ungraded	.	.
Out of School	28	5
Total	634	101

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
296	2590

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 4:11:19 PM