

# CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

## PART I

SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022

MONTANA



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

### **Paperwork Burden Statement**

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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
<a href="https://opi.mt.gov/Leadership/Academic-Success/Every-Student-Succeeds-Act-ESSA/Report-Card">https://opi.mt.gov/Leadership/Academic-Success/Every-Student-Succeeds-Act-ESSA/Report-Card</a>

Data Quality Comment

## **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	11067	98.6	11065	S	44.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1048	95	1048	S	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	91	>=95	91	S	56
Asian	S	72	>=95	72	S	64
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	19	>=80	19	S	26
Black or African American	S	80	>=95	80	S	24
Hispanic or Latino	S	583	98	583	S	34
White	S	8703	99.1	8701	S	49.9
Two or more races	S	562	98	562	S	38
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1410	97	1410	S	22
English learners	S	346	94	346	S	16
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4423	98.2	4422	S	31.0
Children in foster care	S	173	>=95	173	S	18
Children who are homeless	S	288	>=95	288	S	16
Migratory students	S	47	>=90	47	S	28
Military connected students	S	127	>=95	127	S	51
Male	S	5741	98.6	5739	S	47.0
Female	S	5326	98.6	5326	S	42.6

## Grade 04

<b>Student Group</b>	<b># Students Enrolled</b>	<b># Students Participating</b>	<b>Percent Participating</b>	<b># Students Tested</b>	<b># Students Proficient</b>	<b>Percent Proficient</b>
All students	S	11060	98.8	11058	S	41.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1101	97	1101	S	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	101	>=95	101	S	53
Asian	S	87	>=95	87	S	53
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	14	>=50	14	S	>=50
Black or African American	S	89	>=95	89	S	38
Hispanic or Latino	S	574	98	574	S	31
White	S	8648	99.0	8647	S	46.5
Two or more races	S	547	>=99	546	S	36
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1395	97	1394	S	16
English learners	S	301	97	301	S	15
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4467	98.5	4467	S	28.0
Children in foster care	S	138	>=95	138	S	21
Children who are homeless	S	300	>=95	300	S	14
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	19
Military connected students	S	124	>=95	124	S	53
Male	S	5682	98.7	5681	S	45.2
Female	S	5378	99.0	5377	S	38.3

## Grade 05

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11310	98.7	11310	S	33.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1149	97	1149	S	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	77	>=95	77	S	39
Asian	S	58	>=90	58	S	48
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	19	>=80	19	S	<=20
Black or African American	S	73	94	73	S	16
Hispanic or Latino	S	604	99	604	S	22
White	S	8852	99.1	8852	S	38.2
Two or more races	S	555	98	555	S	29
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1473	97	1473	S	12
English learners	S	308	98	308	S	6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4458	98.1	4458	S	20.1
Children in foster care	S	134	>=95	134	S	13
Children who are homeless	S	295	>=95	295	S	10
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	14
Military connected students	S	102	>=95	102	S	34
Male	S	5735	98.5	5735	S	36.8
Female	S	5575	99.0	5575	S	30.8

## Grade 06

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	10684	95.8	10684	S	32.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1037	91	1037	S	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	78	93	78	S	49
Asian	S	55	>=90	55	S	58
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	23	>=80	23	S	26
Black or African American	S	63	>=95	63	S	24
Hispanic or Latino	S	590	97	590	S	27
White	S	8445	96.4	8445	S	36.5
Two or more races	S	471	95	471	S	27
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1360	94	1360	S	10
English learners	S	258	94	258	S	7
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4235	95.4	4235	S	19.2
Children in foster care	S	146	95	146	S	9
Children who are homeless	S	252	91	252	S	15
Migratory students	S	39	>=90	39	S	26
Military connected students	S	105	>=95	105	S	49
Male	S	5464	96.0	5464	S	34.4
Female	S	5220	95.6	5220	S	31.1

## Grade 07

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11040	95.3	11040	S	35.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1091	89	1091	S	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	99	94	99	S	36
Asian	S	78	>=95	78	S	41
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	21	>=80	21	S	<=20
Black or African American	S	66	>=95	66	S	23
Hispanic or Latino	S	613	94	613	S	25
White	S	8627	96.4	8627	S	39.9
Two or more races	S	544	94	544	S	30
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1304	93	1304	S	11
English learners	S	301	86	301	S	5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4219	94.4	4219	S	20.5
Children in foster care	S	129	94	129	S	9
Children who are homeless	S	234	89	234	S	13
Migratory students	S	41	>=90	41	S	17
Military connected students	S	101	>=95	101	S	55
Male	S	5718	95.6	5718	S	37.5
Female	S	5322	95.1	5322	S	33.1



## Grade 08

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11261	94.5	11261	S	30.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1118	89	1118	S	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	101	>=95	101	S	44
Asian	S	76	>=95	76	S	51
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	25	>=80	25	S	<=20
Black or African American	S	76	>=95	76	S	16
Hispanic or Latino	S	604	93	604	S	18
White	S	8815	95.5	8815	S	34.8
Two or more races	S	547	92	547	S	24
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1282	92	1282	S	8
English learners	S	296	87	296	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4248	93.5	4248	S	17.1
Children in foster care	S	126	93	126	S	8
Children who are homeless	S	247	90	247	S	6
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	<=10
Military connected students	S	101	93	101	S	40
Male	S	5840	94.7	5840	S	31.4
Female	S	5421	94.2	5421	S	29.8

## High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	9293	92.4	9293	S	25.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	809	81	809	S	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	116	>=95	116	S	37
Asian	S	97	>=95	97	S	43
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	19	>=80	19	S	<=20
Black or African American	S	56	81	56	S	<=10
Hispanic or Latino	S	508	90	508	S	17
White	S	7477	93.9	7477	S	28.3
Two or more races	S	327	94	327	S	18
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	862	85	862	S	7
English learners	S	114	70	114	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2660	87	2660	S	12
Children in foster care	S	52	87	52	S	<=10
Children who are homeless	S	161	82	161	S	6
Migratory students	S	29	>=80	29	S	<=20
Military connected students	S	64	>=95	64	S	31
Male	S	4687	91.8	4687	S	27.7
Female	S	4606	92.9	4606	S	23.0

## **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	11099	98.9	11095	S	44.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1067	97	1067	S	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	91	>=95	91	S	58
Asian	S	72	>=95	72	S	64
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	19	>=80	19	S	37
Black or African American	S	80	>=95	80	S	26
Hispanic or Latino	S	582	98	580	S	32
White	S	8713	99.2	8711	S	49.1
Two or more races	S	566	>=99	566	S	38
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1422	97	1422	S	22
English learners	S	346	94	344	S	10
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4442	98.6	4439	S	30.2
Children in foster care	S	172	>=95	172	S	17
Children who are homeless	S	289	>=95	287	S	17
Migratory students	S	48	>=90	48	S	25
Military connected students	S	127	>=95	127	S	55
Male	S	5758	98.9	5755	S	41.6
Female	S	5341	98.9	5340	S	47.1

## Grade 04

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11090	99.1	11088	S	45.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1111	98	1111	S	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	100	>=95	100	S	54
Asian	S	86	>=95	86	S	59
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	14	>=50	14	S	<50
Black or African American	S	88	>=95	88	S	49
Hispanic or Latino	S	576	98	576	S	39
White	S	8666	99.2	8665	S	50.5
Two or more races	S	549	>=99	548	S	40
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1402	97	1401	S	18
English learners	S	298	>=95	298	S	16
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4478	98.7	4478	S	31.9
Children in foster care	S	139	>=95	139	S	24
Children who are homeless	S	298	>=95	298	S	17
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	21
Military connected students	S	124	>=95	124	S	61
Male	S	5699	98.9	5698	S	43.6
Female	S	5391	99.2	5390	S	48.2

## Grade 05

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11340	99.0	11335	S	47.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1164	98	1164	S	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	77	>=95	77	S	47
Asian	S	58	>=90	58	S	55
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	19	>=80	19	S	21
Black or African American	S	72	92	72	S	35
Hispanic or Latino	S	601	98	596	S	41
White	S	8869	99.3	8869	S	52.6
Two or more races	S	557	98	557	S	43
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1478	97	1478	S	17
English learners	S	302	96	297	S	10
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4472	98.4	4470	S	31.2
Children in foster care	S	137	>=95	137	S	20
Children who are homeless	S	292	>=95	291	S	18
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	26
Military connected students	S	102	>=95	102	S	64
Male	S	5752	98.8	5748	S	44.9
Female	S	5588	99.2	5587	S	50.2

## Grade 06

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	10973	98.4	10972	S	45.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1071	94	1071	S	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	82	>=95	82	S	66
Asian	S	59	>=90	59	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	23	>=80	23	S	48
Black or African American	S	65	>=95	65	S	37
Hispanic or Latino	S	601	99	600	S	39
White	S	8669	99.0	8669	S	50.1
Two or more races	S	485	98	485	S	41
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1391	96	1391	S	15
English learners	S	259	94	258	S	10
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4323	97.3	4322	S	31.1
Children in foster care	S	151	>=95	151	S	23
Children who are homeless	S	258	93	257	S	23
Migratory students	S	39	>=90	39	S	31
Military connected students	S	105	>=95	105	S	58
Male	S	5595	98.3	5595	S	42.9
Female	S	5378	98.5	5377	S	49.0

## Grade 07

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11355	98.0	11354	S	47.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1141	93	1141	S	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	101	>=95	101	S	50
Asian	S	80	>=95	80	S	54
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	21	>=80	21	S	33
Black or African American	S	69	>=95	69	S	36
Hispanic or Latino	S	630	97	629	S	35
White	S	8846	98.8	8846	S	52.8
Two or more races	S	568	98	568	S	45
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1351	97	1351	S	16
English learners	S	316	90	315	S	7
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4325	96.7	4325	S	32.8
Children in foster care	S	135	>=95	135	S	19
Children who are homeless	S	245	93	245	S	23
Migratory students	S	42	>=90	42	S	26
Military connected students	S	102	>=95	102	S	76
Male	S	5867	98.0	5866	S	43.9
Female	S	5488	98.0	5488	S	52.1



## Grade 08

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11635	97.6	11633	S	45.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1170	93	1170	S	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	103	>=95	103	S	50
Asian	S	78	>=95	78	S	55
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	25	>=80	25	S	32
Black or African American	S	80	>=95	80	S	28
Hispanic or Latino	S	624	96	622	S	33
White	S	9079	98.3	9079	S	50.7
Two or more races	S	579	97	579	S	40
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1328	95	1328	S	15
English learners	S	306	90	304	S	6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4356	95.9	4355	S	31.5
Children in foster care	S	129	95	129	S	21
Children who are homeless	S	257	92	256	S	16
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	26
Military connected students	S	107	>=95	107	S	56
Male	S	6037	97.8	6036	S	41.3
Female	S	5598	97.3	5597	S	50.2

## High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	9160	91.1	9158	S	42.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	783	79	783	S	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	114	>=95	114	S	58
Asian	S	96	>=95	96	S	67
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	18	>=80	18	S	<=20
Black or African American	S	55	80	55	S	24
Hispanic or Latino	S	493	87	491	S	32
White	S	7390	92.8	7390	S	46.0
Two or more races	S	325	93	325	S	35
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	807	80	807	S	13
English learners	S	106	65	104	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2595	84	2594	S	27
Children in foster care	S	51	85	51	S	18
Children who are homeless	S	154	78	153	S	14
Migratory students	S	28	>=80	28	S	<=20
Military connected students	S	63	>=95	63	S	41
Male	S	4588	89.9	4587	S	36.9
Female	S	4572	92.2	4571	S	47.9

### **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	11254	98.2	11254	S	43.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1137	96	1137	S	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	76	>=95	76	S	43
Asian	S	58	>=90	58	S	48
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	18	>=80	18	S	28
Black or African American	S	74	95	74	S	23
Hispanic or Latino	S	601	98	601	S	36
White	S	8813	98.7	8813	S	48.1
Two or more races	S	553	98	553	S	40
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1456	96	1456	S	19
English learners	S	303	97	303	S	8
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4435	97.6	4435	S	29.0
Children in foster care	S	132	>=95	132	S	27
Children who are homeless	S	289	>=95	289	S	18
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	33
Military connected students	S	102	>=95	102	S	57
Male	S	5703	97.9	5703	S	45.2
Female	S	5551	98.5	5551	S	41.6

Grade 06

Grade 07



## Grade 08

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11467	96.2	11467	S	39.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	1096	87	1096	S	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	103	>=95	103	S	45
Asian	S	78	>=95	78	S	49
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	25	>=80	25	S	32
Black or African American	S	79	>=95	79	S	24
Hispanic or Latino	S	618	95	618	S	26
White	S	9004	97.5	9004	S	44.5
Two or more races	S	567	95	567	S	34
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1280	92	1280	S	15
English learners	S	284	84	284	S	6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	4252	93.6	4252	S	26.5
Children in foster care	S	129	94	129	S	15
Children who are homeless	S	244	88	244	S	17
Migratory students	S	43	>=90	43	S	14
Military connected students	S	105	>=95	105	S	51
Male	S	5940	96.4	5940	S	41.4
Female	S	5527	96.0	5527	S	38.2

## High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	9265	92.1	9264	S	26.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	799	80	799	S	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	115	>=95	115	S	34
Asian	S	96	>=95	96	S	39
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	19	>=80	19	S	<=20
Black or African American	S	56	81	56	S	<=10
Hispanic or Latino	S	507	90	507	S	16
White	S	7460	93.7	7459	S	29.2
Two or more races	S	328	94	328	S	20
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	842	83	842	S	7
English learners	S	111	69	111	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2645	86	2644	S	14
Children in foster care	S	51	85	51	S	12
Children who are homeless	S	160	81	160	S	7
Migratory students	S	29	>=80	29	S	<=20
Military connected students	S	64	>=95	64	S	27
Male	S	4670	91.5	4669	S	28.3
Female	S	4595	92.7	4595	S	24.0

## 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	686	7.6
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	4896	53.9
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	3504	38.6
Total	9086	.

### 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
686	75715	0.9

### 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	692	7.5
Recently arrived ELs, Took ELP	.	.
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	3599	39.2
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	4888	53.3
Total	9179	.

### 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
692	76652	0.9

#### 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	239	6.7
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	388	10.8
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	2951	82.5
Total	3578	.

### 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
239	31986	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.

### 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	If yes, are the tests considered trans-adapted assessments?	Language(s)
	No		
State offers the State mathematics content tests in the students’ native language(s).	Yes	Yes	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	Yes	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	3174	504	S	32	S	4.7

### 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	2403	421	S	32	S	4
ELs identified as children with disabilities in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds	431	859	S	23	S	1

### 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
73	2.4

### 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
1117	96.6

### 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
98	74	49	38	259



### 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	54	30	3	S
Second year	38	11	3	S
Third year	28	25	1	S
Fourth year	21	38	2	S

### 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	70	47	3	S
Second year	58	39	2	S
Third year	28	21	2	S
Fourth year	22	23	1	S

### 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	23	44	1	S
Second year	23	<=20	2	S
Third year	19	32	1	S
Fourth year	14	<50	1	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	25
To administer assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA or to carry out other activities described in Section 1201 of the ESEA	75

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

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

Purpose	Used for Purpose (Yes No)
Administering assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA	Yes
Ensuring the provision of appropriate accommodations available to ELs and children with disabilities to improve the rates of inclusion in regular assessments of such children, including professional development activities to improve the implementation of such accommodations in instructional practice.	Yes
Developing challenging State academic standards and aligned assessments in academic subjects for which standards and assessments are not required under Section 1111(b) of the ESEA.	No
Developing or improving assessments of ELs, including assessments of ELP as required under Section 1111(b)(2)(G) of the ESEA and academic assessments in languages other than English to meet the State’s obligations under Section 1111(b)(2)(F) of the ESEA.	Yes
Ensuring the continued validity and reliability of State assessments.	Yes
Refining State assessments to ensure their continued alignment with challenging academic standards and to improve the alignment of curricula and instructional materials.	No
Developing or improving balanced assessment systems that include summative, interim, and formative assessments, including supporting local educational agencies in developing and improving such assessments.	Yes
At the discretion of the State, refining science assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA in order to integrate engineering design skills and practices into such assessments.	Yes
Developing or improving models to measure and assess student progress or student growth on State assessments under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA and other assessments not required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA.	No
Developing or improving assessments for children with disabilities, including alternate assessments aligned to alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities described in Section 1111(b)(2)(D) of the ESEA, and using the principles of universal design for learning.	Yes
Allowing for collaboration with institutions of higher education, other research institutions, or other organizations to improve the quality, validity, and reliability of State academic assessments beyond the requirements for such assessments described in Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA.	Yes
Measuring student academic achievement using multiple measures of student academic achievement from multiple sources.	No
Evaluating student academic achievement through the development of comprehensive academic assessment instruments (such as performance and technology based academic assessments, computer adaptive assessments, projects, or extended performance task assessments) that emphasize the mastery of standards and aligned competencies in a competency-based education model.	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.	No
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	11012.55	1002.34	9.1

### 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	11012.55	584.77	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	11012.55	213.8	1.9

### 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

#### 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	3569
English Learners with Disabilities	703

#### 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	2799

### 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	2722	English, Spanish, German
Dual Language or Two-way Immersion	77	Spanish, German, Salish, Blackfoot, Crow, Cree
ESL or ELD	.	English
Newcomer programs	.	English
Other	.	
Transitional Bilingual Education or Early-Exit Bilingual Education	.	English

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

Comments

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
English	2278
Spanish; Castilian	484
German	401
North American Indian	80
Chinese	46



## 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*
673	673	100

\*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

## 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.

<b>Activities of LEAs</b>	<b>Number of LEAs</b>
Supporting the development and implementation of LIEPs	7
Enhancing existing LIEPs and programs for restructuring and reforming schools with ELs	5
Supporting implementation of school wide programs	15
Professional development to teachers and other personnel serving ELs	23
Parent and community engagement activities	8
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	1
Providing tutorials, career and technical education	0
Offering programs to help ELs achieve success in post-secondary education	0
Other	0

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.

<b>Comment</b>

<b>Data Quality Comment</b>

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

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

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

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

<b>Comments</b>

<b>Data Quality Comment</b>

## 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
279	159	1

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	7/18/2021	18

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
Montana's timeline is reasonable, and the process does not need to be shortened.

### 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	26	26
LEAs without subgrants	455	455

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.



<b>Grade Level</b>	<b>Number of Homeless Enrolled Students</b>
Ungraded	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	18
Kindergarten	464
Grade 1	362
Grade 2	375
Grade 3	352
Grade 4	358
Grade 5	361
Grade 6	333
Grade 7	319
Grade 8	344
Grade 9	348
Grade 10	310
Grade 11	302
Grade 12	361
Total	4607

### 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.

<b>Primary Nighttime Residence Type</b>	<b>Number of Homeless Enrolled Students Who Are Unaccompanied Homeless Youth</b>	<b>Number of Homeless Enrolled Students</b>
Shelters and transitional housing	13	342
Doubled-up (e.g., living with another family)	394	3287
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)	32	540
Hotels/Motels	7	436
Total	446	4605

### 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)	981
English learners	548
Unaccompanied youth	446
Migratory students	65

### 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	137
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	222

### 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?	32

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?	58

Data Quality Comment
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## 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
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## 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
There are no concerns about the accuracy of the reported child counts submitted by the Montana Office of Public Instruction Title I Part C MEP for the 2021-22 reporting period. Strict adherence to the statutory definitions of child eligibility and annual /on-going, rigorous training of all MEP field staff involved with Identification and Recruitment, Data Entry into MIS 2000 Migrant Specific Data Base, and oversight provided by the OPI SEA data analysts ensure confidence in the accuracy of the reported child counts and other CSPR reporting requirements.

### 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.

<b>Age Grade</b>	<b>Eligible Migratory Children</b>
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	180
Kindergarten	89
Grade 1	69
Grade 2	94
Grade 3	90
Grade 4	69
Grade 5	81
Grade 6	90
Grade 7	88
Grade 8	93
Grade 9	73
Grade 10	43
Grade 11	59
Grade 12	45
Out of School	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1182</b>

### 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
Enhanced statewide Identification and Recruitment efforts resulted in the identification of 158 more eligible children during the 2021-22 performance period.

### 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	108

## 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)	112
Kindergarten	73
Grade 1	50
Grade 2	76
Grade 3	65
Grade 4	60
Grade 5	61
Grade 6	77
Grade 7	71
Grade 8	74
Grade 9	59
Grade 10	35
Grade 11	50
Grade 12	3
Out of School	8
Total	874



### 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
There were 56 more eligible migratory children who were served during the summer term in the 2021-22 performance period which is less than 10%.

### 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	63

## 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

Core eligibility, family history, and demographic data is collected by recruiters (trained by SEA personnel or consultants on an annual and on-going basis) through a direct family interview and documented on the Certificate of Eligibility (COE) which complies with all the National COE requirements. Data was collected throughout the reporting period between September 1, 2021, and August 31, 2022. Data are then entered into the MIS 2000 database by trained data entry personnel and reviewed by local and state data administrators. Project sites also use MIS 2000 and MSIX to run data checks and reports throughout the performance period prior to submitting final data to the SEA. The data are organized within MIS 2000 to reflect all eligibility information required by statute and obtained during the interview with the parent or guardian during the interview process. Each COE is validated and checked for accuracy by the local project director, SEA Designated Data Enter Specialist (DES), SEA Designated Identification and Recruitment Coordinator and the SEA's Data Analyst. Both the MIS 2000 and MSIX logic models have been programmed to count a student only once statewide in the Category 1 and Category 2 counts. To avoid duplication and to assure correct student identification, MIS 2000 creates a unique student identification (USID) number for each new student entered in the MIS 2000 centralized dynamic database. Before a new student record can be created, both systems check for duplication based on the student's last name or similar last name by using a system generated query which allows data entry personnel to check potential duplicate students by displaying students that have a range of similar information. Potential duplicates are then checked against additional fields such as first name, birth date, and parents' names. Any matches generate further review that is conducted by the data analysts at the SEA. Once the data have been entered at the local and/or state level, they are crosschecked against paper copies of the COE by trained local personnel, and by the SEA's DES and SEA Data Analyst. The information in MIS 2000 is verified at the local and state levels to ensure that it matches the paper COE. The activity is validated according to the state's quality control processes and only verified qualifying activities and moves can be entered into the data system. MT OPI SEA migrant data analyst and LOA MEP DES and Data Analysts attend to MSIX worklists in a timely manner and perform daily crosschecks between MIS 2000, AIM (MT student database) and MSIX (national database). MIS 2000 selects students for the unique student count based upon the enrollment/performance period and all current federal eligibility criteria. This report counts each student once, based upon a unique USID, even if the student has multiple enrollment records within the reporting timeframe. A one-to-one correlation between the MIS 2000 MTMEP data and MSIX is a required additional data check. Selection Criteria The logic models used in MSIX are the same as those in the MIS 2000 migrant data base, please refer to those systems. These include but are not limited to

- Regular school term and summer enrollments containing an enrollment and withdrawal date are included if the student was enrolled for at least one day during the reporting period.
- The student has a residency verification date within the regular term and summer term.
- The student is between 3 years and 21 years 11 months old for at least one day during the reporting period.
- The student's most recent qualifying arrival date must be less than 36 months from the beginning of the reporting period. Students who have graduated high school or who have received a HI SET or GED Certificate are not given new enrollments in subsequent performance periods
- For twelve-month counts, any type of eligible enrollment is counted.
- For the summer/intersession (Category 2) counts, the report includes enrollments with a summer or intersession type of enrollment. Following is an example of the criteria used to gather the data from the database; for these examples, the YR1 and YR2 are used to represent the school year selection. For the 2021-2022 school year option, YR1=2020 and YR2=2022. For the QAD criteria, YR3 represents a date three years prior to the school year date. For a student to be eligible for this count, he/she must have made a qualifying move within 365 days from the last qualifying move. For the school year 2021-2022, Yr3=2019 depending on the date of the QAD might be in 2018. The data for the count is retrieved using the following criteria:

Enrollment Date Information:

- the withdrawal date is between 9/1/YR1 and 8/31/YR2; OR
- the enrollment date is between 9/1/YR1 and 8/31/YR2; OR
- the residency verification date is between 9/1/YR1 and 8/31/YR2.
- the termination reason does not equal 'G' (Graduated), 'E' (GED/HI SET) or 'D' (Deceased) and the termination date is greater than 8/31/YR1, the QAD greater than or equal to 9/1/YR3, the Birth date for the student must be between 3 and 21 years 11 months old and eligible to receive a public education to be counted and not have graduated or received an alternative diploma such as the HI Set. In the case of Category 2 children, only those in attendance at site-based summer programs, or who are served by a mobile, on-line or in-orchard tutorial are counted as eligible children served. Children who are identified, but who do not participate in any MEP funded services are not counted as part of the Category 2 count and considered to be residency-only students. For children two years of age that turned three years old during the performance period, recruiters use an MIS 2000 report to track two-year-olds about to turn three and schedule visits or phone calls with families to verify residency and to enroll or refer three-year-olds into preschool programs if possible. The same methods are used for OSY. The OPI SEA Data Analyst also checks the state data base (AIM) to assist with the verification of enrollment into a Montana public school which through the OPI Direct Certification Process enables the child to receive free/reduced school lunch. MIS 2000 counts only those three-year-olds who are in residence in the state on or after their third birthday. The same scrutiny is applied to migrant students who graduate or receive their HI SET/ Ged. Recruiters, MEP staff and Data Entry persons record the graduation or Hi SET information for students meeting those criteria if such data are available. While we do serve students who are seniors during a given performance period, once that student has completed a high school diploma or Hi SET/GED, the student will no longer be deemed eligible for the MEP. Any post-graduation or Hi SET/GED completion student may receive post-graduation mentoring, but only as a COS not eligible for Category 1 or 2 counts.

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
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MSIX will be used to submit the 2021-22 migratory child count data.
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Data Quality Comments
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### 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.	10
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed.	10
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed and the child was found eligible.	9

**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

Comment: Due to Covid 19 travel restrictions in 2020 and 2021, the last independent re-interviewing was done in 2018. Re-interviewing in 2022 was canceled due to fires and flooding in Montana. We are planning to conduct re-interviewing as soon as possible in 2023.

**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

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.

<b>Comments</b>
As part of the annual prospective re-interviewing process, an eligibility error was found in once instance due to the following criteria: One COE was determined to have ineligible children due to the fact that the MAW was traveling across county lines to do qualifying work but did not change residences as required: FACTOR 3a: CHILD'S QUALIFYING MOVE: The child moved within the 36 months preceding the date of the interview. The move made by the child was due to economic necessity, AND from one residence to another residence, AND from one school district to another. As a result training has been provided to IDR staff that stress the eligibility criteria and the importance of the re-interviewing process.

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

<b>Does the state collect all the required data elements and data sections on the National Certificate of Eligibility (COE)?</b>
Yes

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>



## 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	31
Kindergarten	27
Grade 1	25
Grade 2	39
Grade 3	28
Grade 4	32
Grade 5	33
Grade 6	35
Grade 7	48
Grade 8	32
Grade 9	35
Grade 10	15
Grade 11	30
Grade 12	13
Out of School	3
Ungraded	0
Total	426

#### 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	25
Kindergarten	10
Grade 1	15
Grade 2	22
Grade 3	16
Grade 4	16
Grade 5	13
Grade 6	20
Grade 7	19
Grade 8	18
Grade 9	19
Grade 10	6
Grade 11	18
Grade 12	3
Out of School	3
Ungraded	0
Total	223

### 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)	5
Kindergarten	2
Grade 1	4
Grade 2	10
Grade 3	10
Grade 4	11
Grade 5	7
Grade 6	12
Grade 7	15
Grade 8	5
Grade 9	13
Grade 10	5
Grade 11	11
Grade 12	11
Out of School	0
Ungraded	0
Total	121

### 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	94
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	113
Kindergarten	48
Grade 1	30
Grade 2	48
Grade 3	51
Grade 4	24
Grade 5	36
Grade 6	49
Grade 7	46
Grade 8	46
Grade 9	32
Grade 10	12
Grade 11	23
Grade 12	2
Out of School	7
Ungraded	0
Total	661

## 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	1
Grade 8	1
Grade 9	5
Grade 10	0
Grade 11	6
Grade 12	3
Total	16

#### 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

<b>Data Quality Comments</b>

## 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.

<b>Age Grade</b>	<b>Served During the Performance Period</b>
Age Birth through 2	22
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	128
Kindergarten	74
Grade 1	58
Grade 2	81
Grade 3	72
Grade 4	62
Grade 5	71
Grade 6	80
Grade 7	77
Grade 8	83
Grade 9	68
Grade 10	41
Grade 11	58
Grade 12	45
Ungraded	0
Out of School	16
Total	1036

### 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	31
Kindergarten	27
Grade 1	25
Grade 2	39
Grade 3	28
Grade 4	32
Grade 5	33
Grade 6	34
Grade 7	48
Grade 8	31
Grade 9	35
Grade 10	15
Grade 11	30
Grade 12	13
Ungraded	0
Out of School	3
Total	424



### 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	.
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	41
Kindergarten	35
Grade 1	18
Grade 2	32
Grade 3	37
Grade 4	21
Grade 5	32
Grade 6	36
Grade 7	28
Grade 8	34
Grade 9	22
Grade 10	15
Grade 11	22
Grade 12	15
Ungraded	.
Out of School	4
Total	392

### 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)	31	34	.
Kindergarten	32	33	.
Grade 1	17	18	.
Grade 2	31	32	.
Grade 3	35	36	.
Grade 4	19	20	.
Grade 5	29	29	.
Grade 6	32	35	.
Grade 7	25	26	.
Grade 8	22	27	.
Grade 9	7	12	6
Grade 10	9	9	3
Grade 11	9	12	7
Grade 12	3	4	9
Ungraded	.	.	.
Out of School	2	2	1
Total	303	329	26

#### 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	22	.
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	128	.
Kindergarten	74	.
Grade 1	58	.
Grade 2	81	1
Grade 3	72	1
Grade 4	62	1
Grade 5	71	1
Grade 6	80	3
Grade 7	77	.
Grade 8	83	3
Grade 9	68	2
Grade 10	41	.
Grade 11	58	5
Grade 12	45	.
Ungraded	.	.
Out of School	16	.
Total	1036	17

#### 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.

<b>Number of schools that enrolled eligible migratory children</b>	<b>Number of eligible migratory children enrolled in those schools</b>
162	672

#### **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 10:38:05 AM