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

## CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT **PART I**

# **SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022 NEW HAMPSHIRE**



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

https://dashboard.nh.gov/t/DOE/views/iReport/FrontPage? %3Aembed=y&%3Aiid=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Atabs=1&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3AisGueno&%3Atoolbar=no

**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.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11906	96.7	11906	S	50.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	19	>=80	19	S	42
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	338	95	338	S	71
Asian	S	334	S	334	S	S
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	4	S	4	S	S
Black or African American	S	232	>=95	232	S	23
Hispanic or Latino	S	924	95	924	S	30
White	S	9924	97.0	9924	S	52.6
Two or more races	S	469	97	469	S	44
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2303	91	2303	S	21
English learners	S	520	95	520	S	23
Economically disadvantaged students	S	3121	95.6	3121	S	28.1
Children in foster care	S	95	>=95	95	S	22
Children who are homeless	S	216	94	216	S	16
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	166	>=95	166	S	51
Male	S	6173	96.3	6173	S	53.4
Female	S	5733	97.2	5733	S	47.4

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11760	95.9	11760	S	48.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	22	>=80	22	S	55
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	417	96	417	S	67
Asian	S	405	96	405	S	67
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	12	>=50	12	S	<50
Black or African American	S	222	93	222	S	26
Hispanic or Latino	S	946	94	946	S	27
White	S	9724	96.1	9724	S	49.6
Two or more races	S	429	96	429	S	50
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2273	89	2273	S	17
English learners	S	490	95	490	S	20
Economically disadvantaged students	S	3075	94.2	3075	S	26.3
Children in foster care	S	68	91	68	S	34
Children who are homeless	S	230	89	230	S	24
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	184	>=95	184	S	51
Male	S	5987	95.6	5987	S	51.3
Female	S	5773	96.1	5773	S	44.6

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12074	95.6	12074	S	38.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	26	>=80	26	S	39
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	376	97	376	S	63
Asian	S	369	97	369	S	63
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	7	>=50	7	S	<50
Black or African American	S	233	92	233	S	19
Hispanic or Latino	S	984	95	984	S	19
White	S	9993	95.7	9993	S	39.6
Two or more races	S	462	95	462	S	42
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2333	90	2333	S	12
English learners	S	358	91	358	S	8
Economically disadvantaged students	S	3010	94.4	3010	S	18.7
Children in foster care	S	74	86	74	S	14
Children who are homeless	S	211	89	211	S	13
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	141	>=95	141	S	43
Male	S	6239	95.1	6239	S	41.1
Female	S	5835	96.0	5835	S	35.4

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11683	93.8	11683	S	39.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	22	>=80	22	S	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	412	96	412	S	62
Asian	S	405	96	405	S	63
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	7	>=50	7	S	>=50
Black or African American	S	246	91	246	S	19
Hispanic or Latino	S	851	91	851	S	23
White	S	9759	94.1	9759	S	40.1
Two or more races	S	393	93	393	S	43
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2126	87	2126	S	11
English learners	S	276	87	276	S	6
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2759	91	2759	S	19
Children in foster care	S	73	85	73	S	10
Children who are homeless	S	212	88	212	S	14
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	162	93	162	S	37
Male	S	6005	94.0	6005	S	41.2
Female	S	5678	93.7	5678	S	37.1

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12008	91.6	12008	S	37.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	26	>=80	26	S	27
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	400	95	400	S	59
Asian	S	390	95	390	S	59
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	10	>=50	10	S	<50
Black or African American	S	250	91	250	S	14
Hispanic or Latino	S	870	86	870	S	21
White	S	10054	92.1	10054	S	38.2
Two or more races	S	408	90	408	S	46
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2162	85	2162	S	9
English learners	S	234	83	234	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2707	88	2707	S	17
Children in foster care	S	79	84	79	S	6
Children who are homeless	S	177	83	177	S	17
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	170	90	170	S	32
Male	S	6231	92.0	6231	S	38.9
Female	S	5777	91.1	5777	S	35.7

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12164	89.9	12164	S	33.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	34	87	34	S	18
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	402	94	402	S	60
Asian	S	391	94	391	S	61
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	11	>=50	11	S	<50
Black or African American	S	269	86	269	S	15
Hispanic or Latino	S	882	83	882	S	17
White	S	10180	90.6	10180	S	33.8
Two or more races	S	397	87	397	S	40
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2028	83	2028	S	8
English learners	S	266	79	266	S	5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2664	85	2664	S	15
Children in foster care	S	80	71	80	S	14
Children who are homeless	S	192	77	192	S	9
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	135	92	135	S	33
Male	S	6332	90.9	6332	S	34.6
Female	S	5832	88.8	5832	S	31.7

# High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	10719	83.3	10719	S	36.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	27	79	27	S	<=20
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	421	92	421	S	58
Asian	S	413	92	413	S	59
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	8	>=50	8	S	<50
Black or African American	S	223	81	223	S	14
Hispanic or Latino	S	608	71	608	S	18
White	S	9131	84.1	9131	S	37.2
Two or more races	S	309	81	309	S	42
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1307	66	1307	S	9
English learners	S	164	70	164	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	1457	68	1457	S	15
Children in foster care	S	47	46	47	S	11
Children who are homeless	S	93	57	93	S	10
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	87	78	87	S	30
Male	S	5377	82.0	5377	S	39.2
Female	S	5342	84.7	5342	S	34.0

#### 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.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11820	96.5	11820	S	45.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	20	>=80	20	S	30
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	331	95	331	S	56
Asian	S	327	S	327	S	S
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	4	S	4	S	S
Black or African American	S	223	>=95	223	S	19
Hispanic or Latino	S	898	95	898	S	30
White	S	9881	96.7	9881	S	47.0
Two or more races	S	467	97	467	S	45
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2278	91	2278	S	13
English learners	S	469	96	469	S	16
Economically disadvantaged students	S	3084	95.2	3084	S	25.2
Children in foster care	S	94	>=95	94	S	22
Children who are homeless	S	204	92	204	S	20
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	165	>=95	165	S	49
Male	S	6128	96.0	6128	S	42.0
Female	S	5692	97.1	5692	S	48.9

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11688	95.6	11688	S	47.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	22	>=80	22	S	55
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	410	97	410	S	63
Asian	S	398	97	398	S	64
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	12	>=50	12	S	>=50
Black or African American	S	220	94	220	S	28
Hispanic or Latino	S	922	94	922	S	32
White	S	9686	95.8	9686	S	48.7
Two or more races	S	428	95	428	S	50
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2254	89	2254	S	13
English learners	S	447	95	447	S	17
Economically disadvantaged students	S	3030	93.6	3030	S	27.3
Children in foster care	S	69	92	69	S	22
Children who are homeless	S	219	89	219	S	28
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	182	>=95	182	S	47
Male	S	5939	95.2	5939	S	43.8
Female	S	5749	96.1	57 <b>4</b> 9	S	51.5

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12017	95.4	12017	S	54.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	26	>=80	26	S	54
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	375	97	375	S	72
Asian	S	368	97	368	S	72
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	7	>=50	7	S	>=50
Black or African American	S	230	93	230	S	34
Hispanic or Latino	S	967	95	967	S	36
White	S	9960	95.5	9960	S	55.7
Two or more races	S	459	94	459	S	58
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2312	89	2312	S	18
English learners	S	333	93	333	S	9
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2982	94	2982	S	32
Children in foster care	S	75	87	75	S	25
Children who are homeless	S	206	88	206	S	27
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	140	>=95	140	S	59
Male	S	6213	94.9	6213	S	50.4
Female	S	5804	95.9	5804	S	58.4

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11632	93.7	11632	S	53.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	23	>=80	23	S	52
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	406	96	406	S	72
Asian	S	399	96	399	S	73
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	7	>=50	7	S	>=50
Black or African American	S	240	90	240	S	35
Hispanic or Latino	S	835	92	835	S	38
White	S	9737	93.9	9737	S	54.0
Two or more races	S	391	93	391	S	53
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2095	86	2095	S	16
English learners	S	251	90	251	S	5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2735	91	2735	S	32
Children in foster care	S	72	84	72	S	26
Children who are homeless	S	206	88	206	S	20
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	162	94	162	S	53
Male	S	5974	93.8	5974	S	48.2
Female	S	5658	93.6	5658	S	58.2

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	11945	91.3	11945	S	49.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	27	>=80	27	S	44
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	396	95	396	S	66
Asian	S	386	95	386	S	67
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	10	>=50	10	S	<50
Black or African American	S	247	92	247	S	30
Hispanic or Latino	S	851	85	851	S	34
White	S	10017	91.8	10017	S	50.1
Two or more races	S	407	89	407	S	55
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2151	84	2151	S	14
English learners	S	216	85	216	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2684	88	2684	S	28
Children in foster care	S	79	84	79	S	18
Children who are homeless	S	174	83	174	S	24
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	172	91	172	S	42
Male	S	6185	91.4	6185	S	42.9
Female	S	5760	91.1	5760	S	56.0

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12126	89.9	12126	S	45.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	35	>=90	35	S	34
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	396	93	396	S	68
Asian	S	385	93	385	S	69
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	11	>=50	11	S	<50
Black or African American	S	270	87	270	S	26
Hispanic or Latino	S	867	84	867	S	30
White	S	10160	90.5	10160	S	46.7
Two or more races	S	398	88	398	S	52
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2019	82	2019	S	13
English learners	S	238	81	238	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2649	85	2649	S	26
Children in foster care	S	80	71	80	S	13
Children who are homeless	S	191	79	191	S	22
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	134	92	134	S	48
Male	S	6307	90.7	6307	S	40.7
Female	S	5819	89.0	5819	S	51.5

# High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	10705	83.4	10705	S	61.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	27	79	27	S	37
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	419	92	419	S	74
Asian	S	411	92	411	S	74
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	8	>=50	8	S	>=50
Black or African American	S	221	81	221	S	33
Hispanic or Latino	S	600	72	600	S	42
White	S	9129	84.1	9129	S	62.8
Two or more races	S	309	81	309	S	66
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1307	66	1307	S	24
English learners	S	150	71	150	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	1451	68	1451	S	36
Children in foster care	S	47	46	47	S	28
Children who are homeless	S	93	57	93	S	24
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	87	78	87	S	56
Male	S	5365	82.0	5365	S	58.8
Female	S	5340	84.8	5340	S	64.1

#### 1.2.3 Academic Achievement and Participation in Science Assessment

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

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

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

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12056	95.4	12056	S	37.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	26	>=80	26	S	39
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	376	97	376	S	52
Asian	S	369	97	369	S	53
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	7	>=50	7	S	<50
Black or African American	S	234	92	234	S	15
Hispanic or Latino	S	979	95	979	S	18
White	S	9980	95.5	9980	S	39.3
Two or more races	S	461	95	461	S	40
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	2324	89	2324	S	13
English learners	S	352	90	352	S	4
Economically disadvantaged students	S	3000	94	3000	S	19
Children in foster care	S	75	87	75	S	11
Children who are homeless	S	209	88	209	S	13
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	141	>=95	141	S	39
Male	S	6233	95.0	6233	S	39.4
Female	S	5823	95.8	5823	S	35.5

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	12045	89.0	12045	S	32.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	35	90	35	S	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	396	92	396	S	51
Asian	S	386	92	386	S	52
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	10	>=50	10	S	<50
Black or African American	S	267	85	267	S	12
Hispanic or Latino	S	861	81	861	S	19
White	S	10098	89.9	10098	S	33.5
Two or more races	S	388	85	388	S	39
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1988	81	1988	S	10
English learners	S	257	77	257	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	2618	83	2618	S	18
Children in foster care	S	83	74	83	S	12
Children who are homeless	S	192	77	192	S	13
Migratory students	S	3	S	3	S	S
Military connected students	S	134	91	134	S	31
Male	S	6263	89.9	6263	S	33.1
Female	S	5782	88.1	5782	S	32.3

# High School

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percent Participating	# Students Tested	# Students Proficient	Percent Proficient
All students	S	9393	74.0	9393	S	40.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	23	70	23	S	<=20
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	355	78	355	S	58
Asian	S	350	S	350	S	S
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	S	5	S	5	S	S
Black or African American	S	168	62	168	S	15
Hispanic or Latino	S	479	58	479	S	25
White	S	8095	75.5	8095	S	40.7
Two or more races	S	273	73	273	S	45
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	1150	60	1150	S	15
English learners	S	104	46	104	S	<=5
Economically disadvantaged students	S	1210	58	1210	S	24
Children in foster care	S	34	37	34	S	18
Children who are homeless	S	77	49	77	S	25
Migratory students	S	1	S	1	S	S
Military connected students	S	83	76	83	S	28
Male	S	4846	74.9	4846	S	40.4
Female	S	4547	73.1	4547	S	39.9

#### 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	618	4.3
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	5805	39.9
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	8109	55.8
Total	14532	_

#### 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
618	82314	0.8

## 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	624	4.3
Recently arrived ELs, Took ELP	4	0
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	5355	37.1
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	8437	58.5
Total	14420	•

## 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
624	82212	0.8

#### 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	250	4.6
Regular Assessment With Accommodations	1307	23.9
Regular Assessment Without Accommodations	3905	71.5
Total	5462	

#### 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
250	33494	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



#### 1.2.5 Assessments for ELs

This section collects information on EL assessment results.

#### 1.2.5.1 EL Provisions for Content Assessments

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

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

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS188/DG589.

Recently Arrived ELs	#
Recently arrived ELs who took an assessment of ELP in lieu of the State's reading/language arts assessment	279

## 1.2.5.1.2 Native language assessments offered

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

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

Dat	ta 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		# Attained Proficiency	Percent Attained Proficiency
All ELs	4684	366	S	37.3	S	11.3

#### 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	4013	269	S	30.4	S	10.2
ELs identified as children with disabilities in LEAs receiving Title III, Part A funds		80	S	12	S	4

## 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.

#	Percent
ELs	ELs
Exited	Exited
82	1.2

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

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS210/DG864.

#	Percent
ELs Not	ELs Not
Proficient	Proficient

#### 1.2.5.4 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
275	393	488	145	1301

#### 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	192	34	14	<50
Second year	319	32	30	23
Third year	367	32	14	<50
Fourth year	105	40	5	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	193	43	14	<50
Second year	316	46	29	28
Third year	364	46	14	<50
Fourth year	106	59	5	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	104	17	4	S
Second year	62	34	9	S
Third year	160	18	8	S
Fourth year	77	42	4	S

#### 1.2.6 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities

#### 1.2.6.1 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities

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

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

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

Purpose	Percentage (Rounded to the Nearest 10 Percent)
To pay the costs of the development of the State assessments and standards required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA	5
To administer assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA or to carry out other activities described in Section 1201 of the ESEA	95

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

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

Purpose	Used for Purpose (Yes No)
Administering assessments required by Section 1111(b) of the ESEA	Yes
Ensuring the provision of appropriate accommodations available to ELs and children with disabilities to improve the rates of inclusion in regular assessments of such children, including professional development activities to improve the implementation of such accommodations in instructional practice.	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.	Yes
Developing or improving balanced assessment systems that include summative, interim, and formative assessments, including supporting local educational agencies in developing and improving such assessments.	Yes
At the discretion of the State, refining science assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA in order to integrate engineering design skills and practices into such assessments.	Yes
Developing or improving models to measure and assess student progress or student growth on State assessments under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA and other assessments not required under Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA.	Yes
Developing or improving assessments for children with disabilities, including alternate assessments aligned to alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities described in Section 1111(b)(2)(D) of the ESEA, and using the principles of universal design for learning.	Yes
Allowing for collaboration with institutions of higher education, other research institutions, or other organizations to improve the quality, validity, and reliability of State academic assessments beyond the requirements for such assessments described in Section 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA.	No
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.	Yes
Other	No

#### **Data Quality Comment**

### 1.3 TEACHERS

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

### 1.3.1 Inexperienced Teachers

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

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

School Poverty Level	Total Teachers	Inexperienced Teachers	Percent Inexperienced Teachers
Total Schools	14227.1	2542.72	17.9

## 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
Г	Total Schools	14227.1	281.08	2

## 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	14227.1	798.1	5.6

### 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
34	10	Free and Reduced Price Lunch including Direct Certification

### FAQ: How are the poverty quartiles determined?

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



### 1.4 TITLE III AND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

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

### 1.4.1 EL Enrollment Data

### 1.4.1.1 Number of All ELs Enrolled in the State

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

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS141/DG678.

Total ELs	#
Total English Learners in State	4822
English Learners with Disabilities	1038

## 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	3710

### **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	359	English
Dual Language or Two-way Immersion	0	
ESL or ELD	2415	English
Newcomer programs	81	English
Other	0	
Transitional Bilingual Education or Early-Exit Bilingual Education	0	

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

#### **Comments**

Currently, the only language of instruction used in LIEP programs in New Hampshire is English.

#### **Data Quality Comment**

In an effort to improve data quality in this category, the New Hampshire Department of Education (NHED) changed data collection methods relevant to this section. In the past, NHED automatically copies the LIEP program for all EL students from the prior year, rolling-over that data to the current year. With this collection, NHED did not automatically assign a program type based on previous year's LIEP assignment; instead, the field was left blank and districts were asked to update the LIEP of all EL students. The change in practice resulted in an increased number of blanks for LIEP type. Moving forward, NHED will clarify the data collection expectations and timeline to ensure the data collection is complete and accurate.

## 1.4.3 Most Common Languages Spoken in the State

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS141/DG678.

Language	# ELs
Spanish; Castilian	2369
Portuguese	322
Swahili	277
Arabic	243
Nepali	154

# 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*
158	151	127

<sup>\*</sup>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**

The NH Department of Education, Bureau of Credentialing, conducts an annual analysis of teacher supply and demand to identify endorsement areas experiencing a critical shortage of teachers. In the reporting year, ESOL endorsement remained on the critical shortage list in NH. There is a total count of 4,684 English learners in NH. 86% of those students are enrolled in LEAs supported by a Title III language instruction educational program. With only 151 fully licensed teachers currently working in NH Title III programs, the anticipated need remains the same as reported last year, despite a 1% drop in EL enrollment statewide.

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

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

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

Activities of LEAs	Number of LEAs
Supporting the development and implementation of LIEPs	23
Enhancing existing LIEPs and programs for restructuring and reforming schools with ELs	0
Supporting implementation of school wide programs	1
Professional development to teachers and other personnel serving ELs	18
Parent and community engagement activities	19
Supporting the development and implementation of pre-school programs	0
Improving LIEPs by upgrading curricula, instructional materials, software and assessment procedures	20
Improving instruction of ELs with disabilities	2
Providing tutorials, career and technical education	3
Offering programs to help ELs achieve success in post-secondary education	1
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.

Comment
Data Quality Comment

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

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

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

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

### Comments

Providing technical assistance for LEA's supporting English learners with disabilities, including sessions to discuss ways to choose evaluation tools most likely to yield accurate results for culturally and linguistically diverse students; as well as, a webinar series on Multi-tiered Systems of Support for English learners.

### **Data Quality Comment**

# 1.4.7 Education Programs and Activities for Immigrant Students

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

Note: Not all immigrant students are ELs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS045/DG519.

# Immigrant Students Enrolled	# Immigrant Students in LEAs Receiving Funds under Section 3114(d)	Number of 3114(d)(1) Subgrants
1444	771	3

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



Data Quality Comment	

#### 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	7/31/2021	30

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**

The process has been significantly streamlined and provides grants to subgrantees within 30 days.

### 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	4	4
LEAs without subgrants	204	204



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

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

### 1.6.1.1 Homeless Children and Youth

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655.

Grade Level	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
Ungraded	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	69
Kindergarten	268
Grade 1	240
Grade 2	272
Grade 3	243
Grade 4	272
Grade 5	245
Grade 6	259
Grade 7	224
Grade 8	263
Grade 9	338
Grade 10	225
Grade 11	205
Grade 12	199
Grade 13	1
Total	3323

# 1.6.1.2 Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Children and Youth

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS118/DG655.

Primary Nighttime Residence Type	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students Who Are Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Number of Homeless Enrolled Students
Shelters and transitional housing	18	301
Doubled-up (e.g., living with another family)	303	2388
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)	9	179
Hotels/Motels	14	455
Total	344	3323

# 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)	986
English learners	329
Unaccompanied youth	344
Migratory students	1

## 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	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	58

## 1.6.3 ARP-Homeless I Subgrants

Question	
How many LEAs received subgrants with ARP-Homeless I funds including those participating in consortia?	5



## 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?	68



# 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	
Excel file has been emailed to the indicated email address	

#### 1.7 EDUCATION OF MIGRATORY CHILDREN

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

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

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

There are two exceptions to this rule:

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

### 1.7.1 Migratory Child Counts

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

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

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

### **FAOs on Child Count:**

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

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



# 1.7.1.1 Category 1 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children)

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

Do not include children age birth through 2 years.

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	4
Kindergarten	3
Grade 1	5
Grade 2	5
Grade 3	4
Grade 5	2
Grade 6	4
Grade 7	3
Grade 8	4
Grade 9	4
Grade 10	3
Grade 11	3
Grade 12	4
Out of School	4
Total	52

# 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
A change in program staff lead to a decrease in the number of students, due to a pause in recruiting.

# 1.7.1.3 Birth through Two Child Count

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

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
Age Birth through 2	6

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

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

#### Do not include:

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

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	2
Kindergarten	1
Grade 1	1
Grade 2	2
Grade 3	1
Grade 5	1
Grade 6	1
Grade 8	1
Grade 11	1
Total	11

## 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
A change in program staff lead to a decrease in service hours to migratory children during the reporting year.

## 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).

Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
Age Birth through 2	3

### 1.7.3 Child Count Calculation and Validation Procedures

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

### 1.7.3.1 Methods Used to Count Children

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

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

#### Comments

Each eligible child, ages 3-12, is first identified through a completed and qualifying Certificate of Eligibility (COE). The qualifying date of arrival and date of birth are verified and entered into the MIS 2000 system. The eligibility of any high school student is also confirmed through with a report from the state's student information system to ensure students have not graduated from high school or obtained a high school equivalency diploma. Student information is then reconciled through the MSIX system. New Hampshire MEP (NHMEP) staff maintain regular contact with the school and/or family during the reporting period for each child included in the count. This outreach helps to ensure that the count of students served in Category 2 is accurate. Children are counted in Category 2 Child Count if they are on the Category 1 included list and have been enrolled during the performance period with at least one date to establish NH residency and are between the ages of 3-21. NHMEP staff does not include migrant children who received only non-NHMEP funded summer services in the category 2 count. The program does not include any migrant child who resided in the state but did not receive MEP summer services. Children whose eligibility ended during the regular school year were included in the Category 1 count and were not included in the Category 2 count. Children whose eligibility ended during the summer term were included in the summer count only if they received NHMEP funded services.

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

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

Yes

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

Yes

If MSIX is utilized, please explain how.

### Comments

The NH Department of Education (NHED) uses the MSIX system to conduct routine data quality checks. This ensures the state's count of eligible students is accurate.



## 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.	59
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed.	
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed and the child was found eligible.	59

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

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

2020-21



### FAQ on independent prospective re-interviews:

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

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

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

#### **Comments**

In 2020-21, NHED hired a trained independent recruiter from the Massachusetts Migrant Education Program to conduct re-interviews as a quality check. The independent recruiter reviewed 18% of eligible students from prior year and found no discrepancies.

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

#### **Comments**

Due to changes in staffing in the NH Migrant Education program, re-interviews did not take place in 2021-22.

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

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

Yes

Data Quality **Comments** 

# 1.7.4 Eligible Migratory Children

## 1.7.4.1 Priority for Services

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634.

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

### 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	
Kindergarten	
Grade 1	4
Grade 2	5
Grade 3	4
Grade 4	
Grade 5	2
Grade 6	4
Grade 7	3
Grade 8	4
Grade 9	4
Grade 10	3
Grade 11	3
Grade 12	4
Out of School	
Ungraded	
Total	40

# 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.

# 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	
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	
Kindergarten	
Grade 1	1
Grade 2	1
Grade 3	1
Grade 4	
Grade 5	
Grade 6	
Grade 7	
Grade 8	
Grade 9	
Grade 10	
Grade 11	
Grade 12	
Out of School	
Ungraded	
Total	3

### 1.7.5 Academic Status

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

### **1.7.5.1 Dropouts**

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS032/DG326.

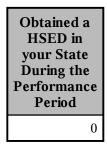
Grade	Dropouts During the Performance Period
Grade 7	0
Grade 8	0
Grade 9	0
Grade 10	0
Grade 11	0
Grade 12	0
Total	0

#### **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).





### 1.7.6 MEP Services - During the Performance Period

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

#### **FAQ on Services:**

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

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102.

Age Grade	Served During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	0
Kindergarten	0
Grade 1	4
Grade 2	4
Grade 3	3
Grade 4	0
Grade 5	2
Grade 6	4
Grade 7	3
Grade 8	3
Grade 9	4
Grade 10	3
Grade 11	2
Grade 12	4
Ungraded	0
Out of School	0
Total	36

# 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	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

## 1.7.6.2 Continuation of Services During the Performance Period

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102.

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

### **FAQ on Continuation of Services:**

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

# 1.7.6.3 Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684.

Age Grade	Instructional Service During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	0
Kindergarten	0
Grade 1	2
Grade 2	4
Grade 3	3
Grade 4	0
Grade 5	2
Grade 6	4
Grade 7	2
Grade 8	3
Grade 9	3
Grade 10	3
Grade 11	1
Grade 12	4
Ungraded	0
Out of School	0
Total	31

## 1.7.6.4 Type of Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684.

Age Grade	Reading Instruction During the Performance Period	Mathematics Instruction During the Performance Period	High School Credit Accrual During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0	0	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	0	0	0
Kindergarten	0	0	0
Grade 1	2	2	0
Grade 2	4	4	0
Grade 3	3	3	0
Grade 4	0	0	0
Grade 5	2	2	0
Grade 6	4	4	0
Grade 7	2	2	0
Grade 8	3	2	0
Grade 9	3	3	0
Grade 10	3	3	0
Grade 11	1	1	0
Grade 12	4	4	0
Ungraded	0	0	0
Out of School	0	0	0
Total	31	30	0

### **FAQ on Types of Instructional Services:**

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

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

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

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684.

Age Grade	Support Services During the Performance Period	Breakout of Counseling Services During the Performance Period
Age Birth through 2	0	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarte	0	0
Kindergarten	0	0
Grade 1	4	0
Grade 2	4	0
Grade 3	3	0
Grade 4	0	0
Grade 5	2	0
Grade 6	4	0
Grade 7	3	0
Grade 8	3	0
Grade 9	4	1
Grade 10	3	2
Grade 11	2	0
Grade 12	4	2
Ungraded	0	0
Out of School	0	0
Total	36	5

### **FAQs on Support Services:**

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

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

### 1.7.7 School Data during the Regular School Year

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

### 1.7.7.1 Schools and Enrollment – During the Regular School Year

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

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110.

Number of schools that enrolled eligible migratory children	Number of eligible migratory children enrolled in those schools
14	38

## 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

4/4/2023 11:41 AM