

# **CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT:**

Parts I and II

for  
**STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS**  
under the  
**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT**  
As amended by the  
**No Child Left Behind Act of 2001**

For reporting on  
**School Year 2006-07**

**ARKANSAS**



**PART I DUE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2007**  
**PART II DUE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2008**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**  
**WASHINGTON, DC 20202**

## INTRODUCTION

Sections 9302 and 9303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) provide to States the option of applying for and reporting on multiple ESEA programs through a single consolidated application and report. Although a central, practical purpose of the Consolidated State Application and Report is to reduce "red tape" and burden on States, the Consolidated State Application and Report are also intended to have the important purpose of encouraging the integration of State, local, and ESEA programs in comprehensive planning and service delivery and enhancing the likelihood that the State will coordinate planning and service delivery across multiple State and local programs. The combined goal of all educational agencies—State, local, and Federal—is a more coherent, well-integrated educational plan that will result in improved teaching and learning.

The Consolidated State Application and Report includes the following ESEA programs:

- Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies
- Title I, Part B, Subpart 3 – William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy Programs
- Title I, Part C – Education of Migratory Children
- Title I, Part D – Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk
- Title I, Part F – Comprehensive School Reform
- Title II, Part A – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund)
- Title II, Part D – Enhancing Education through Technology
- Title III, Part A – English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act
- Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 – Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants
- Title IV, Part A, Subpart 2 – Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Activities (Community Service Grant Program)
- Title IV, Part B – 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers.
- Title V, Part A – Innovative Programs
- Title VI, Section 6111 – Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities
- Title VI, Part B – Rural Education Achievement Program
- Title X, Part C – Education for Homeless Children and Youths

The NCLB Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) for school year (SY) 2006-07 consists of two information collections.

### PART I

Part I of the CSPR requests information related to the five ESEA Goals, established in the June 2002 Consolidated State Application, and information required for the Annual State Report to the Secretary, as described in Section 1111(h)(4) of the ESEA. The five ESEA Goals established in the June 2002 Consolidated State Application are:

**Performance Goal 1: By SY 2013-14, all students will reach high standards, at a minimum attaining proficiency or better in reading/language arts and mathematics.**

**Performance Goal 2: All limited English proficient students will become proficient in English and reach high academic standards, at a minimum attaining proficiency or better in reading/language arts and mathematics.**

**Performance Goal 3: By SY 2005-06, all students will be taught by highly qualified teachers.**

**Performance Goal 4: All students will be educated in learning environments that are safe, drug free, and conducive to learning.**

**Performance Goal 5: All students will graduate from high school.**

Starting with SY 2005-06, collection of data for the Education of Homeless Children and Youths was added to Part I in order to provide timely data for the program's performance measures. This change allowed ED to retire OMB collection 1810-0650. For SY 2006-07, Migrant Education Program child count information that is used for funding purposes is now collected via Part I. This change allowed ED to retire OMB collection 1810-0519

## **PART II**

Part II of the CSPR consists of information related to State activities and outcomes of specific ESEA programs. While the information requested varies from program to program, the specific information requested for this report meets the following criteria:

1. The information is needed for Department program performance plans or for other program needs.
2. The information is not available from another source, including program evaluations.
3. The information will provide valid evidence of program outcomes or results.
4. The CSPR is the best vehicle for collection of the data.

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND TIMELINES**

All States that received funding on the basis of the Consolidated State Application for the SY 2006-07 must respond to this Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR). Part I of the Report is due to the Department by Friday, December 28, 2007. Part II of the Report is due to the Department by Friday, February 22, 2008. Both Part I and Part II should reflect data from the SY 2006-07, unless otherwise noted.

The format states will use to submit the Consolidated State Performance Report has changed to an online submission starting with SY 2004-05. This online submission system is being developed through the Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and will make the submission process less burdensome. Please see the following section on transmittal instructions for more information on how to submit this year's Consolidated State Performance Report.

### **TRANSMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS**

The Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) data will be collected online from the SEAs, using the EDEN web site. The EDEN web site will be modified to include a separate area (sub-domain) for CSPR data entry. This area will utilize EDEN formatting to the extent possible and the data will be entered in the order of the current CSPR forms. The data entry screens will include or provide access to all instructions and notes on the current CSPR forms; additionally, an effort will be made to design the screens to balance efficient data collection and reduction of visual clutter.

Initially, a state user will log onto EDEN and be provided with an option that takes him or her to the "SY 2006-07 CSPR". The main CSPR screen will allow the user to select the section of the CSPR that he or she needs to either view or enter data. After selecting a section of the CSPR, the user will be presented with a screen or set of screens where the user can input the data for that section of the CSPR. A user can only select one section of the CSPR at a time. After a state has included all available data in the designated sections of a particular CSPR Part, a lead state user will certify that Part and transmit it to the Department. Once a Part has been transmitted, ED will have access to the data. States may still make changes or additions to the transmitted data, by creating an updated version of the CSPR. Detailed instructions for transmitting the SY 2006-07 CSPR will be found on the main CSPR page of the EDEN web site (<https://EDEN.ED.GOV/EDENPortal/>).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1965, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0614. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 111 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimates(s) contact School Support and Technology Programs, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington DC 20202-6140. Questions about the new electronic CSPR submission process, should be directed to the EDEN Partner Support Center at 1-877-HLP-EDEN (1-877-457-3336).

OMB Number: 1810-0614 Expiration Date:  
10/31/2010

Consolidated State Performance Report  
For  
State Formula Grant Programs  
under the  
Elementary And Secondary Education Act  
as amended by the

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

Check the one that indicates the report you are submitting: Part I, 2006-07 X Part II, 2006-07

Name of State Educational Agency (SEA) Submitting This Report:

Arkansas

Address:

#4 Capitol Mall, Rm 406B

Little Rock, AR 72201 Person to contact about this report:

Name: Janinne Riggs

Telephone: 501-682-4219

Fax: 501-682-5756

e-mail: [janinne.riggs@arkansas.gov](mailto:janinne.riggs@arkansas.gov)

Name of Authorizing State Official: (Print or Type):

Janinne Riggs

Friday, February 22, 2008, 4:51:55 PM

Signature Date

**CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT:  
PART II**

For reporting on  
**School Year 2006-07**



**PART II DUE FEBRUARY 22, 2008**

## 2.1 IMPROVING BASIC PROGRAMS OPERATED BY LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES (TITLE I, PART A)

This section collects data on Title I, Part A programs.

### 2.1.1 Student Achievement in Schools with Title I, Part A Programs

The following sections collect data on student academic achievement on the State's NCLB assessments in schools that receive Title I, Part A funds and operate either Schoolwide programs or Targeted Assistance programs.

#### 2.1.1.1 Student Achievement in Mathematics in Schoolwide Schools (SWP)

In the format of the table below, provide the number of students in SWP schools who completed the assessment and for whom a performance level was reported, in grades 3 through 8 and high school, on the State's NCLB mathematics assessments under Section 1111(b)(3) of ESEA. Also, provide the number of those students who scored at or above proficient. The percentage of students who scored at or above proficient is calculated automatically.

Grade	# Students Who Completed the Assessment & a Performance Level Reported	# Students Scoring At or Above Proficient	Percentage At or Above Proficient
3	24347	17274	70.9
4	24364	14863	61.0
5	22295	12491	56.0
6	19172	12221	63.7
7	16172	8262	51.1
8	14777	6089	41.2
High School	16572	8421	50.8
Total	137699	79621	57.8

**Comments: This number appears to exclude students not enrolled for a full academic year. ADE will investigate.**

Source – The table above is produced through EDfacts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X075 that is data group 583. In addition, the SEA submits the data in file N/X101 that includes data group 22.

**Note: New data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

#### 2.1.1.2 Student Achievement in Reading/Language Arts in Schoolwide Schools (SWP)

This section is similar to 2.1.1.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on performance on the State's NCLB reading/language arts assessment in SWP.

Grade	# Students Who Completed the Assessment & a Performance Level Reported	# Students Scoring At or Above Proficient	Percentage At or Above Proficient
3	27209	14912	54.8
4	27189	14615	53.8
5	24771	13233	53.4
6	21021	11538	54.9
7	17527	9087	51.8
8	16120	9562	59.3
High School	9044	3916	43.3
Total	142881	76863	53.8

**Comments: This number appears to exclude students not enrolled for a full academic year. ADE will investigate.**

Source – The table above is produced through EDfacts. The SEA submits the data in files N/X076, N/X077, or N/X078 that are data group 584. In addition, the SEA submits the data in file N/X101 that includes data group 22.

**Note: New data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

### 2.1.1.3 Student Achievement in Mathematics in Targeted Assistance Schools (TAS)

In the table below, provide the number of students in TAS who completed the assessment and for whom a performance level was reported, in grades 3 through 8 and high school, on the State's NCLB mathematics assessments under Section 1111(b) (3) of ESEA. Also, provide the number of those students who scored at or above proficient. The percentage of students who scored at or above proficient is calculated automatically.

Grade	# Students Who Completed the Assessment & a Performance Level Reported	# Students Scoring At or Above Proficient	Percentage At or Above Proficient
3	6228	5104	82.0
4	5976	4413	73.8
5	5970	4093	68.6
6	6102	4660	76.4
7	4483	2951	65.8
8	4116	2245	54.5
High School	8952	5267	58.8
Total	41827	28733	68.7
<b>Comments:</b>			

Source – The table above is produced through EDFacts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X075 that is data group 583. In addition, the SEA submits the data in file N/X101 that includes data group 22.

**Note: New data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

### 2.1.1.4 Student Achievement in Reading/Language Arts in Targeted Assistance Schools (TAS)

This section is similar to 2.1.1.3. The only difference is that this section collects data on performance on the State's NCLB reading/language arts assessment in TAS.

Grade	# Students Who Completed the Assessment & a Performance Level Reported	# Students Scoring At or Above Proficient	Percentage At or Above Proficient
3	6831	4403	64.5
4	6571	4353	66.2
5	6495	4210	64.8
6	6574	4262	64.8
7	4825	3012	62.4
8	4439	2984	67.2
High School	4593	2405	52.4
Total	40328	25629	63.6
<b>Comments:</b>			

Source – The table above is produced through EDFacts. The SEA submits the data in files N/X076, N/X077, or N/X078 that are data group 584. In addition, the SEA submits the data in file N/X101 that includes data group 22.

**Note: New data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**



## 2.1.2 Title I, Part A Student Participation

The following sections collect data on students participating in Title I, Part A by various student characteristics.

### 2.1.2.1 Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Special Services or Programs

In the table below, provide the number of public school students served by either Public Title I SWP or TAS programs at any time during the regular school year for each category listed. Count each student only once in each category even if the student participated during more than one term or in more than one school or district in the State. Count each student in as many of the categories that are applicable to the student. Include pre-kindergarten through grade 12. Do not include the following individuals: (1) adult participants of adult literacy programs funded by Title I, (2) private school students participating in Title I programs operated by local educational agencies, or (3) students served in Part A local neglected programs.

	# Students Served
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	3609
Limited English proficient students	13971
Students who are homeless	
Migratory students	3083
<b>Comments: The ADE will investigate the number of students served classified as children with disabilities. The number appears to represent the population classified as 504 and may not include the students under IDEA.</b>	

Source – The table above is produced through ED Facts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X037, that is data group ID 548, category sets C, D, E, and F.

**Note: This table was formerly section 2.1.3.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.1.2.2 Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Racial/Ethnic Group

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of public school students served by either public Title I SWP or TAS at any time during the regular school year. Each student should be reported in only one racial/ethnic category. Include pre-kindergarten through grade 12. The total number of students served will be calculated automatically.

Do not include: (1) adult participants of adult literacy programs funded by Title I, (2) private school students participating in Title I programs operated by local educational agencies, or (3) students served in Part A local neglected programs.

Race/Ethnicity	# Students Served
American Indian or Alaska Native	1488
Asian or Pacific Islander	3078
Black, non-Hispanic	63531
Hispanic	18443
White, non-Hispanic	153785
Total	240325
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – The table above is produced through ED Facts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X037, that is data group ID 548, category set B.

**Note: This table was formerly section 2.1.3.1.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The total row is new for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

### 2.1.2.3 Student Participation in Title I, Part A by Grade Level

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students participating in Title I, Part A programs by grade level and by type of program: Title I public targeted assistance programs (Public TAS), Title I schoolwide programs (Public SWP), private school students participating in Title I programs (private), and Part A local neglected programs (local neglected). The totals column by type of program will be automatically calculated.

Age/Grade	Public TAS	Public SWP	Private	Local Neglected	Total
Age 0-2					
Age 3-5 (not Kindergarten)					
K	2141	23175			25316
1	2601	24869			27470
2	2763	24137			26900
3	2552	23828			26380
4	2328	23769			26097
5	2218	21686			23904
6	1909	18310			20219
7	832	15388			16220
8	732	13742			14474
9	650	9235			9885
10	662	7929			8591
11	380	7292			7672
12	335	6477			6812
Ungraded	32	342			374
TOTALS	20135	220179			240314
<b>Comments: Private school data is collected in the statewide information system but is not available until May 2008.</b>					

Source – The table above is produced through ED Facts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X037, that is data group ID 548, category set A.

**Note: This table was formerly section 2.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The percent of total column has been deleted for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

#### 2.1.2.4 Student Participation in Title I, Part A Targeted Assistance Programs by Instructional and Support Services

The following sections request data about the participation of students in TAS.

##### 2.1.2.4.1 Student Participation in Title I, Part A Targeted Assistance Programs by Instructional Services

In the table below, provide the number of students receiving each of the listed instructional services through a TAS program funded by Title I, Part A. Students may be reported as receiving more than one instructional service. However, students should be reported only once for each instructional service regardless of the frequency with which they received the service.

	# Students Served
Mathematics	3540
Reading/language arts	4550
Science	
Social studies	
Vocational/career	
Other instructional services	75
<b>Comments: The department believes that the error is based on districts reporting students in multi services.</b>	

Source – The table above is produced through ED Facts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X036 that is data group ID 549, category set A.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.1.3.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

##### 2.1.2.4.2 Student Participation in Title I, Part A Targeted Assistance Programs by Support Services

In the table below, provide the number of students receiving each of the listed support services through a TAS program funded by Title I, Part A. Students may be reported as receiving more than one support service. However, students should be reported only once for each support service regardless of the frequency with which they received the service.

	# Students Served
Health, dental, and eye care	
Supporting guidance/advocacy	
Other support services	
<b>Comments: This information is not available.</b>	

Source – The table above is produced through ED Facts. The SEA submits the data in file N/X036 that is data group ID 549, category set B.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.1.3.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.1.3 Staff Information for Title I, Part A Targeted Assistance Programs (TAS)

In the table below, provide the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff funded by a Title I, Part A TAS in each of the staff categories. For staff who work with both TAS and SWP, report only the FTE attributable to their TAS responsibilities.

For paraprofessionals only, provide the percentage of paraprofessionals who were qualified in accordance with Section 1119 (c) and (d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2002.

See the FAQs following the table for additional information.

Staff Category	Staff FTE	Percentage Qualified
Teachers	405.00	
Paraprofessionals <sup>1</sup>	841.00	94.9
Other paraprofessionals (translators, parental involvement, computer assistance) <sup>2</sup>	203.00	
Clerical support staff	338.00	
Administrators (non-clerical)	259.00	
<b>Comments: The numbers above are counts and not FTE.</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.1.4 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The following changes have been made to this table for the SY 2006-07 CSPR: Instructional Paraprofessionals has been relabeled to paraprofessionals, Non-instructional paraprofessionals has been relabeled to other paraprofessionals(translators, parental involvement, computer assistance), Support staff (clerical and non-clerical) has been relabeled to Clerical support staff, Other (specify) has been deleted, and percentage qualified has been added.**

#### FAQs on staff information

- a. *What is a "paraprofessional?" An employee of an LEA who provides instructional support in a program supported with Title I, Part A funds. Instructional support includes the following activities:*
  - (1) Providing one-on-one tutoring for eligible students, if the tutoring is scheduled at a time when a student would not otherwise receive instruction from a teacher;
  - (2) Providing assistance with classroom management, such as organizing instructional and other materials;
  - (3) Providing assistance in a computer laboratory;
  - (4) Conducting parental involvement activities;
  - (5) Providing support in a library or media center;
  - (6) Acting as a translator; or
  - (7) Providing instructional services to students.
- b. *What is an "other paraprofessional?" Paraprofessionals who do not provide instructional support, for example, paraprofessionals who are translators or who work with parental involvement or computer assistance.*
- c. *Who is a qualified paraprofessional? A paraprofessional who has (1) completed 2 years of study at an institution of higher education; (2) obtained an associate's (or higher) degree; or (3) met a rigorous standard of quality and been able to demonstrate, through a formal State or local academic assessment, knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing reading, writing, and mathematics (or, as appropriate, reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness) (Section 1119(c) and (d).) For more information on qualified paraprofessionals, please refer to the Title I paraprofessionals Guidance, available at: <http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/paraquidance.doc>.*
  - 1 Consistent with ESEA as amended by NCLB, Title I, Section 1119(g)(2).
  - 2 Consistent with ESEA as amended by NCLB, Title I, Section 1119(e).

### 2.1.3.1 Paraprofessional Information for Title I, Part A Schoolwide Programs (formerly 1.5.4.)

In the table below, provide the number of FTE paraprofessionals who served in SWP and the percentage of these paraprofessionals who were qualified in accordance with Section 1119 (c) and (d) of ESEA. Use the additional guidance found below the previous table.

	Paraprofessionals FTE	Percentage Qualified
Paraprofessionals3	3881.00	92.6
<b>Comments: 3,881 is a count of the paraprofessionals not FTE.</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

Note: This table was formerly section 1.5.4 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the paraprofessional FTE count has been added to this data collection.

3 Consistent with ESEA as amended by NCLB, Title I, Section 1119(g)(2).

## 2.2 WILLIAM F. GOODLING EVEN START FAMILY LITERACY PROGRAMS (TITLE I, PART B, SUBPART 3)

### 2.2.1 Subgrants and Even Start Program Participants

For the reporting program year July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, please provide the following information:

#### 2.2.1.1 Federally Funded Even Start Subgrants in the State

Number of federally funded Even Start subgrants	13
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool

#### 2.2.1.2 Even Start Families Participating During the Year

In the table below, provide the number of participants for each of the groups listed below. The following terms apply:

1. "Participating" means enrolled and participating in all required core services.
2. "Adults" include teen parents. The number of participating children will be calculated automatically.

	# Participants
1. Families participating	300
2. Adults participating	312
3. Adults participating who are limited English proficient (LEP)	130
4. Participating children	358
a. Infants and toddlers (birth through 2 years)	169
b. Preschool age (age 3 through 5)	130
c. School age (age 6 through 8)	59
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: The participating children subcategories have been added to this data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

### 2.2.1.3 Characteristics of Newly Enrolled Families at the Time of Enrollment

In the table below, provide the number of families at the time of enrollment for each of the groups listed below. The term "newly enrolled family" means a family who enrolls for the first time in the Even Start project at any time during the year.

	#
1. Number of newly enrolled families	286
2. Number of newly enrolled adult participants	290
3. Number of newly enrolled families at or below the federal poverty level	288
4. Number of newly enrolled adult participants without a high school diploma or GED at the time of enrollment	219
5. Number of newly enrolled adult participants who have not gone beyond the 9th grade	116
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, three new rows have been added: the number of newly enrolled families at or below the federal poverty level, the number of newly enrolled adult participants without a high school diploma or GED at the time of enrollment, and the number of newly enrolled adult participants who have not gone beyond the 9<sup>th</sup> grade** data collections have been changed from percent to number.

### 2.2.1.4 Retention of Families

In the table below, provide the number of families who are newly enrolled, those who exited the program during the year, and those continuing in the program. For families who have exited, count the time between the family's start date and exit date. For families still participating, count the time between the family's start date and the end of the reporting year (June 30, 2007). Report each family only once in lines 1-4. The total number of families participating will be automatically calculated.

Time in Program	# Families
1. Number of families participating 3 months or less	36
2. Number of families participating more than 3 months and fewer than 6 months	50
3. Number of families participating more than 6 months and fewer than 12 months	98
4. Number of families participating 12 months or longer	94
5. Total families participating	278
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: The additional calculation of total families participating is new for the SY 2006-07 CSPR. This data collection has been changed from collecting percent of families to collecting number of families for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

## 2.2.2 Federal Even Start Performance Indicators

This section collects data about the federal Even Start Performance Indicators.

Describe your State's progress in meeting the federal performance indicators listed for Even Start participants. States should always provide an explanation if they are using measures that differ from what is specified.

1. (2.2.2.1) At the end of a program year, 25% of adult literacy participants who have participated in all components of the program will advance at least in one or more Educational functioning Levels (EFL) in the area of reading. (Use TABE-Reading) -We had a total of 172 adult literacy participants to participate in all components of the reading program. As a result of the TABE-Reading Assessment, we surpassed our goal of 25% with 104 participants advancing one or more Educational functioning Levels to reach 60.5%. We met our goal.
2. (2.2.2.2) At the end of a program year, 25% of adult family literacy participants who have participated in all components of the program will advance at least in one or more Educational functioning Levels (EFL) in the area of English language acquisition. (Use BEST-Oral) -We had a total of 205 adult family literacy participants to participate in all components of the reading program. As a result of the BEST-Oral Assessment, we surpassed our goal of 25% with 115 participants advancing one or more Educational functioning Levels to reach 56.1%. We met our goal.
3. (2.2.2.3) At the end of a program year, 25% of non-school age adult family literacy participants who have participated in all components of the program, whose goal is to receive a GED will receive an Arkansas High School Diploma by passing the Tests of General Educational Development (GED). -We had a total of 49 non-school age adult family literacy participants to participate in all components of the program. There were 22 participants or 45% that completed the program. We met our goal. At the end of a program year, 25% of school age adult family literacy participants who have participated in all components of the program, whose goal is to receive a GED will receive an Arkansas High School Diploma by passing the Tests of General Educational Development (GED). -We had a total of 25 school age adult family literacy participants to participate in all components of the program. There were 4 participants or 14% that completed the program. We did not meet our goal.
4. (2.2.2.4) Percentage of children entering kindergarten who is achieving significant learning gains on measures of Language development. (Using work Sampling Systems Preschool 4 Language and Literacy) -81% of the children entering kindergarten have achieved significant learning gains on measures of Language Development. Achieved significant learning gains.
5. (2.2.2.5) The average number of letters children can identify as measured by the PALS Pre-K upper Case Letter Naming Subtask -Most of our grantees did not use the "PALS Pre-K upper Case Letter Naming Subtask" to assess the students. They used the Work Sampling Systems Preschool-4 to assess the students. This makes it very difficult to answer this question properly. However, 81% of the children entering kindergarten have achieved significant learning gains on measures of Language Development. Achieved significant learning gains.
6. (2.2.2.6) Percentage of school-aged children who are reading on grade level. (use AR Benchmark Exams) -We had 88.3% of school-aged children demonstrated reading on grade level as measured by the Arkansas Benchmark Exam. This is aligned with past years results: FY 03-04-87%, FY 04-05-87%, and FY 05-06-65%
7. (2.2.2.7) Parents who show improvement on Measures of Parental Support for Children's learning in the Home, School Environment, and Through Interactive Learning Activities -We had 77% of our parents to show improvement.

**Note: This is a new data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**



### 2.2.2.1 Adults Showing Significant Learning Gains on Measures of Reading

In the table below, provide the number of adults who showed significant learning gains on measures of reading. To be counted under "pre-and post-test", an individual must have completed both the pre-and post-tests. Do not include LEP adults.

The definition of "significant learning gains" for adult education is determined by your State's adult education program in conjunction with the Department of Education's Office of Vocational and Adult Education (OVAE).

These instructions/definitions apply to both 2.2.2.1 and 2.2.2.2.

	# Pre-and Post-Tested	# Who Met Goal	Explanation (if applicable)
TABE	172	104	
CASAS	0	0	We did not use the CASA
Other	0	0	We used TABE
<b>Comments:</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the number of adults pre-and post-tested has been added, but the number participating (cohort) has been deleted. This data collection requests the number of adults who showed significant gains. This is different from the SY 2005-06 CSPR, which requested the percentage of adults who showed significant gains.

### 2.2.2.2 LEP Adults Showing Significant Learning Gains on Measures of Reading

In the table below, provide the number of LEP adults who showed significant learning gains on measures of reading.

	# Pre-and Post-Tested	# Who Met Goal	Explanation (if applicable)
TABE	205	115	We used TABE
CASAS	0	0	We used TABE
Other		0	We used TABE
<b>Comments:</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the number of adults pre-and post-tested has been added, but the number participating (cohort) has been deleted. This data collection requests the number of adults who showed significant gains. This is different from the SY 2005-06 CSPR, which requested the percentage of adults who showed significant gains.

### 2.2.2.3 Adults Earning a High School Diploma or GED

In the table below, provide the number of school-age adults who earned a high school diploma or GED.

The following terms apply:

1. "School-age adults" is defined as any parent attending an elementary or secondary school. This also includes those adults within the State's compulsory attendance range who are being served in an alternative school setting, such as directly through the Even Start program.
2. "Non-school-age" adults are any adults who do not meet the definition of "school-age."
3. "Cohort" includes only those adult participants who had a realistic goal of earning a high school diploma or GED.

Note that age limitations on taking the GED differ by State, so you should include only those adult participants for whom attainment of a GED or high school diploma is a possibility.

School-Age Adults	# In Cohort	# Who Met Goal	Explanation (if applicable)
Diploma	25	N<10	The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. They didn't report by GED or Diploma.
GED	0	0	The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. They didn't report by GED or Diploma.
Other	0	0	
<b>Comments: The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. They didn't report by GED or Diploma.</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. This data collection is requesting the number of school age adults earning a diploma or GED, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it requested the percentage.**

Non-School-Age Adults	# In Cohort	# Who Met Goal	Explanation (if applicable)
Diploma	49	22	The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. They didn't report by GED or Diploma.
GED	0	0	The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. They didn't report by GED or Diploma.
Other	0	0	
<b>Comments: The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. They didn't report by GED or Diploma.</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. This data collection is requesting the number of non-school age adults earning a diploma or GED, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it requested the percentage. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the collection of diploma or GED data has been split into two rows, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it was collected together.**

### 2.2.2.4 Children Entering Kindergarten Who Are Achieving Significant Learning Gains on Measures of Language Development

In the table below, provide the number of children who are achieving significant learning gains on measures of language development.

The following terms apply to 2.2.2.4 through 2.2.2.7:

1. A "significant learning gain" is considered to be a standard score increase of 4 or more points with a minimum 6 months between pre-and post-test.
2. "Age-Eligible" includes the total number of children who are expected to enter kindergarten in the school year following the reporting year.
3. "Tested" includes the number of age-eligible children who took both a pre-and post-test with at least 6 months of services in between.
4. "Exempted" includes the number of children exempted from testing due to a severe disability or inability to understand the directions in English.

	# Age-Eligible	# Tested	# Who Met Goal	# Exempted	Explanation (if applicable)
PPVT-III	111	111	90	0	
<b>Comments:</b>					

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the number age eligible, the number tested and the number exempted have been added, but the number participating (cohort) has been deleted. This data collection is requesting the number of children entering kindergarten who are achieving significant learning gains, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it requested the percentage.

### 2.2.2.5 The Average Number of Letters Children Can Identify as Measured by the PALS Pre-K Upper Case Letter Naming Subtask

In the table below, provide the average number of letters children can identify as measured by the PALS Pre-K Upper Case Letter Naming Subtask.

The term "average number of letters" includes the average score for the children in your State who participated in this assessment. This should be provided as a weighted average and rounded to one decimal.

	# Age-Eligible	# Tested	Average Number of Letters (Weighted Average)	Explanation (if applicable)
PALS PreK Upper Case	111	111	0.0	
<b>Comments: Work Sampling Systems are being used rather than the PALS Pre-K Upper Case Letter Naming Subtask. We use the Work Sampling System Preschool-4 language and Literacy.</b>				

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the number age eligible, the number tested and the average number of letters (weighted average) have been added, but the number participating (cohort) has been deleted. This data collection is requesting the average number of letters children can identify, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it requested the percentage.

### 2.2.2.6 School-Aged Children Reading on Grade Level

In the table below, provide the number of school-age children who read on grade level. The source of these data is usually determined by the State and, in some cases, by school district. Please indicate the source(s) of the data in the "Explanation" field.

Grade	# In Cohort	# Who Met Goal	Explanation (include source of data)
K	77	68	The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. This information is a combination of K-3. We didn't ask the grantees to break this information out by grade levels.
1			
2			
3			
<b>Comments:</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. This data collection is requesting the number of school-age children reading on grade level, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it requested the percentage. The breakdown of grades K through 3<sup>rd</sup> is new for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

### 2.2.2.7 Parents Who Show Improvement on Measures of Parental Support for Children's Learning in the Home, School Environment, and Through Interactive Learning Activities

In the table below, provide the number of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities.

While many states are using the PEP, other assessments of parenting education are acceptable. Please describe results and the source(s) of any non-PEP data in the "Other" field, with appropriate information in the Explanation field.

	# In Cohort	# Who Met Goal	Explanation (if applicable)
PEP Scale I	325	249	The instrument that was used by our grantees was based on last years questions. This information is a combination of K-3. We didn't ask the grantees to break this information out by PEP scale levels.
PEP Scale II			
PEP Scale III			
PEP Scale IV			
Other			
<b>Comments:</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. This data collection is requesting the number of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support, which is a change from the SY 2005-06 CSPR where it requested the percentage. The breakdown of PEP scales is new for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

### **2.3 EDUCATION OF MIGRATORY CHILDREN (TITLE I, PART C)**

This section collects data on the Migrant Education Program (Title I, Part C) for the reporting period of September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007. This section is composed of the following subsections:

- Population data of eligible migrant children;
- Academic data of eligible migrant students;
- Participation data – migrant children served during either the regular school year, summer/intersession term, or program year;
- School data;
- Project data;
- Personnel data.

Where the table collects data by age/grade, report children in the highest age/grade that they attained during the reporting period. For example, a child who turns 3 during the reporting period would only be reported in the "Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)" row.

FAQs at 1.10 contain definitions of out-of-school and ungraded that are used in this section.

### 2.3.1 Population Data

The following questions collect data on eligible migrant children.

#### 2.3.1.1 Eligible Migrant Children

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migrant children by age/grade. The total is calculated automatically.

Age/Grade	Eligible Migrant Children
Age birth through 2	475
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	1243
K	487
1	642
2	627
3	577
4	598
5	506
6	510
7	479
8	446
9	424
10	334
11	239
12	184
Ungraded	28
Out-of-school	912
Total	8711
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – All rows except for "age birth through 2" are populated with the data provided in Part I, Section 1.10, Question 1.10.1 Initially, the row "age birth through 2" is pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X121 that is data group 634, subtotal 1. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

### 2.3.1.2 Priority for Services

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migrant children who have been classified as having "Priority for Services." The total is calculated automatically. Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Age/Grade	Priority for Services
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	62
K	60
1	72
2	52
3	52
4	53
5	39
6	31
7	24
8	18
9	15
10	13
11	12
12	N<10
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	220
Total	733
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X121 that is data group 634, category set B. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

#### **FAQ on priority for services:**

*Who is classified as having "priority for service?" Migratory children who are failing, or most at risk of failing to meet the State's challenging academic content standards and student academic achievement standards, and whose education has been interrupted during the regular school year.*

### 2.3.1.3 Limited English Proficient

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migrant children who are also limited English proficient (LEP). The total is calculated automatically.

Age/Grade	Limited English Proficient (LEP)
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	83
K	178
1	203
2	191
3	174
4	158
5	144
6	134
7	136
8	114
9	124
10	99
11	75
12	61
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	N<10
Total	1880

**Comments: INCOMPLETE UPLOADING OF LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT DATA FROM CLIENT DATABASES CAUSED A LOWER THAN ACTUAL COUNT FOR LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR.**

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X121 that is data group 634, category set C. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**



### 2.3.1.4 Children with Disabilities (IDEA)

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

Age/Grade	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)
Age birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	0
K	N<10
1	11
2	25
3	17
4	29
5	24
6	28
7	30
8	16
9	23
10	23
11	18
12	N<10
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	N<10
Total	260
<b>Comments: THE ARKANSAS MIGRANT POPULATION IS DOWN AS A WHOLE AND MANY OF THE IDEA STUDENTS HAVE SETTLED OUT AND NO LONGER QUALIFY FOR THE MIGRANT PROGRAM.</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X121 that is data group 634, category set D. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.3.1.5 Last Qualifying Move

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migrant children by when the last qualifying move occurred. The months are calculated from the last day of the reporting period, August 31. The totals are calculated automatically.

Age/Grade	Last Qualifying Move Is within X months from the last day of the reporting period			
	12 Months	Previous 13 – 24 Months	Previous 25 – 36 Months	Previous 37 – 48 Months
Age birth through 2	278	147	37	N<10
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	283	262	181	191
K	187	154	89	110
1	178	150	132	146
2	159	153	155	183
3	171	150	113	157
4	153	137	134	167
5	145	149	117	121
6	117	139	129	162
7	117	127	95	150
8	104	106	100	128
9	108	124	88	125
10	63	111	84	109
11	45	90	58	85
12	38	72	72	75
Ungraded	0	0	0	0
Out-of-school	564	215	112	106
Total	2710	2286	1696	2022
<p><b>Comments: THE CHANGE IN THIS COUNT FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS: STUDENTS HAVE MADE ANOTHER MOVE AND ARE NO LONGER IN THE STATE. STUDENTS HAVE MADE A NEW QUALIFYING MOVE. STUDENTS HAVE BEEN IN THE DISTRICT MORE THAT 36 MONTHS IN THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</b></p>				

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. New for this data collection for the SY 200607 CSPR is the column requesting data on students whose qualifying move occurred in the previous 37-48 months and the date of August 31 as the last day of the reporting period.**

### 2.3.1.6 Qualifying Move During Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migrant children with any qualifying move during the regular school year within the previous 36 months calculated from the last day of the reporting period, August 31. The total is calculated automatically.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Move During Regular School Year</b>
Age birth through 2	20
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	388
K	370
1	502
2	435
3	425
4	431
5	392
6	347
7	331
8	315
9	301
10	223
11	150
12	111
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	625
Total	5372
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. New for this data collection for the SY 200607 CSPR is the date of August 31 as the last day of the reporting period.

### 2.3.2 Academic Status

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

#### 2.3.2.1 Dropouts

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

Grade	Dropped Out
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
Ungraded	0
Total	0
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X032 that is data group 326, category set E. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

FAQ on Dropouts:

*How is "dropped out of school" defined? The term used for students, who, during the reporting period, were enrolled in a public or private school for at least one day, but who subsequently left school with no plans on returning to enroll in a school and continue toward a high school diploma. Students who dropped out-of-school prior to the 2006-07 reporting period should be classified NOT as "dropped-out-of-school" but as "out-of-school youth."*

#### 2.3.2.2 GED

In the table below, provide the total unduplicated number of eligible migrant students who obtained a General Education Development (GED) Certificate in your state.

<b>Obtained a GED in your state</b>	N<10
<b>Comments:</b> Only N<10 OF THE STUDENTS RECEIVING A GED DURING THE 2006 2007 YEAR HAD NOT RUN OUT OF ELIGIBILITY DURING THE YEAR.	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.2.3 Participation in State NCLB Assessments

The following questions collect data about the participation of eligible migrant students in State NCLB Assessments.

#### 2.3.2.3.1 Reading/Language Arts Participation

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migrant students enrolled in school during the State testing window and tested by the State NCLB reading/language arts assessment by grade level. The totals are calculated automatically.

Grade	Enrolled	Tested
3	473	124
4	500	141
5	419	120
6	420	115
7	403	93
8	371	84
9	355	47
10	280	N<10
11	192	N<10
12	147	0
Ungraded	N<10	0
Total	3562	740

**Comments: THE INCREASE OF MIGRANT STUDENTS SHOWN TESTED IN READING/LANGUAGE ARTS CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO MORE CHILDREN ACTUALLY BEING TESTED AND BETTER REPORTING OF TESTING DATA.**

Source – Initially, pre-populated by ED Facts file N/X081 that includes data group 589, category set F. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.3.2.3.2 Mathematics Participation

This section is similar to 2.3.3.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on migrant students and the State's NCLB mathematics assessment.

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Tested</b>
3	473	119
4	500	139
5	419	117
6	420	114
7	403	94
8	371	83
9	355	44
10	280	10
11	192	N<10
12	147	N<10
Ungraded	N<10	0
Total	3562	726

**Comments: THE INCREASE OF MIGRANT STUDENTS SHOWN TESTED IN MATHEMATICS CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO MORE CHILDREN ACTUALLY BEING TESTED AND BETTER REPORTING OF TESTING DATA.**

Source – Same as 2.3.3.1. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3 MEP Participation Data

The following questions collect data about the participation of migrant students served during the regular school year, summer/intersession term, or program year.

Unless otherwise indicated, participating migrant children include:

- Children who received instructional or support services funded in whole or in part with MEP funds.
- Children who received a MEP-funded service, even those children who continued to receive services (1) during the term their eligibility ended, (2) for one additional school year after their eligibility ended, if comparable services were not available through other programs, and (3) in secondary school after their eligibility ended, and served through credit accrual programs until graduation (e.g., children served under the continuation of services authority, Section 1304(e)(1– 3)).

Do not include:

- Children who were served through a Title I SWP where MEP funds were consolidated with those of other programs.
- Children who were served by a "referred" service only.

### 2.3.3.1 MEP Participation – Regular School Year

The following questions collect data on migrant children who participated in the MEP during the regular school year. Do not include:

- Children who were only served during the summer/intersession term.

#### 2.3.3.1.1 MEP Students Served During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the regular school year. Do not count the number of times an individual child received a service intervention. The total number of students served is calculated automatically.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Served During Regular School Year</b>
Age Birth through 2	N<10
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	196
K	386
1	504
2	503
3	453
4	479
5	405
6	404
7	316
8	296
9	301
10	219
11	168
12	132
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	60
Total	4827
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X123 that includes data group 636, subtotal 1. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**



### 2.3.3.1.2 Priority for Services – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who have been classified as having "priority for services" and who received instructional or support services during the regular school year. The total is calculated automatically.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Priority for Services</b>
Age 3 through 5	21
K	59
1	67
2	46
3	50
4	50
5	38
6	30
7	21
8	15
9	15
10	12
11	12
12	N<10
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	N<10
Total	445
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X123 that includes data group 636, category set A. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.3.3.1.3 Continuation of Services – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received instructional or support services during the regular school year served under the continuation of services authority Sections 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.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Continuation of Services</b>
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	N<10
K	20
1	32
2	41
3	35
4	37
5	29
6	26
7	17
8	10
9	19
10	16
11	11
12	10
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	N<10
Total	309
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.1.4 Services

The following questions collect data on the services provided to participating migrant children during the regular school year.

#### 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 migrant child; (2) address a need of a migrant 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. 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 migrant families on available reading programs as part of an effort to increase the reading skills of migrant children. Although these are allowable activities, they are not services because they do not meet all of the criteria above.*

#### 2.3.3.1.4.1 Instructional Service – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received any type of MEP-funded instructional service during the regular school year. 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.

Age/Grade	Children Receiving an Instructional Service
Age birth through 2	N<10
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	52
K	332
1	388
2	396
3	346
4	363
5	314
6	278
7	162
8	118
9	233
10	149
11	129
12	102
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	N<10
Total	3369
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.1.4.2 Type of Instructional Service

In the table below, provide the number of participating migrant children reported in the table above who received reading instruction, mathematics instruction, or high school credit accrual during the regular school year. 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.

Age/Grade	Reading Instruction	Mathematics Instruction	High School Credit Accrual
Age birth through 2	N<10	N<10	
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	30	12	
K	323	149	
1	365	174	
2	373	180	
3	330	159	
4	337	181	
5	295	147	
6	243	100	
7	104	80	
8	64	53	
9	54	61	207
10	49	28	107
11	40	12	105
12	31	N<10	75
Ungraded	N<10	N<10	0
Out-of-school	N<10	0	0
Total	2644	1343	494

**Comments: THE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS RECEIVING READING INSTRUCTION, MATHEMATICS INSTRUCTION, AND HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT ACCRUAL IS DUE TO SEVERAL FACTORS. THE PRINCIPAL FACTORS FOR THESE INCREASES ARE AS FOLLOWS: THE STATE'S PARTICIPATION IN CONSORTIA AGREEMENTS PROVIDE DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES TO MIGRANT STUDENTS. THE STATE'S RENEWED EMPHASIS ON PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES TO ALL AT RISK STUDENTS. THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLLECTION AND REPORTING OF INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LEAS.**

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.1.4.3 Support Services with Breakout for Counseling Service

In the table below, in the column titled Support Services, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received any MEP-funded support service during the regular school year. In the column titled Counseling Service, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received a counseling service during the regular school year. 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.

Age/Grade	Children Receiving Support Services	Breakout of Children Receiving Counseling Service
Age birth through 2	N<10	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	187	0
K	345	0
1	471	0
2	473	0
3	419	0
4	454	0
5	381	0
6	386	0
7	309	0
8	289	N<10
9	299	56
10	218	44
11	156	37
12	132	27
Ungraded	N<10	0
Out-of-school	57	0
Total	4580	165
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

#### FAQs on Support Services:

- a. *What are support services? These MEP-funded services include, but are not limited to, health, nutrition, counseling, and social services for migrant families; necessary educational supplies, and transportation. 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, between students and students, and between counselors and other staff members. The services can also help the child address life problems or personal crisis that result from the culture of migrancy.*

### 2.3.3.1.4.4 Referred Service – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who, during the regular school year, received an educational or educationally related service funded by another non-MEP program/organization that they would not have otherwise received without efforts supported by MEP funds. Children should be reported only once regardless of the frequency with which they received a referred service. Include children who were served by a referred service only or who received both a referred service and MEP-funded services. Do not include children who were referred, but received no services. The total is calculated automatically.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Referred Service</b>
Age birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	0
K	N<10
1	N<10
2	N<10
3	N<10
4	N<10
5	N<10
6	N<10
7	0
8	N<10
9	N<10
10	0
11	N<10
12	N<10
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	0
Total	45
<b>Comments: MORE REFERRED SERVICES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AND REPORTED FOR THE 2006-07 REGULAR SCHOOL YEAR.</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.2 MEP Participation – Summer/Intersession Term

The questions in this subsection are similar to the questions in the previous section. There are two differences. First, the questions in this subsection collect data on the summer/intersession term instead of the regular school year. The second is the source for the table on migrant students served during the summer/intersession is EDFacts file N/X124 that includes data group 637.

#### 2.3.3.2.1 MEP Students Served During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the summer/intersession term. Do not count the number of times an individual child received a service intervention. The total number of students served is calculated automatically.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Served During Summer/Intersession Term</b>
Age Birth through 2	N<10
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	51
K	56
1	71
2	54
3	57
4	44
5	35
6	33
7	21
8	10
9	17
10	10
11	16
12	N<10
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	224
Total	711
<b>Comments: FEWER QUALIFYING MIGRANT STUDENTS ARRIVED DURING THE SUMMER OF 2007 AND THERE WERE FEWER SUMMER PROJECTS.</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X124 that includes data group 637, subtotal 1. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.3.3.2.2 Priority for Services – During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who have been classified as having "priority for services" and who received instructional or support services during the summer/intersession term. The total is calculated automatically.

Age/Grade	Priority for Services
Age 3 through 5	13
K	14
1	21
2	14
3	N<10
4	N<10
5	N<10
6	N<10
7	N<10
8	N<10
9	0
10	N<10
11	0
12	N<10
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	219
Total	317
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X124 that includes data group 637, category set A. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**



### 2.3.3.2.3 Continuation of Services – During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received instructional or support services during the summer/intersession term served under the continuation of services authority Sections 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.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Continuation of Services</b>
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	0
K	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	5
11	3
12	0
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	0
Total	8
<b>Comments: THE ARKANSAS SUMMER PROGRAM PROVIDED CREDIT ACCRUAL SERVICES TO SEVERAL MORE STUDENT WHOSE ELIGIBILITY HAS ENDED.</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.2.4 Services

The following questions collect data on the services provided to participating migrant children during the summer/intersession term.

#### 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 migrant child; (2) address a need of a migrant 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. 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 migrant families on available reading programs as part of an effort to increase the reading skills of migrant children. Although these are allowable activities, they are not services because they do not meet all of the criteria above.*

#### 2.3.3.2.4.1 Instructional Service – During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received any type of MEP-funded instructional service during the summer/intersession term. 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.

Age/Grade	Children Receiving an Instructional Service
Age birth through 2	N<10
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	43
K	46
1	66
2	47
3	50
4	38
5	32
6	28
7	18
8	10
9	14
10	N<10
11	15
12	N<10
Ungraded	N<10
Out-of-school	222
Total	649
<b>Comments: THE NUMBER OF ALL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES, INCLUDING READING AND MATHEMATICS INSTRUCTION, IS DOWN FOR THE 2007 SUMMER PROGRAM DUE TO A SMALLER THAN USUAL GROUP OF PARTICIPATING MIGRANT STUDENTS.</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.2.4.2 Type of Instructional Service

In the table below, provide the number of participating migrant children reported in the table above who received reading instruction, mathematics instruction, or high school credit accrual during the summer/intersession term. 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.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Reading Instruction</b>	<b>Mathematics Instruction</b>	<b>High School Credit Accrual</b>
Age birth through 2	N<10	0	
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	N<10	N<10	
K	24	23	
1	31	20	
2	30	23	
3	30	19	
4	23	15	
5	13	N<10	
6	N<10	12	
7	N<10	N<10	
8	N<10	N<10	
9	N<10	N<10	N<10
10	N<10	N<10	N<10
11	10	N<10	12
12	N<10	0	N<10
Ungraded	N<10	0	0
Out-of-school	N<10	0	0
Total	208	154	34
<b>Comments: THE NUMBER OF ALL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES, INCLUDING READING AND MATEMATICS INSTRUCTION, IS DOWN FOR THE 2007 SUMMER PROGRAM DUE TO A SMALLER THAN USUAL GROUP OF PARTICIPATING MIGRANT STUDENTS.</b>			

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.2.4.3 Support Services with Breakout for Counseling Service

In the table below, in the column titled Support Services, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received any MEP-funded support service during the summer/intersession term. In the column titled Counseling Service, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who received a counseling service during the summer/intersession term. 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.

Age/Grade	Children Receiving Support Services	Breakout of Children Receiving Counseling Service
Age birth through 2	N<10	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	10	0
K	N<10	0
1	11	0
2	10	0
3	N<10	0
4	10	0
5	N<10	0
6	N<10	0
7	N<10	0
8	N<10	0
9	N<10	0
10	N<10	0
11	N<10	0
12	N<10	0
Ungraded	N<10	0
Out-of-school	17	0
Total	109	0
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

#### FAQs on Support Services:

- a. *What are support services? These MEP-funded services include, but are not limited to, health, nutrition, counseling, and social services for migrant families; necessary educational supplies, and transportation. 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, between students and students, and between counselors and other staff members. The services can also help the child address life problems or personal crisis that result from the culture of migrancy.*

#### 2.3.3.2.4.4 Referred Service – During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of participating migrant children who, during the summer/intersession term, received an educational or educationally related service funded by another non-MEP program/organization that they would not have otherwise received without efforts supported by MEP funds. Children should be reported only once regardless of the frequency with which they received a referred service. Include children who were served by a referred service only or who received both a referred service and MEP-funded services. Do not include children who were referred, but received no services. The total is calculated automatically.

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Referred Service</b>
Age birth through 2	0
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	0
K	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	0
Total	0
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.3.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.3.3.3 MEP Participation – Program Year

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

<b>Age/Grade</b>	<b>Served During the Program Year</b>
Age Birth through 2	55
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	142
K	395
1	518
2	505
3	446
4	498
5	416
6	443
7	343
8	296
9	317
10	247
11	184
12	183
Ungraded	0
Out-of-school	288
Total	5276
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X054 that includes data group 102, subtotal 1. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

### 2.3.4 School Data

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

#### 2.3.4.1 Schools and Enrollment

In the table below, provide the number of public schools that enrolled eligible migrant 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 migrant children who were enrolled in those schools. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migrant child at some time during the year, the number of children may include duplicates.

	Number
Number of schools that enrolled eligible migrant children	713
Number of eligible migrant children enrolled in those schools	10119
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by ED Facts file N/X102 that includes data group 110. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.4 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. This data collection has been changed to include public schools only.**

#### 2.3.4.2 Schools Where MEP Funds Were Consolidated in Schoolwide Programs

In the table below, provide the number of schools where MEP funds were consolidated in an SWP. Also, provide the number of eligible migrant 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 migrant child at some time during the year, the number of children may include duplicates.

	Number
Number of schools where MEP funds were consolidated in a schoolwide program	0
Number of eligible migrant children enrolled in those schools	0
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated by ED Facts file N/X102 that includes data groups 110 and 514. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.4 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.3.5 MEP Project Data

The following questions collect data on MEP projects.

#### 2.3.5.1 Type of MEP Project

In the table below, provide the number of projects that are funded in whole or in part with MEP funds. A MEP project is the entity that receives MEP funds by a subgrant from the State or through an intermediate entity that receives the subgrant and provides services directly to the migrant child. Do not include projects where MEP funds were consolidated in SWP.

Also, provide the number of migrant children participating in the projects. Since children may participate in more than one project, the number of children may include duplicates.

Below the table are FAQs about the data collected in this table.

Type of MEP Project	Number of MEP Projects	Number of Migrant Children Participating in the Projects
1. Regular school year – school day only	27	1594
2. Regular school year – school day/extended day	N<10	37
3. Summer/intersession only	N<10	47
4. Year round	28	3237
<b>Comments: THE DECREASE IN THESE COUNTS ENSURES THAT THERE IS NO DUPLICATION IN COUNTING EACH TYPE OF MIGRANT PROJECT.</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.5.1 of the SY

2005-06 CSPR. FAQs on type of MEP project:

- a. *What is a project? A project is any entity that receives MEP funds either as a subgrantee or from a subgrantee and provides services directly to migrant children in accordance with the State Service Delivery Plan and State approved subgrant applications. A project's services may be provided in one or more sites.*
- b. *What are Regular School Year – School Day Only projects? Projects where all MEP services are provided during the school day during the regular school year.*
- c. *What are Regular School Year – School Day/Extended Day projects? Projects where some or all MEP services are provided during an extended day or week during the regular school year (e.g., some services are provided during the school day and some outside of the school day; e.g., all services are provided outside of the school day).*
- d. *What are Summer/Intersession Only projects? Projects where all MEP services are provided during the summer/intersession term.*
- e. *What are Year Round projects? Projects where all MEP services are provided during the regular school year and summer/intersession term.*



### 2.3.6 MEP Personnel Data

The following questions collect data on MEP personnel data.

#### 2.3.6.1 Key MEP Personnel

The following questions collect data about the key MEP personnel.

##### 2.3.6.1.1 MEP State Director

In the table below, provide the FTE amount of time the State director performs MEP duties (regardless of whether the director is funded by State, MEP, or other funds) during the reporting period (e.g., September 1 through August 31). Below the table are FAQs about the data collected in this table.

<b>State Director FTE</b>	1.00
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.5.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the number of MEP funded staff in the regular school year, the number of MEP funded staff in summer term/intersession and the FTE amount of time in summer term/intersession have been deleted.**

#### FAQs on the MEP State director

- a. *How is the FTE calculated for the State director? Calculate the FTE using the number of days worked for the MEP. To do so, first define how many full-time days constitute one FTE for the State director in your State for the reporting period. To calculate the FTE number, sum the total days the State director worked for the MEP during the reporting period and divide this sum by the number of full-time days that constitute one FTE in the reporting period.*
- b. *Who is the State director? The manager within the SEA who administers the MEP on a statewide basis.*

### 2.3.6.1.2 MEP Staff

In the table below, provide the headcount and FTE by job classification of the staff funded by the MEP. Do not include staff employed in SWP where MEP funds were combined with those of other programs. Below the table are FAQs about the data collected in this table.

Job Classification	Regular School Year		Summer/Intersession Term	
	Headcount	FTE	Headcount	FTE
Teachers	9	6.07	20	20.00
Counselors	0	0.00	0	0.00
All paraprofessionals	144	110.98	37	34.00
Recruiters	9	6.5	1	1.00
Records transfer staff	4	4.00	4	4.00
<b>Comments: PARAPROFESSIONAL STAFF AND FTE WERE INCREASED FOR THE 2007 SUMMER PROJECTS TO PROVIDE MORE INDIVIDUAL CONTACT TIME WITH EACH STUDENT. NO EXTRA RECRUITMENT STAFF WERE ADDED FOR THE SUMMER PROJECTS DECREASING THE HEADCOUNT AND FTE.</b>				

Source – Initially, pre-populated by ED Facts file N/X065 that includes data groups 515 and 625, category A. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.5.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

#### FAQs on MEP staff:

- a. *How is the FTE calculated? The FTE may be calculated using one of two methods:*
  - To calculate the FTE, in each job category, sum the percentage of time that staff were funded by the MEP and enter the total FTE for that category.
  - Calculate the FTE using the number of days worked. To do so, first define how many full-time days constitute one FTE for each job classification in your State for each term. (For example, one regular-term FTE may equal 180 full-time (8 hour) work days; one summer term FTE may equal 30 full-time work days; or one intersession FTE may equal 45 full-time work days split between three 15-day non-contiguous blocks throughout the year.) To calculate the FTE number, sum the total days the individuals worked in a particular job classification for a term and divide this sum by the number of full-time days that constitute one FTE in that term.
- b. *Who is a teacher? A classroom instructor who is licensed and meets any other teaching requirements in the State.*
- c. *Who is a counselor? A professional staff member who guides individuals, families, groups, and communities by assisting them in problem-solving, decision-making, discovering meaning, and articulating goals related to personal, educational, and career development.*
- d. *Who is a paraprofessional? An individual who: (1) provides one-on-one tutoring if such tutoring is scheduled at a time when a student would not otherwise receive instruction from a teacher; (2) assists with classroom management, such as organizing instructional and other materials; (3) provides instructional assistance in a computer laboratory; (4) conducts parental involvement activities; (5) provides support in a library or media center; (6) acts as a translator; or (7) provides instructional support services under the direct supervision of a teacher (Title I, Section 1119(g)(2)). Because a paraprofessional provides instructional support, he/she should not be providing planned direct instruction or introducing to students new skills, concepts, or academic content. Individuals who work in food services, cafeteria or playground supervision, personal care services, non-instructional computer assistance, and similar positions are not considered paraprofessionals under Title I.*
- e. *Who is a recruiter? A staff person responsible for identifying and recruiting children as eligible for the MEP and documenting their eligibility on the Certificate of Eligibility.*
- f. *Who is a record transfer staffer? An individual who is responsible for entering, retrieving, or sending student records from or to another school or student records system.*

### 2.3.6.1.3 Qualified Paraprofessionals

In the table below, provide the headcount and FTE of the qualified paraprofessionals funded by the MEP. Do not include staff employed in SWP where MEP funds were combined with those of other programs. Below the table are FAQs about the data collected in this table.

Job Classification	Regular School Year		Summer/Intersession Term	
	Headcount	FTE	Headcount	FTE
Qualified paraprofessionals	144	110.98	37	34.00
<b>Comments: THE QUALIFIED PARAPROFESSIONAL STAFF AND FTE WERE INCREASED FOR THE 2007 SUMMER PROJECTS TO PROVIDE MORE INDIVIDUAL CONTACT TIME WITH EACH STUDENT.</b>				

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.3.1.5.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

#### FAQs on qualified paraprofessionals:

- a. *How is the FTE calculated? The FTE may be calculated using one of two methods:*
  - To calculate the FTE, sum the percentage of time that staff were funded by the MEP and enter the total FTE for that category.
  - Calculate the FTE using the number of days worked. To do so, first define how many full-time days constitute one FTE in your State for each term. (For example, one regular-term FTE may equal 180 full-time (8 hour) work days; one summer term FTE may equal 30 full-time work days; or one intersession FTE may equal 45 full-time work days split between three 15-day non-contiguous blocks throughout the year.) To calculate the FTE number, sum the total days the individuals worked for a term and divide this sum by the number of full-time days that constitute one FTE in that term.
  
- b. *Who is a qualified paraprofessional? A qualified paraprofessional must have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and have (1) completed 2 years of study at an institution of higher education; (2) obtained an associate's (or higher) degree; or (3) met a rigorous standard of quality and be able to demonstrate, through a formal State or local academic assessment, knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing reading, writing, and mathematics (or, as appropriate, reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness) (Section 1119(c) and (d) of ESEA).*

## 2.4 PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH WHO ARE NEGLECTED, DELINQUENT, OR AT RISK (TITLE I, PART D, SUBPARTS 1 AND 2)

This section collects data on programs and facilities that serve students who are neglected, delinquent, or at risk under Title I, Part D, and characteristics about and services provided to these students.

Throughout this section:

- Report data for the program year of July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.
- Count programs/facilities based on how the program was classified to ED for funding purposes.
- Do not include programs funded solely through Title I, Part A.
- Use the definitions listed below:
  - **Adult Corrections:** An adult correctional institution is a facility in which persons, including persons 21 or under, are confined as a result of conviction for a criminal offense.
  - **At-Risk Programs:** Programs operated (through LEAs) that target students who are at risk of academic failure, have a drug or alcohol problem, are pregnant or parenting, have been in contact with the juvenile justice system in the past, are at least 1 year behind the expected age/grade level, have limited English proficiency, are gang members, have dropped out of school in the past, or have a high absenteeism rate at school.
  - **Juvenile Corrections:** An institution for delinquent children and youth is a public or private residential facility other than a foster home that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision. Include any programs serving adjudicated youth (including non-secure facilities and group homes) in this category.
  - **Juvenile Detention Facilities:** Detention facilities are shorter-term institutions that provide care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or care to children after commitment.
  - **Multiple Purpose Facility:** An institution/facility/program that serves more than one programming purpose. For example, the same facility may run both a juvenile correction program and a juvenile detention program.
  - **Neglected Programs:** An institution for neglected children and youth is a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated primarily for the care of children who have been committed to the institution or voluntarily placed under applicable State law due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians.
  - **Other:** Any other programs, not defined above, which receive Title I, Part D funds and serve non-adjudicated children and youth.

## 2.4.1 State Agency Title I, Part D Programs and Facilities – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities.

### 2.4.1.1 Programs and Facilities -Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities that serve neglected and delinquent students and the average length of stay by program/facility type, for these students. Report only programs and facilities that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funding during the reporting year. Count a facility once if it offers only one type of program. If a facility offers more than one type of program (i.e., it is a multipurpose facility), then count each of the separate programs. Make sure to identify the number of multipurpose facilities that were included in the facility/program count in the second table. The total number of programs/facilities will be automatically calculated. Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

State Program/Facility Type	# Programs/Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
1. Neglected programs		
2. Juvenile detention	14	14
3. Juvenile corrections	8	180
4. Adult corrections	3	
5. Other		
Total	25	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

How many of the programs listed in the table above are in a multiple purpose facility?

	#
Programs in a multiple purpose facility	0
Comments: The average length of stay in adult corrections is multiple years.	

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.4.1.1 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The unduplicated count of Neglected and Delinquent students has been moved for the SY 2006-07 CSPR. The additional calculation of total number of programs/facilities is new for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

#### FAQ on Programs and Facilities -Subpart I:

*How is average length of stay calculated? The average length of stay should be weighted by number of students and should include the number of days, per visit, for each student enrolled during the reporting year, regardless of entry or exit date. Multiple visits for students who entered more than once during the reporting year can be included. The average length of stay in days should not exceed 365.*

#### 2.4.1.1.1 Programs and Facilities That Reported -Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of State agency programs/facilities that reported data on neglected and delinquent students.

The total row will be automatically calculated.

<b>State Program/Facility Type</b>	<b># Reporting Data</b>
1. Neglected Programs	
2. Juvenile Detention	1
3. Juvenile Corrections	2
4. Adult Corrections	1
5. Other	
Total	4
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This is a new data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

### 2.4.1.2 Students Served – Subpart 1

In the tables below, provide the number of neglected and delinquent students served in State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities. Report only students who received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 services during the reporting year. In the first table, provide in row 1 the unduplicated number of students served by each program, and in row 2, the total number of students in row 1 that are long-term. In the subsequent tables provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age. The total number of students by race/ethnicity, by sex and by age will be automatically calculated.

# of Students Served	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Total Unduplicated Students Served		5506	622	236	
Long Term Students Served		0	622	236	

Race/Ethnicity	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
American Indian or Alaska Native		15	N<10	0	
Asian or Pacific Islander		41	N<10	N<10	
Black, non-Hispanic		2203	303	150	
Hispanic		306	26	13	
White, non-Hispanic		2941	288	72	
Total		5506	622	236	

Sex	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
Male		3946	503	216	
Female		1560	119	20	
Total		5506	622	236	

Age	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
3 through 5		0	0	0	
6		0	0	0	
7		0	0	0	
8		0	0	0	
9		N<10	0	0	
10		24	0	0	
11		57	N<10	0	
12		184	N<10	0	
13		364	30	0	
14		634	81	0	
15		1106	168	0	
16		1481	174	N<10	
17		1351	149	12	
18		282	13	37	
19		18	0	76	
20		N<10	0	110	
21		0	0	0	
Total		5506	622	236	

If the total number of students differs by demographics, please explain.

**Comments:**

**Note:** For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the age groupings that were present in the SY 2005-06 CSPR have been changed to collect data by each age year.

**FAQ on Unduplicated Count:**

*What is an unduplicated count? An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even if they were admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.*

**FAQ on long-term:**

*What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.*

**Note:** In the remaining tables, report numbers for juvenile detention and correctional facilities together in a single column.



### 2.4.1.3 Programs/Facilities Academic Offerings – Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of programs/facilities (not students) that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funds and awarded at least one high school course credit, one high school diploma, and/or one GED within the reporting year. Include programs/facilities that directly awarded a credit, diploma, or GED, as well as programs/facilities that made awards through another agency. The numbers should not exceed those reported earlier in the facility counts.

# Programs That	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention Facilities	Adult Corrections Facilities	Other Programs
1. Awarded high school course credit(s)		22	0	
2. Awarded high school diploma(s)		0	0	
3. Awarded GED(s)		22	N<10	
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

#### 2.4.1.4 Academic Outcomes – Subpart 1

The following questions collect academic outcome data on students served through Title I, Part D, Subpart 1.

##### 2.4.1.4.1 Academic Outcomes While in the State Agency Program/Facility

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic outcomes while in the State agency program/facility by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention Facilities	Adult Corrections Facilities	Other Programs
1. Earned high school course credits		6010	0	
2. Enrolled in a GED program		0	64	
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.1.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

##### 2.4.1.4.2 Academic Outcomes While in the State Agency Program/Facility or Within 30 Calendar Days After Exit

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic outcomes while in the State agency program/facility or within 30 calendar days after exit, by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention Facilities	Adult Corrections Facilities	Other Programs
1. Enrolled in their local district school		6128	0	
2. Earned a GED		0	32	
3. Obtained high school diploma		N<10	0	
4. Were accepted into post-secondary education		0	0	
5. Enrolled in post-secondary education		0	0	
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.1.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.4.1.5 Vocational Outcomes – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on vocational outcomes of students served through Title I, Part D, Subpart 1.

#### 2.4.1.5.1 Vocational Outcomes While in the State Agency Program/Facility

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained vocational outcomes while in the State agency program by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention Facilities	Adult Corrections Facilities	Other Programs
Enrolled in elective job training courses/programs		0	0	
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.1.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

#### 2.4.1.5.2 Vocational Outcomes While in the State Agency Program/Facility or Within 30 Days After Exit

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained vocational outcomes while in the State agency program/facility or within 30 days after exit, by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention Facilities	Adult Corrections Facilities	Other Programs
1. Enrolled in external job training education		0	0	
2. Obtained employment		0	0	
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.1.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.4.1.6 Academic Performance – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on the academic performance of neglected and delinquent students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 in reading and mathematics.

#### 2.4.1.6.1 Academic Performance in Reading – Subpart 1

In the format of the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, who participated in pre-and post-testing in reading. Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2006, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year. Throughout the table, report numbers for juvenile detention and correctional facilities together in a single column. Students should be reported in only one of the five change categories (rows 3 through 7). Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/ Detention	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
1. Long-term students who tested below grade level upon entry			0	
2. Long-term students who have complete pre- and post-test results (data)			197	

Of the students reported in row 2 above, indicate the number who showed:

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/ Detention	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
3. Negative grade level change from the pre-to post-test exams			37	
4. No change in grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			26	
5. Improvement of up to 1/2 grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			28	
6. Improvement from 1/2 up to one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			23	
7. Improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			83	
<b>Comments: Information on youth in juvenile corrections and detention was not available.</b>				

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X113 that is data group 628, category sets A and B. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.1.6 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

FAQ on long-term students:

*What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.*

### 2.4.1.6.2 Academic Performance in Mathematics – Subpart 1

This section is similar to 2.4.1.6.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on mathematics performance.

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/ Detention	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
1. Long-term students who tested below grade level upon entry			0	
2. Long-term students who have complete pre-and post-test results (data)			197	

Of the students reported in row 2 above, indicate the number who showed:

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/ Detention	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
3. Negative grade level change from the pre-to post-test exams			26	
4. No change in grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			20	
5. Improvement of up to 1/2 grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			31	
6. Improvement from 1/2 up to one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			26	
7. Improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams			94	
<b>Comments: Information on youth in juvenile corrections and detention was not available.</b>				

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X113 that is data group 628, category sets A and B. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.1.6 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

## 2.4.2 LEA Title I, Part D Programs and Facilities – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities.

### 2.4.2.1 Programs and Facilities – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities that serve neglected and delinquent students and the yearly average length of stay by program/facility type for these students. Report only the programs and facilities that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funding during the reporting year. Count a facility once if it offers only one type of program. If a facility offers more than one type of program (i.e., it is a multipurpose facility), then count each of the separate programs. Make sure to identify the number of multipurpose facilities that were included in the facility/program count in the second table. The total number of programs/ facilities will be automatically calculated. Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

State Program/Facility Type	# Programs/Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
1. At-risk programs	13	105
2. Neglected programs		
3. Juvenile detention		
4. Juvenile corrections		
5. Other		
Total	13	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

How many of the programs listed in the table above are in a multiple purpose facility?

	#
Programs in a multiple purpose facility	
Comments: one facility did not report their average length of stay	

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.4.2.1 of the SY 2005-06 C SPR. For the SY 2006-07 C SPR, the unduplicated count of neglected and delinquent children has been moved. The category At-risk or Other has been split into two separate categories for the SY 2006-07 C SPR.

#### FAQ on average length of stay:

*How is average length of stay calculated? The average length of stay should be weighted by number of students and should include the number of days, per visit for each student enrolled during the reporting year, regardless of entry or exit date. Multiple visits for students who entered more than once during the reporting year can be included. The average length of stay in days should not exceed 365.*

#### 2.4.2.1.1 Programs and Facilities That Reported -Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on neglected and delinquent students. The total row will be automatically calculated.

<b>State Program/Facility Type</b>	<b># Reporting Data</b>
1. At-risk programs	13
2. Neglected programs	
3. Juvenile detention	
4. Juvenile corrections	
5. Other	
Total	13
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This is a new data collection for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

### 2.4.2.2 Students Served – Subpart 2

In the tables below, provide the number of neglected and delinquent students served in LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities. Report only students who received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 services during the reporting year. In the first table, provide in row 1 the unduplicated number of students served by each program, and in row 2, the total number of students in row 1 who are long-term. In the subsequent tables, provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age. The total number of students by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age will be automatically calculated.

# of Students Served	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Total Unduplicated Students Served	1224				
Total Long Term Students Served	1224				

Race/Ethnicity	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
American Indian or Alaska Native	N<10				
Asian or Pacific Islander	N<10				
Black-non-Hispanic	409				
Hispanic	55				
White-non-Hispanic	733				
Total	1208				

Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
Male	783				
Female	441				
Total	1224				

Age	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
3-5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
Total					



If the total number of students differs by demographics, please explain. Comments: There were 16 students who considered themselves bi-racial or having parents of two or more racial  
The data for neglected and juvenile detention/corrections on students served was reported but was not in a format to be retrieved for this report. Directions will be provided in order to get clean data in 2009.

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: For this data collection, the age groupings that were present in the SY 2005-06 CSPR have been changed to collect data by each age year. In addition, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

**FAQ on Unduplicated Count:**

*What is an unduplicated count? An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even if they were admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.*

**FAQ on long-term:**

*What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.*

**Note: In the remaining tables, report numbers for juvenile detention and correctional facilities together in a single column.**

### 2.4.2.3 Programs/Facilities Academic Offerings – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of programs/facilities (not students) that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds and awarded at least one high school course credit, one high school diploma, and/or one GED within the reporting year. Include programs/facilities that directly awarded a credit, diploma, or GED, as well as programs/facilities that made awards through another agency. The numbers should not exceed those reported earlier in the facility counts.

<b>LEA Programs That</b>	<b>At-Risk Programs</b>	<b>Neglected Programs</b>	<b>Juvenile Detention/Corrections</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
1. Awarded high school course credit(s)	11			
2. Awarded high school diploma(s)	N<10			
3. Awarded GED(s)	N<10			
<b>Comments: One facility did not report any data in this area.</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.2.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. In addition, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

#### 2.4.2.4 Academic Outcomes – Subpart 2

The following questions collect academic outcome data on students served through Title I, Part D, Subpart 2.

##### 2.4.2.4.1 Academic Outcomes While in the LEA Program/Facility

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic outcomes while in the LEA program/facility by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention	Other Programs
1. Earned high school course credits	421			
2. Enrolled in a GED program	101			
<b>Comments: This is a delicate answer; our credit award system is very specific in Arkansas. We go by Carnegie units; so, it requires 60 clock hours for 1/2 semester of credit &amp; 120 clock hours for 1 full semester of credit; plus the teachers must be licensed, which is a challenge for N&amp;D institutions;</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This was

formerly part of section 2.4.1.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

##### 2.4.2.4.2 Academic Outcomes While in the LEA Program/Facility or Within 30 Calendar Days After Exit

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic outcomes while in the LEA program/facility or within 30 calendar days after exit, by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention	Other Programs
1. Enrolled in their local district school				
2. Earned a GED	53			
3. Obtained high school diploma	10			
4. Were accepted into post-secondary education	12			
5. Enrolled in post-secondary education	11			
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.2.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. In addition, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

### 2.4.2.5 Vocational Outcomes – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on vocational outcomes of students served through Title I, Part D, Subpart 2.

#### 2.4.2.5.1 Vocational Outcomes While in the LEA Program/Facility

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained vocational outcomes while in the LEA program by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention	Other Programs
1. Enrolled in elective job training courses/programs	N<10			
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.2.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

#### 2.4.2.5.2 Vocational Outcomes While in the LEA Program/Facility or Within 30 Days After Exit

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained vocational outcomes while in the LEA program/facility or within 30 days after exit, by type of program/facility.

# of Students Who	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/Detention	Other Programs
1. Enrolled in external job training education	17			
2. Obtained employment	98			
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.2.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

### 2.4.2.6 Academic Performance – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on the academic performance of neglected and delinquent students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 in reading and mathematics.

#### 2.4.2.6.1 Academic Performance in Reading – Subpart 2

In the format of the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, who participated in pre-and post-testing in reading. Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2006, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year. Throughout the table, report numbers for juvenile detention and correctional facilities together in a single column. Students should be reported in only one of the five change categories (rows 3 through 7). Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/ Detention	Other Programs
1. Long-term students who tested below grade level upon entry	268			
2. Long-term students who have complete pre-and post-test results (data)	361			

Of the students reported in row 2 above, indicate the number who showed:

Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Corrections/ Detention	Other Programs
3. Negative grade level change from the pre-to post-test exams	13			
4. No change in grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	41			
5. Improvement of up to 1/2 grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	99			
6. Improvement from 1/2 up to one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	124			
7. Improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	82			
<b>Comments: 4 institutions in 3 school districts did not report specific data;</b>				

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X125 that is data group 629, category sets A and B. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.2.6 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

#### **FAQ on long-term:**

*What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007.*

### 2.4.2.6.2 Academic Performance in Mathematics – Subpart 2

This section is similar to 2.4.2.6.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on mathematics performance.

<b>Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)</b>	<b>At-Risk Programs</b>	<b>Neglected Programs</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections/ Detention</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
1. Long-term students who tested below grade level upon entry	1222			
2. Long-term students who have complete pre-and post-test results (data)	361			

Of the students reported in row 2 above, indicate the number who showed:

<b>Performance Data (Based on most recent pre/post-test data)</b>	<b>At-Risk Programs</b>	<b>Neglected Programs</b>	<b>Juvenile Corrections/ Detention</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>
3. Negative grade level change from the pre-to post-test exams	13			
4. No change in grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	41			
5. Improvement of up to 1/2 grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	99			
6. Improvement from 1/2 up to one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	124			
7. Improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre-to post-test exams	82			
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Initially, pre-populated by EDFacts file N/X125 that is data group 629, category sets A and B. If necessary, it is updated through manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This was formerly part of section 2.4.2.6 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the column At-risk and Other was split into two separate columns.**

## 2.5 COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL REFORM (CSR) (TITLE I, PART F)

This section collects information on Comprehensive School Reform.

### 2.5.1 CSR Grantee Schools Making AYP

In the table below, provide the percentage of CSR schools that have/had a CSR grant and that made AYP in reading/language arts and mathematics during SY 2006-07.

	Percentage
Reading/language	60.0
Mathematics	80.0
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: Mathematics was formerly part of section 2.5.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

### 2.5.2 CSR Grantees

In the table below, provide the number of schools that have/had a CSR grant since 1998.

	#
Schools that have/had a CSR grant since 1998?	108
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This was formerly part of section 2.5.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

## 2.7 SAFE AND DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (TITLE IV, PART A)

This section collects data on student behaviors under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

### 2.7.1 Performance Measures

In the table below, provide actual performance data. The first four columns (e.g., Performance Indicators, Instruments/Data Sources, Frequency of Collection/Baselines, and Targets) will be pre-populated from your State's SY 2005-06 CSPR submission.

**Note: The information in the first four columns is provided for reference purposes only.**

Performance Indicator	Instrument/ Data Source	Frequency of Collection	Targets	Actual Performance
Decrease in the percentage of schools designated as persistently dangerous	SEA-State Informaiton System	Frequency: Annually	200405	2004-05
			200506	2005-06
			200607	2006-07 0
		Year of most recent collection:	200708	Baseline: 0
			200809	Year Established: 2002
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

Performance Indicator	Instrument/ Data Source	Frequency of Collection	Targets	Actual Performance
A two percent decrease in students carrying weapons on school property	Youth Risk Behavioral Survey	Frequency: Every other yea	200405	2004-05
			200506	2005-06
			200607	2006-07 124
		Year of most recent collection:	200708	Baseline: 417
			200809	Year Established: 2003
<b>Comments:</b>				

Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool. Source – Manual entry by the SEA into the online collection tool.

Performance Indicator	Instrument/ Data Source	Frequency of Collection	Targets	Actual Performance
A two percent increase in the age of first use of cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana	Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment 2006 Survey Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12	Frequency: Annually	200405	2004-05
			200506	2005-06
			200607	2006-07 Cigarettes-11.96, Alcohol-12.51 and marijuana13.27
		Year of most recent collection:	200708	Baseline: Cigarette-11.89, Alcohol-12.60, marijuana-13.52



			200809	Year Established: 2002
<b>Comments:</b>				

Performance Indicator	Instrument/ Data Source	Frequency of Collection	Targets	Actual Performance
A two percent decrease in favorable attitudes toward antisocial behaviors	Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey	Frequency: Annually  Year of most recent collection:	200405	2004-05
			200506	2005-06
			200607	2006-07 Grade 6-36, Grade 8-32, Grade 10-43.6, Grade 12-40
			200708	Baseline: Grade 6-40.4, Grade 8-35.0, Grade 10-43.6, Grade 12-39.9
			200809	Year Established: 2002
<b>Comments:</b>				

### 2.7.2 Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions

The following questions collect data on the out-of-school suspension and expulsion of students by grade level (e.g., K through 5, 6 through 8, 9 through 12) and type of incident (e.g., violence, weapons possession, alcohol-related, illicit drug-related).

#### 2.7.2.1 State Definitions

In the spaces below, provide the State definitions for each type of incident.

Incident Type	State Definition
Alcohol related	(liquor violations-possession, use, sale): Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacturing, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of intoxicating alcoholic beverages or substances represented alcohol. Suspicion of being under the influence of alcohol may be included if it results in disciplinary action.
Illicit drug related	Drugs excluding alcohol and tobacco, not including marijuana, alcohol, and tobacco (illegal drug possession, sale, use/under the influence): Unlaw use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, solicitation, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug (e.g. demerol, morphine), narcotic substance, or inhalant.
Violent incident without physical injury	Fighting-Vilent incidents without injury (physical altercation, minor (pushing, shoving); fighting (mutual altercation); school threat (threat of destruction or harm); threat/intimidation (causing fear or harm), harassment nonsexual (physical, vebal, or pyschological) and harassment, sexual (unwelcome sexual conduct).
Violent incident with physical injury	Student Assault-Battery (physical attack/harm) ; Examples include striking that causes leeding, broken nose; kicking while a student is down. Consider age and developmentally appropriate behavior before using this category. This category should be used when the attack is serious enough to warrant the poilce or security or when serious bodily harm occurs. Include an attack with a weapon in this category. (This offense may be referred to by law enforcement as aggravated assault.) Staff Assault (physical attack/harm): Examples include striking that causes bleeding, broken nose; kicking while a student is down. Consider age and developmentally appropriate behavior before using this category. This category should be used when the attack is erious enough to warrant calling th epolice or security or when serious bodily harm occurs. Include an attack with a weapon in this category. (This office may be referred to by law enforcement as aggravated assault.)

Weapons possession	Knife-These other weapons include the instrument or object used such as a sharp object (e.g., razor blade, ice pick, Chinese star). Handguns, Rifles and Shotguns-Possession of an instrument or object defined as a firearm and used to inflict harm on th epersons. Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any weapon described above; and any firearm muffler or firarm silencer. Explosive -incendiary, or poison gas, any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or Other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter, i.e., Bomb; Grenade, Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces. Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, Mine, or similar device.
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Initially, pre-populated with definition from the SY 2005-06 CSPR. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: This was formerly part of sections 2.7.2.3, 2.7.2.4, and 2.7.2.5 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the State definition of physical fighting data collection has been removed, however the data collection for violent incident without physical injury and violent incident with physical injury have been added.**

### 2.7.2.2 Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions for Violent Incident Without Physical Injury

The following questions collect data on violent incident without physical injury.

#### 2.7.2.2.1 Out-of-School Suspensions for Violent Incident Without Physical Injury

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school suspensions for violent incident without physical injury by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on violent incident without physical injury, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Suspensions for Violent Incident Without Physical Injury	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5		0
6 through 8		0
9 through 12		0
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from EDFacts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: The tables in this section and 2.7.2.3 replace section 2.7.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR, which collected data on physical fighting.**

#### 2.7.2.2.2 Out-of-School Expulsions for Violent Incident Without Physical Injury

In the table below, provide the number of out-of school expulsions for violent incident without physical injury by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on violent incident without physical injury, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Expulsions for Violent Incident Without Physical Injury	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5		0
6 through 8		0
9 through 12		0
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from EDFacts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: The tables in this section and 2.7.2.3 replace section 2.7.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR, which collected data on physical fighting.**

### 2.7.2.3 Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions for Violent Incident with Physical Injury

The following questions collect data on violent incident with physical injury.

#### 2.7.2.3.1 Out-of-School Suspensions for Violent Incident with Physical Injury

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school suspensions for violent incident with physical injury by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on violent incident with physical injury, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Suspensions for Violent Incident with Physical Injury	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5		0
6 through 8		0
9 through 12		0
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: The tables in this section and 2.7.2.2 replace section 2.7.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR, which collected data on physical fighting.**

#### 2.7.2.3.2 Out-of-School Expulsions for Violent Incident with Physical Injury

In the table below, provide the number of out-of school expulsions for violent incident with physical injury by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on violent incident with physical injury, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Expulsions for Violent Incident with Physical Injury	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5		0
6 through 8		0
9 through 12		0
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: The tables in this section and 2.7.2.2 replace section 2.7.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR, which collected data on physical fighting.**

#### 2.7.2.4 Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions for Weapons Possession

The following sections collect data on weapons possession.

##### 2.7.2.4.1 Out-of-School Suspensions for Weapons Possession

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school suspensions for weapons possession by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on weapons possession, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Suspensions for Weapons Possession	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5	121	53
6 through 8	208	73
9 through 12	188	76
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.7.2.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The data collection requirement to report by elementary, middle and high school has changed to the grades K through 5, 6 through 8, and 9 through 12 for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

##### 2.7.2.4.2 Out-of-School Expulsions for Weapons Possession

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school expulsions for weapons possession by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on weapons possession, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Expulsion for Weapons Possession	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5	N<10	2
6 through 8	34	17
9 through 12	53	24
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note:** This table was formerly part of section 2.7.2.3 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The data collection requirement to report by elementary, middle and high school has changed to the grades K through 5, 6 through 8, and 9 through 12 for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.

### 2.7.2.5 Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions for Alcohol-Related Incidents

The following questions collect data on alcohol-related incidents.

#### 2.7.2.5.1 Out-of-School Suspensions for Alcohol-Related Incidents

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school suspensions for alcohol-related incidents by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on alcohol-related incidents, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Suspensions for Alcohol-Related Incidents	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5	N<10	1
6 through 8	81	31
9 through 12	317	70
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.7.2.4 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The data collection requirement to report by elementary, middle and high school has changed to the grades K through 5, 6 through 8, and 9 through 12 for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

#### 2.7.2.5.2 Out-of-School Expulsions for Alcohol-Related Incidents

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school expulsions for alcohol-related incidents by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on alcohol-related incidents, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Expulsion for Alcohol-Related Incidents	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5		0
6 through 8	N<10	1
9 through 12	32	13
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.7.2.4 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The data collection requirement to report by elementary, middle and high school has changed to the grades K through 5, 6 through 8, and 9 through 12 for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

### 2.7.2.6 Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions for Illicit Drug-Related Incidents

The following questions collect data on illicit drug-related incidents.

#### 2.7.2.6.1 Out-of-School Suspensions for Illicit Drug-Related Incidents

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school suspensions for illicit drug-related incidents by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on illicit drug-related incidents, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Suspensions for Illicit Drug-Related Incidents	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5	20	10
6 through 8	470	85
9 through 12	1052	126
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.7.2.5 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The data collection requirement to report by elementary, middle and high school has changed to the grades K through 5, 6 through 8, and 9 through 12 for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

#### 2.7.2.6.2 Out-of-School Expulsions for Illicit Drug-Related Incidents

In the table below, provide the number of out-of-school expulsions for illicit drug-related incidents by grade level. Also, provide the number of LEAs that reported data on illicit drug-related incidents, including LEAs that report no incidents.

Grades	# Expulsion for Illicit Drug-Related Incidents	# LEAs Reporting
K through 5		0
6 through 8	51	20
9 through 12	144	48
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Initially, pre-populated from ED Facts file N/X030 for data group 523. If necessary, it is updated by the SEA.

**Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.7.2.5 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. The data collection requirement to report by elementary, middle and high school has changed to the grades K through 5, 6 through 8, and 9 through 12 for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.**

### 2.7.3 Parent Involvement

In the table below, provide the types of efforts your State uses to inform parents of, and include parents in, drug and violence prevention efforts. Place a check mark next to the five most common efforts underway in your State. If there are other efforts underway in your State not captured on the list, add those in the other specify section.

Yes/No	Parental Involvement Activities
Yes	Information dissemination on Web sites and in publications, including newsletters, guides, brochures, and "report cards" on school performance
No Response	Training and technical assistance to LEAs on recruiting and involving parents
Yes	State requirement that parents must be included on LEA advisory councils
Yes	State and local parent training, meetings, conferences, and workshops
Yes	Parent involvement in State-level advisory groups
Yes	Parent involvement in school-based teams or community coalitions
No Response	Parent surveys, focus groups, and/or other assessments of parent needs and program effectiveness
No Response	Media and other campaigns (Public service announcements, red ribbon campaigns, kick-off events, parenting awareness month, safe schools week, family day, etc.) to raise parental awareness of drug and alcohol or safety issues
No Response	Other Specify 1
No Response	Other Specify 2
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This data collection has been changed from a manual text entry to a check box format for the SY 2006-07 CSPR.



## 2.8 INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS (TITLE V, PART A)

This section collects information pursuant to Title V, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended.

### 2.8.1 Annual Statewide Summary

Section 5122 of ESEA, as amended, requires States to provide an annual Statewide summary of how Title V, Part A funds contribute to the improvement of student academic performance and the quality of education for students. In addition, these summaries must be based on evaluations provided to the State by LEAs receiving program funds.

**Please attach your statewide summary.** You can upload file by entering the file name and location in the box below or use the browse button to search for the file as you would when attaching a file to an e-mail. The maximum file size for this upload is 4 meg.

**Note: This data collection was formerly section 2.8.8 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.**

### 2.8.2 Needs Assessments

In the table below, provide the number of LEAs that completed a Title V, Part A needs assessment that the State determined to be credible and the total number of LEAs that received Title V, Part A funds. The percentage column is automatically calculated.

	# LEAs	%
Completed credible Title V, Part A needs assessments	254	100.0
Total received Title V, Part A funds	254	
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly section 2.8.9 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the number of LEAs and percentage of LEAs that completed credible Title V, Part A needs assessments is a new data collection.**

### 2.8.3 LEA Expenditures

In the table below, provide the amount of Title V, Part A funds expended by the LEAs. The percentage column will be automatically calculated.

The 4 strategic priorities are: (1) support student achievement, enhance reading and mathematics, (2) improve the quality of teachers, (3) ensure that schools are safe and drug free, and (4) promote access for all students to a quality education.

Activities authorized under Section 5131 of the ESEA that are included in the four strategic priorities are 1-5, 7-9, 12, 14-17, 19-20, 22, and 25-27. Authorized activities that are not included in the four strategic priorities are 6, 10-11, 13, 18, 21, and 23  
24.

	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
Title V, Part A funds expended by LEAs for the four strategic priorities	2077872	90.9
Total Title V, Part A funds expended by LEAs	2286030	
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note: This table was formerly section 2.8.10 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the total amount of Title V, Part A funds expended by LEAs is a new data collection.**

## 2.8.4 LEA Uses of Funds for the Four Strategic Priorities and AYP

In the table below, provide the number of LEAs:

1. That used at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds for the four strategic priorities above and the number of these LEAs that met their State's definition of adequate yearly progress (AYP).
2. That did not use at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds for the four strategic priorities and the number of these LEAs that met their State's definition of AYP.
3. For which you do not know whether they used at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds for the four strategic priorities and the number of these LEAs that met their State's definition of AYP.

The total LEAs receiving Title V, Part A funds will be automatically calculated.

	# LEAs	# LEAs Met AYP
1. Used at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds for the four strategic priorities	254	213
2. Did not use at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds for the four strategic priorities		
3. Not known whether they used at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds for the four strategic priorities		
Total LEAs receiving Title V, Part A funds	254	213
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**Note:** This table was formerly section 2.8.11 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR. For the SY 2006-07 CSPR, the data collection for States to report not knowing whether they used at least 85 percent of their Title V, Part A funds is a new data collection.

## 2.9 RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP) (TITLE VI, PART B, SUBPARTS 1 AND 2)

This section collects data on the Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) Title VI, Part B, Subparts 1 and 2.

### 2.9.1 LEA Use of Alternative Funding Authority Under the Small Rural Achievement (SRSA) Program (Title VI, Part B, Subpart 1)

In the table below, provide the number of LEAs that notified the State of their intent to use the alternative uses funding authority under Section 6211.

	# LEAs
# LEA's using SRSA alternative uses of funding authority	45
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

### 2.9.2 LEA Use of Rural Low-Income Schools Program (RLIS) (Title VI, Part B, Subpart 2) Grant Funds

In the table below, provide the number of eligible LEAs that used RLIS funds for each of the listed purposes.

Purpose	# LEAs
1. Teacher recruitment and retention, including the use of signing bonuses and other financial incentives	0
2. Teacher professional development, including programs that train teachers to utilize technology to improve teaching and to train special needs teachers	17
3. Educational technology, including software and hardware as described in Title II, Part D	44
4. Parental involvement activities	7
5. Activities authorized under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program (Title IV, Part A)	12
6. Activities authorized under Title I, Part A	54
7. Activities authorized under Title III (Language instruction for LEP and immigrant students)	1
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly section 2.9.2.1 of the SY 2005-06

CSPR.

### 2.9.2.1 Goals and Objectives

In the space below, describe the progress the State has made in meeting the goals and objectives for the Rural Low-Income Schools (RLIS) Program as described in its June 2002 Consolidated State application. Provide quantitative data where available.

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

The Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) provides on its website the following information related to RLIS/REAP:

URL for ADE REAP rules

[http://www.arkansased.org/rules/pdf/current/ade\\_277\\_reap\\_100807.pdf](http://www.arkansased.org/rules/pdf/current/ade_277_reap_100807.pdf)

URL for ADE REAP rubric

[http://www.arkansased.org/admin/pdf/reap\\_rubric\\_010408.pdf](http://www.arkansased.org/admin/pdf/reap_rubric_010408.pdf)

ADE Newsletter Article re: REAP

[http://www.arkansased.org/communications/pdf/ed\\_matters\\_admin\\_1107.pdf](http://www.arkansased.org/communications/pdf/ed_matters_admin_1107.pdf)

Free and reduced rate for RLIS school districts in Arkansas ranged from 40.1% to 100%. Ten of 88 RLIS eligible school

districts had a free/reduced lunch rate greater than or equal to 95%

All RLIS eligible districts in Arkansas had distributed school policies to parents, and all had adopted parent involvement plans.

Per pupil expenditures in RLIS eligible districts in Arkansas ranged from \$6,196 to \$10,768. Thirteen of 88 districts had per

pupil expenditures less than or equal to \$7,000. Fifteen of 88 districts had per pupil expenditures greater than or equal to

\$9,000

Adequate Yearly Progress RLIS eligible districts

29 of 88 districts had schools in School Improvement Year 1

19 of 88 districts had schools in School Improvement Year 2

23 of 88 districts had schools in School Improvement Year 3

17 of 88 districts had schools in School Improvement Year 4

Teacher demographics

None of the 88 RLIS eligible districts indicated they had teachers working with emergency licenses.

Percent of classes taught by a teacher not highly qualified ranged from 0% to 16.59%

In 48 of 88 districts less than 1% of classes were taught by a teacher who was not highly qualified

In 3 of 88 districts more than 10% of classes were taught by a teacher who was not highly qualified

Teachers with Masters degrees

Ranged from 15% to 54.4%

13 of 88 districts had 25% or fewer teachers with masters degrees

46 of 88 districts had 30% or more teachers with masters degrees

Statewide Benchmark results Grade 3 Math 74% proficient Literacy 59% proficient Grade 4 Math 65% proficient Literacy 59% proficient Grade 5 Math 61% proficient Literacy 59% proficient Grade 6 Math 68% proficient Literacy 60% proficient Grade 7 Math 58% proficient Literacy 57% proficient Grade 8 Math 48% proficient Literacy 63% proficient Number of RLIS eligible districts meeting or exceeding state proficiency rate: Grade 3 Math 56 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 3 Literacy 38 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 4 Math 43 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 4 Literacy 41 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 5 Math

40 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 5 Literacy 43 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 6 Math 51 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 6 Literacy 43 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 7 Math 41 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 7 Literacy 41 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 8 Math 34 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Grade 8 Literacy 45 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Statewide End of Course Algebra Examination Statewide Proficiency Rate April Examination 61% proficiency January Examination 55% proficiency Number of RLIS eligible districts meeting or exceeding state proficiency rate April Examination 51 of 86 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate January Examination 4 of 10 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate Statewide End of Course Geometry Examination Statewide Proficiency Rate May Examination 59% proficiency January Examination 61% proficiency Number of RLIS eligible districts meeting or exceeding state proficiency rate May Examination 44 of 88 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate January Examination 3 of 07 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate 11th Grade Literacy Examination Statewide Proficiency Rate 51% Number of RLIS eligible districts meeting or exceeding state proficiency rate 44 of 87 districts met or exceeded state proficiency rate The following information is for RLIS eligible districts. The graduation rate ranged from 67.6% to 97.6% 33 of 88 districts had graduation rates greater than or equal to 90% Attendance rate Range 92.3% -97.9% 26 of 88 districts had attendance rates greater than or equal to 95% Dropout rate Range 0.2% -23.3% 84 of 88 districts had dropout rates less than 10% Advanced Placement classes 5152 students took AP classes ACT English score range 14.6 -24.1 65 of 88 districts average ACT English score greater than or equal to 19 Math score range 16.1 -25.1 68 of 88 districts average ACT math score greater than or equal to 19 Composite score range 15.2 -24.4 66 of 88 districts average ACT composite score greater than or equal to 19 Accreditation status 15 of 88 districts had one or more school with probationary-accredited status

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly section 2.9.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

**2.10 FUNDING TRANSFERABILITY FOR STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES (TITLE VI, PART A, SUBPART 2)**

**2.10.1 State Transferability of Funds**

Did the State transfer funds under the State Transferability authority of Section 6123(a) during SY 2006-07?	No
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**2.10.2 Local Educational Agency (LEA) Transferability of Funds**

Number of LEAs that notified the State that they were transferring funds under the LEA Transferability authority of Section 6123(b).	148
<b>Comments:</b>	

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool.

**2.10.2.1 Use of Funds**

In the tables below, provide the total number of LEAs that transferred funds to and from each eligible program and the total amount of funds transferred to and from each eligible program.

<b>Program</b>	<b># LEAs Transferring Funds TO Eligible Program</b>	<b>Total Amount of Funds Transferred TO Eligible Program</b>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Section 2121)	66	1365175.00
Educational Technology State Grants (Section 2412(a)(2)(A))	7	478356.00
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (Section 4112(b)(1))	0	0.00
State Grants for Innovative Programs (Section 5112(a))	8	77365.00
Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs	25	434869.00

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.10.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.

<b>Program</b>	<b># LEAs Transferring Funds FROM Eligible Program</b>	<b>Total Amount of Funds Transferred FROM Eligible Program</b>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Section 2121)	52	1819157.00
Educational Technology State Grants (Section 2412(a)(2)(A))	5	108079.00
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (Section 4112(b)(1))	76	395631.00
State Grants for Innovative Programs (Section 5112(a))	6	32898.00
<b>Comments:</b>		

Source – Manual entry by SEA into the online collection tool. Note: This table was formerly part of section 2.10.2.2 of the SY 2005-06 CSPR.



*The Department plans to obtain information on the use of funds under both the State and LEA Transferability Authority through evaluation studies.*