

**CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT:  
Parts I and II**

for  
STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS  
under the  
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT  
As amended in 2001

For reporting on  
**School Year 2012-13**

**NEW YORK**



**PART I DUE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 2013**  
**PART II DUE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2014**

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

## INTRODUCTION

Sections 9302 and 9303 of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)*, as amended in 2001 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* (Includes the Migrant Child Count)
- Title I, Part D – *Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk*
- Title II, Part A – *Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund)*
- 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 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 *ESEA* Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) for school year (SY) 2012-13 consists of two Parts, Part I and Part II.

#### **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~~4~~, 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 200~~5~~6, 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.

Beginning with the CSPR SY 2005-06 collection, the Education of Homeless Children and Youths was added. The Migrant Child count was added for the SY 2006-07 collection.

#### **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 pending full implementation of required ED Facts submission.
3. The information will provide valid evidence of program outcomes or results.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND TIMELINES

All States that received funding on the basis of the Consolidated State Application for the SY 2012-13 must respond to this Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR). Part I of the Report is due to the Department by **Friday, December 20, 2013**. Part II of the Report is due to the Department by **Friday, February 14, 2014**. Both Part I and Part II should reflect data from the SY 2012-13, 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 CSPR will be found on the main CSPR page of the EDEN web site (<https://EDEN.ED.GOV/EDENPortal/>).

		OMB Number: 1810-0614
		Expiration Date: 11/30/2013
Consolidated State Performance Report For State Formula Grant Programs under the Elementary And Secondary Education Act as amended in 2001		
Check the one that indicates the report you are submitting: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part I, 2012-13 <input type="checkbox"/> Part II, 2012-13		
Name of State Educational Agency (SEA) Submitting This Report: NYS Education Department		
Address: 89 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12234		
Person to contact about this report:		
Name: Kristen DeSalvatore		
Telephone: 518-474-7965		
Fax: 518-474-4351		
e-mail: kdesalva@mail.nysed.gov		
Name of Authorizing State Official: (Print or Type): Kristen DeSalvatore		
_____ Signature		_____ Wednesday, April 16, 2014, 1:22:35 PM

**CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT  
PART I**

For reporting on  
**School Year 2012-13**



**PART I DUE DECEMBER 20, 2012  
5PM EST**

1.1 STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENT DEVELOPMENT

STANDARDS OF ASSESSMENT DEVELOPMENT

This section requests descriptions of the State's implementation of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended (ESEA)* academic content standards, academic achievement standards and assessments to meet the requirements of Section 1111(b)(1) of *ESEA*.

1.1.1 Academic Content Standards

Indicate below whether your state has made or is planning to make revisions to or change the State's academic content standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science since the State's content standards were most recently approved through ED's peer review process for State assessment systems. If yes, indicate specifically in what school year your State implemented or will implement the revisions or changes.

Response	Options
State has revised or changed	No revisions or changes to academic content standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science made or planned.
	State has revised or changed its academic content standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science or is planning to make revisions to or change its academic content standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science. Indicate below the year these changes were or will be implemented or "Not Applicable" to indicate that changes were not made or will not be made in the subject area.

Acceptable responses are a school year (e.g., 2012-13) or Not Applicable.

	Mathematics	Reading/Language Arts	Science
Academic Content Standards	2011-12	2011-12	2013-14

If the responses above do not fully describe revisions or changes to your State's academic content standards, describe the revisions or changes below.

The response is limited to 1,000 characters.

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**1.1.1.1 Academic Achievement Standards in Mathematics, Reading/Language Arts and Science**

Indicate below whether your state has changed or is planning to change the State's academic achievement standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science since the State's academic achievement standards were most recently approved through ED's peer review process for State assessment systems. If yes, indicate specifically in what school year your State implemented or will implement the changes.

As applicable, include changes to academic achievement standards based on any assessments (e.g., alternate assessments based on alternate achievement standards, alternate assessments based on modified achievement standards, native language assessments, or others) implemented to meet the assessment requirements under Section 1111(b)(3) of ESEA.

Response	Options
	No revisions or changes to academic achievement standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science made or planned.
State has revised or changed	State has changed its academic achievement standards or is planning to change its academic achievement standards in mathematics, reading/language arts or science. Indicate below either the school year in which these changes were or will be implemented or "Not Applicable" to indicate that changes were not made or will not be made in the subject area.

Acceptable responses are a school year (e.g., 2012-13) or Not Applicable.

Academic Achievement Standards for	Mathematics	Reading/Language Arts	Science
Regular Assessments in Grades 3-8	2012-13	2012-13	N/A
Regular Assessments in High School	2013-14	2013-14	N/A
Alternate Assessments Based on Grade-Level Achievement Standards (if applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alternate Assessments Based on Modified Achievement Standards (if applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alternate Assessments Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	2013-14	2013-14	N/A

If the responses above do not fully describe revisions or changes to your State's academic achievement standards, describe the revisions or changes below.

The response is limited to 1,000 characters.

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**1.1.2 Assessments in Mathematics and Reading/Language Arts and Science**

Indicate below whether your state has changed or is planning to change the State's academic assessments in mathematics, reading/language arts or science since the State's academic assessments were most recently approved through ED's peer review process for State assessment systems. If yes, indicate specifically in what school year your State implemented or will implement the changes.

As applicable, include any assessments (e.g., alternate assessments based on alternate achievement standards, alternate assessments based on modified achievement standards, native language assessments, or others) implemented to meet the assessment requirements under Section 1111(b)(3) of ESEA.

Response	Options
	No changes to assessments in mathematics, reading/language arts or science made or planned.
State has revised or changed	State has changed or is planning to change its assessments in mathematics, reading/language arts or science. Indicate below the year these changes were implemented or "Not Applicable" to indicate that changes were not made or will not be made in the subject area.

Acceptable responses are a school year (e.g., 2012-13) or Not Applicable.

Academic Assessments	Mathematics	Reading/Language Arts	Science
Regular Assessments in Grades 3-8	2012-13	2012-13	N/A
Regular Assessments in High School	2013-14	2013-14	N/A
Alternate Assessments Based on Grade-Level Achievement Standards (if applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alternate Assessments Based on Modified Achievement Standards (if applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alternate Assessments Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	2013-14	2013-14	N/A

If the responses above do not fully describe revisions or changes to your State's academic achievement standards, describe the revisions or changes below.

The response is limited to 1,000 characters.

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**1.1.3 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities****1.1.3.1 Percentages of Funds Used for Standards and Assessment Development and Other Purposes**

For funds your State had available under *ESEA* section 6111 (Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities) during SY 2012-13, estimate what percentage of the funds your State used for the following (round to the nearest ten percent).

Purpose	Percentage (rounded to the nearest ten percent)
To pay the costs of the development of the State assessments and standards required by Section 1111(b)	60.00
To administer assessments required by Section 1111(b) or to carry out other activities described in section 6111 and other activities related to ensuring that the State's schools and local educational agencies are held accountable for the results	40.00
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.1.3.2 Uses of Funds for Purposes Other than Standards and Assessment Development**

For funds your State had available under *ESEA* section 6111 (Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities) during SY 2012-13 that were used for purposes other than the costs of the development of the State assessments and standards required by section 1111(b), for what purposes did your State use the funds? (Enter "yes" for all that apply and "no" for all that do not apply).

Purpose	Used for Purpose (yes/no)
Administering assessments required by Section 1111(b)	Yes
Developing challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards and aligned assessments in academic subjects for which standards and assessments are not required by Section 1111(b)	No
Developing or improving assessments of English language proficiency necessary to comply with Section 1111(b)(7)	Yes
Ensuring the continued validity and reliability of State assessments, and/or refining State assessments to ensure their continued alignment with the State's academic content standards and to improve the alignment of curricula and instructional materials	Yes
Developing multiple measures to increase the reliability and validity of State assessment systems	Yes
Strengthening the capacity of local educational agencies and schools to provide all students the opportunity to increase educational achievement, including carrying out professional development activities aligned with State student academic achievement standards and assessments	No
Expanding the range of accommodations available to students with limited English proficiency and students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> ) to improve the rates of inclusion of such students, including professional development activities aligned with State academic achievement standards and assessments	No
Improving the dissemination of information on student achievement and school performance to parents and the community, including the development of information and reporting systems designed to identify best educational practices based on scientifically based research or to assist in linking records of student achievement, length of enrollment, and graduation over time	No
Other	No
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.2 PARTICIPATION IN STATE ASSESSMENTS**

This section collects data on the participation of students in the State assessments.

Note: States are not required to report these data by the seven (7) racial/ethnic groups; instead, they are required to report these data by the major racial and ethnic groups that are identified in their Accountability Workbooks. The charts below display racial/ethnic data that has been mapped back from the major racial and ethnic groups identified in their workbooks, to the 7 racial/ethnic groups to allow for the examination of data across states.

The "Asian/Pacific Islander" row in the tables below represent either the value reported by the state to the Department of Education for the major racial and ethnic group "Asian/Pacific Islander" or an aggregation of values reported by the state for the major racial and ethnic groups "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or Pacific Islander" (and "Filipino" in the case of California). When the values reported in the Asian/Pacific Islander row represent the U. S. Department of Education aggregation of other values reported by the state, the detail for "Asian" and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" are also included in the following rows. Disaggregated reporting for assessment participation data is done according to the provisions outlined within each state's Accountability Workbook. Accordingly, not every state uses major racial and ethnic groups which enable detail of Asian American/Pacific Islander (AAPI) populations.

**1.2.1 Participation of all Students in Mathematics Assessment**

In the table below, provide the number of students enrolled during the State's testing window for mathematics assessments required under Section 1111(b)(3) of *ESEA* (regardless of whether the students were present for a full academic year) and the number of students who participated in the mathematics assessment in accordance with *ESEA*. The percentage of students who were tested for mathematics will be calculated automatically.

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

The student group "limited English proficient (LEP) students" includes recently arrived students who have attended schools in the United States for fewer than 12 months. Do not include former LEP students.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percentage of Students Participating
All students	S	1,398,193	98.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	7,390	97.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	122,143	99.4
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	S	254,165	98.2
Hispanic or Latino	S	323,098	98.4
White	S	677,760	98.4
Two or more races	S	13,637	98.0
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )	S	225,130	96.8
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	S	99,193	98.2
Economically disadvantaged students	S	748,997	98.6
Migratory students	S	789	98
Male	S	717,344	98.3
Female	S	680,849	98.6

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

**1.2.2 Participation of Students with Disabilities (IDEA) in Mathematics Assessment**

In the table below, provide the number of children with disabilities (*IDEA*) participating during the State's testing window in mathematics assessments required under Section 1111(b)(3) of *ESEA* (regardless of whether the children were present for a full academic year) by the type of assessment. The percentage of children with disabilities (*IDEA*) who participated in the mathematics assessment for each assessment option will be calculated automatically. The total number of children with disabilities (*IDEA*) participating will also be calculated automatically.

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

Type of Assessment	# Children with Disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> ) Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> ) Participating, Who Took the Specified Assessment
Regular Assessment without Accommodations	94,542	42.0
Regular Assessment with Accommodations	111,015	49.3
Alternate Assessment Based on Grade-Level Achievement Standards	0	0.00
Alternate Assessment Based on Modified Achievement Standards		
Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	19,573	8.7
Total	225,130	////////////////////////////////////
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.		

**1.2.3 Participation of All Students in the Reading/Language Arts Assessment**

This section is similar to 1.2.1 and collects data on the State's reading/language arts assessment.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percentage of Students Participating
All students	S	1,397,559	98.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	7,380	97.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	121,838	99.2
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	S	253,313	97.9
Hispanic or Latino	S	322,128	98.2
White	S	679,253	98.6
Two or more races	S	13,647	98.1
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	224,605	96.5
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	S	98,018	97.4
Economically disadvantaged students	S	747,715	98.4
Migratory students	S	766	96
Male	S	716,274	98.2
Female	S	681,285	98.7
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines the Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander categories into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

**1.2.3.1 Recently Arrived LEP Students Taking ELP Assessments in Lieu of Reading/Language Arts Assessments**

In the table below, provide the number of recently arrived LEP students (as defined in 34 C.F.R. Part 200.6(b)(4)) included in the participation counts in 1.2.3 who took an assessment of English language proficiency in lieu of the State's reading/language arts assessment, as permitted under 34 C.F.R. Part 200.20.

Recently Arrived LEP Students	#
Recently arrived LEP students who took an assessment of English language proficiency in lieu of the State's reading/language arts assessment	9,829

**1.2.4 Participation of Students with Disabilities (IDEA) in Reading/Language Arts Assessment**

This section is similar to 1.2.2 and collects data on the State's reading/language arts assessment.

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

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

Type of Assessment	# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating, Who Took the Specified Assessment
Regular Assessment without Accommodations	101,636	45.3
Regular Assessment with Accommodations	103,182	45.9
Alternate Assessment Based on Grade-Level Achievement Standards	0	0.00
Alternate Assessment Based on Modified Achievement Standards		
Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	19,629	8.7
LEP < 12 months, took ELP	158	<50
Total	224,605	

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.2.5 Participation of All Students in the Science Assessment**

This section is similar to 1.2.1 and collects data on the State's science assessment.

Student Group	# Students Enrolled	# Students Participating	Percentage of Students Participating
All students	S	594,734	98.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	3,050	97.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	S	52,095	99.3
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	S	106,347	97.2
Hispanic or Latino	S	132,332	97.7
White	S	295,889	98.7
Two or more races	S	5,021	97.4
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	S	90,425	95.8
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	S	38,301	97.3
Economically disadvantaged students	S	301,329	97.8
Migratory students	S	290	≥95
Male	S	303,972	98.1
Female	S	290,762	98.5

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines the categories of Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

**1.2.6 Participation of Students with Disabilities (IDEA) in Science Assessment**

This section is similar to 1.2.2 and collects data on the State's science assessment.

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

Type of Assessment	# Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities (IDEA) Participating, Who Took the Specified Assessment
Regular Assessment without Accommodations	54,435	60.2
Regular Assessment with Accommodations	28,173	31.2
Alternate Assessment Based on Grade-Level Achievement Standards	0	0.00
Alternate Assessment Based on Modified Achievement Standards		
Alternate Assessment Based on Alternate Achievement Standards	7,817	8.6
Total	90,425	

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.3 STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

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

Note: States are not required to report these data by the seven (7) racial/ethnic groups; instead, they are required to report these data by the major racial and ethnic groups that are identified in their Accountability Workbooks. The charts below display racial/ethnic data that has been mapped back from the major racial and ethnic groups identified in their workbooks, to the 7 racial/ethnic groups to allow for the examination of data across states.

The "Asian/Pacific Islander" row in the tables below represent either the value reported by the state to the Department of Education for the major racial and ethnic group "Asian/Pacific Islander" or an aggregation of values reported by the state for the major racial and ethnic groups "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or Pacific Islander" (and "Filipino" in the case of California). When the values reported in the Asian/Pacific Islander row represent the U. S. Department of Education aggregation of other values reported by the state, the detail for "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" are also included in the following rows. Disaggregated reporting for academic achievement data is done according to the provisions outlined within each state's Accountability Workbook. Accordingly, not every state uses major racial and ethnic groups which enable detail of Asian American/Pacific Islander (AAPI) populations.

**1.3.1 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics**

In the format of the table below, provide the number of students who received a valid score on the State assessment(s) in mathematics implemented to meet the requirements of Section 1111(b) (3) of *ESEA* (regardless of whether the students were present for a full academic year) and for whom a proficiency level was assigned, and the number of these students who scored at or above proficient, in grades 3 through 8 and high school. The percentage of students who scored at or above proficient is calculated automatically.

The student group "children with disabilities (*IDEA*)" includes children who participated, and for whom a proficiency level was assigned in the regular assessments with or without accommodations and alternate assessments. Do not include former students with disabilities (*IDEA*). The student group "limited English proficient (LEP) students" does include recently arrived students who have attended schools in the United States for fewer than 12 months. Do not include former LEP students.

**1.3.2 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts**

This section is similar to 1.3.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on the State's reading/language arts assessment, and the difference noted in the paragraph below.

The student group "limited English proficient (LEP) students" does not include recently arrived students who have attended schools in the United States for fewer than 12 months unless a state chooses to include these students. Do not include former LEP students.

**1.3.3 Student Academic Achievement in Science**

This section is similar to 1.3.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on the State's science assessment administered at least one in each of the following grade spans: 3 through 5, 6 through 9, and 10 through 12.

Limited English Proficient (LEP) students include recently arrived students who have attended schools in the United States for fewer than 12 months. Do not include former LEP students.

## 1.3.1.1 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - Grade 3

Grade 3	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	200,566	S	35.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,104	S	26
Asian or Pacific Islander	18,212	S	60.7
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	35,992	S	20.8
Hispanic or Latino	49,672	S	22.9
White	92,813	S	42.1
Two or more races	2,773	S	36
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	31,463	S	17.7
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	19,454	S	15.1
Economically disadvantaged students	114,459	S	24.8
Migratory students	139	S	8
Male	103,371	S	35.8
Female	97,195	S	34.2
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

## 1.3.2.1 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - Grade 3

Grade 3	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	199,053	S	32.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,101	S	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,691	S	49.7
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	35,829	S	19.5
Hispanic or Latino	48,903	S	20.1
White	92,758	S	39.6
Two or more races	2,771	S	36
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	31,451	S	13.5
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	17,784	S	8.1
Economically disadvantaged students	113,116	S	21.0
Migratory students	129	S	9
Male	102,508	S	28.2
Female	96,545	S	36.0
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

1.3.3.1 Student Academic Achievement in Science - Grade 3

Grade 3	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Pacific Islander			
<i>Asian</i>			
<i>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</i>			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
White			
Two or more races			
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )			
Limited English proficient (LEP) students			
Economically disadvantaged students			
Migratory students			
Male			
Female			
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. New York State does not administer a 3rd grade assessment in science.			

## 1.3.1.2 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - Grade 4

Grade 4	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	200,464	S	37.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,149	S	29
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,641	S	64.2
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	35,445	S	21.3
Hispanic or Latino	48,371	S	24.4
White	95,416	S	44.7
Two or more races	2,442	S	37
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	33,634	S	17.1
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	16,415	S	14.0
Economically disadvantaged students	112,885	S	26.5
Migratory students	142	S	13
Male	103,110	S	38.2
Female	97,354	S	36.1

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

## 1.3.2.2 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - Grade 4

Grade 4	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	198,987	S	31.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,147	S	24
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,122	S	48.8
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	35,308	S	18.8
Hispanic or Latino	47,581	S	18.9
White	95,382	S	38.7
Two or more races	2,447	S	32
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	33,616	S	12.3
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	14,729	S	5.6
Economically disadvantaged students	111,537	S	20.3
Migratory students	138	S	7
Male	102,302	S	27.0
Female	96,685	S	35.6

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category. Fewer LEP students take the achievement test in Reading/Language Arts than the achievement test in math because some LEP students are tested with the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) instead.

## 1.3.3.2 Student Academic Achievement in Science - Grade 4

Grade 4	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	199,157	S	89.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,140	S	89.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,587	S	93.9
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	34,989	S	82.6
Hispanic or Latino	47,922	S	84.0
White	95,068	S	94.9
Two or more races	2,451	S	92
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )	33,103	S	74.8
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	16,322	S	64.8
Economically disadvantaged students	111,696	S	85.0
Migratory students	144	S	74
Male	102,390	S	89.5
Female	96,767	S	90.4
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

## 1.3.1.3 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - Grade 5

Grade 5	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	199,162	S	30.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,133	S	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,235	S	60.3
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	36,350	S	16.7
Hispanic or Latino	47,569	S	19.0
White	94,760	S	37.1
Two or more races	2,115	S	30
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	34,393	S	14.4
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	16,365	S	10.8
Economically disadvantaged students	111,680	S	21.3
Migratory students	134	S	9
Male	102,072	S	31.7
Female	97,090	S	30.1

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

## 1.3.2.3 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - Grade 5

Grade 5	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	197,598	S	31.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,123	S	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	16,792	S	52.7
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	36,190	S	18.3
Hispanic or Latino	46,654	S	19.9
White	94,736	S	38.0
Two or more races	2,103	S	31
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	34,402	S	12.7
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	14,610	S	6.1
Economically disadvantaged students	110,265	S	20.8
Migratory students	130	S	7
Male	101,257	S	28.0
Female	96,341	S	34.6

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category. Fewer LEP students take the achievement test in Reading/Language Arts than the achievement test in math because some LEP students are tested with the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) instead.

1.3.3.3 Student Academic Achievement in Science - Grade 5

Grade 5	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Pacific Islander			
<i>Asian</i>			
<i>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</i>			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
White			
Two or more races			
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )			
Limited English proficient (LEP) students			
Economically disadvantaged students			
Migratory students			
Male			
Female			
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. New York State does not administer a 5th grade assessment in science.			

## 1.3.1.4 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - Grade 6

Grade 6	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	200,700	S	31.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,071	S	20
Asian or Pacific Islander	16,889	S	60.7
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	37,389	S	17.0
Hispanic or Latino	47,113	S	19.0
White	96,307	S	38.5
Two or more races	1,931	S	31
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	34,615	S	13.4
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	12,909	S	10.9
Economically disadvantaged students	110,741	S	21.1
Migratory students	121	S	7
Male	103,081	S	31.5
Female	97,619	S	31.7

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

## 1.3.2.4 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - Grade 6

Grade 6	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	199,293	S	30.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,065	S	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	16,397	S	47.8
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	37,259	S	15.4
Hispanic or Latino	46,182	S	16.7
White	96,468	S	40.2
Two or more races	1,922	S	33.0
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	34,631	S	11.4
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	11,127	S	5
Economically disadvantaged students	109,352	S	18.1
Migratory students	111	S	5
Male	102,284	S	26.8
Female	97,009	S	34.5

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category. Fewer LEP students take the achievement test in Reading/Language Arts than the achievement test in math because some LEP students are tested with the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) instead.

1.3.3.4 Student Academic Achievement in Science - Grade 6

Grade 6	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Pacific Islander			
<i>Asian</i>			
<i>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</i>			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
White			
Two or more races			
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )			
Limited English proficient (LEP) students			
Economically disadvantaged students			
Migratory students			
Male			
Female			
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. New York State does not administer a 6th grade assessment in science.			

## 1.3.1.5 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - Grade 7

Grade 7	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	204,012	S	28.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,040	S	18
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,829	S	56.9
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	37,683	S	12.7
Hispanic or Latino	46,566	S	15.4
White	99,101	S	36.0
Two or more races	1,793	S	30
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	33,873	S	11.6
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	12,325	S	8.8
Economically disadvantaged students	109,727	S	18.0
Migratory students	107	S	6
Male	105,211	S	29.0
Female	98,801	S	28.4
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

## 1.3.2.5 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - Grade 7

Grade 7	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	202,783	S	32.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,031	S	22
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,359	S	51.7
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	37,552	S	17.1
Hispanic or Latino	45,622	S	18.2
White	99,419	S	41.2
Two or more races	1,800	S	35
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	33,981	S	11.9
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	10,488	S	4.8
Economically disadvantaged students	108,383	S	19.9
Migratory students	96	S	10
Male	104,520	S	28.1
Female	98,263	S	36.7
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category. Fewer LEP students take the achievement test in Reading/Language Arts than the achievement test in math because some LEP students are tested with the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) instead.			

1.3.3.5 Student Academic Achievement in Science - Grade 7

Grade 7	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Pacific Islander			
Asian			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
White			
Two or more races			
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )			
Limited English proficient (LEP) students			
Economically disadvantaged students			
Migratory students			
Male			
Female			
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. New York State does not administer a 7th grade assessment in science.			

## 1.3.1.6 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - Grade 8

Grade 8	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	201,256	S	28.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,031	S	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	16,899	S	58.1
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	37,471	S	13.2
Hispanic or Latino	45,585	S	16.9
White	98,561	S	34.6
Two or more races	1,709	S	27
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	33,244	S	11.7
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	13,039	S	10.5
Economically disadvantaged students	106,092	S	18.9
Migratory students	95	S	≤5
Male	104,072	S	28.3
Female	97,184	S	28.6

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.

## 1.3.2.6 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - Grade 8

Grade 8	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	200,696	S	34.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,037	S	25
Asian or Pacific Islander	16,446	S	52.0
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	37,405	S	17.5
Hispanic or Latino	44,776	S	19.7
White	99,308	S	45.2
Two or more races	1,724	S	37
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	33,457	S	12.8
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	11,311	S	4.3
Economically disadvantaged students	104,997	S	21.1
Migratory students	85	S	11
Male	103,670	S	31.3
Female	97,026	S	38.4

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category. Fewer LEP students take the achievement test in Reading/Language Arts than the achievement test in math because some LEP students are tested with the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) instead.

## 1.3.3.6 Student Academic Achievement in Science - Grade 8

Grade 8	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	199,141	S	73.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,009	S	64
Asian or Pacific Islander	16,805	S	82.5
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	36,345	S	51.3
Hispanic or Latino	44,371	S	56.7
White	98,946	S	86.7
Two or more races	1,665	S	79
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	32,153	S	43.3
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	12,679	S	25.9
Economically disadvantaged students	103,508	S	59.3
Migratory students	93	S	39
Male	102,646	S	72.8
Female	96,495	S	73.2
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

## 1.3.1.7 Student Academic Achievement in Mathematics - High School

High School	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	192,033	S	92.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	862	S	88
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,438	S	97.1
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	33,835	S	84.8
Hispanic or Latino	38,222	S	86.7
White	100,802	S	95.6
Two or more races	874	S	91
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	23,908	S	62.8
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	8,686	S	75.8
Economically disadvantaged students	83,413	S	87.8
Migratory students	51	S	82
Male	96,427	S	90.6
Female	95,606	S	93.4
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

## 1.3.2.7 Student Academic Achievement in Reading/Language Arts - High School

High School	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	189,320	S	91.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	834	S	89
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,280	S	93.3
Asian	0	0	0.00
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	32,861	S	86.1
Hispanic or Latino	37,434	S	86.1
White	100,047	S	95.6
Two or more races	864	S	93
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	22,909	S	65.6
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	8,141	S	54.5
Economically disadvantaged students	81,707	S	86.9
Migratory students	41	S	85
Male	94,531	S	89.9
Female	94,789	S	93.7
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. NYS combines Asian and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander into the Asian or Pacific Islander category.			

## 1.3.3.7 Student Academic Achievement in Science - High School

High School	# Students Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# Students Scoring at or Above Proficient	Percentage of Students Scoring at or Above Proficient
All students	196,436	S	88.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	901	S	82
Asian or Pacific Islander	17,703	S	92.8
<i>Asian</i>	0	0	0.00
<i>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</i>	0	0	0.00
Black or African American	35,013	S	79.0
Hispanic or Latino	40,039	S	79.6
White	101,875	S	95.0
Two or more races	905	S	89
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )	25,169	S	61.9
Limited English proficient (LEP) students	9,300	S	58.9
Economically disadvantaged students	86,125	S	82.5
Migratory students	53	S	75
Male	98,936	S	87.6
Female	97,500	S	89.8
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. New York State does not administer a High School assessment in science for accountability purposes.			

**1.4 SCHOOL AND DISTRICT ACCOUNTABILITY**

This section collects data on the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) status of schools and districts.

**1.4.1 All Schools and Districts Accountability**

For an SEA that has not received ESEA flexibility, or an SEA that received ESEA flexibility without the optional waiver to not make AYP determinations for LEAs and schools:

In the table below, provide the total number of public elementary and secondary schools and districts in the State, including charters, and the total number of those schools and districts that made AYP based on data for SY 2012-13. The percentage that made AYP will be calculated automatically.

Entity	Total #	Total # that Made AYP in SY 2012-13	Percentage that Made AYP in SY 2012-13
Schools			
Districts			

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 2012-13 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in the late spring of 2014.

For an SEA with an approved ESEA flexibility request that includes the optional waiver to not make AYP determinations for LEAs and schools:

In the table below, provide the total number of public elementary and secondary schools and districts in the State, including charters, and the total number of those schools and districts that made all of their AMOs, the 95 percent participation rate, and other academic indicator<sup>3</sup> based on data for SY 2012-13. The percentage will be calculated automatically.

Entity	Total #	Total # that Met All AMOs, 95 Percent Participation Rate, and Other Academic Indicator in SY 2012-13	Percentage that Met All AMOs, 95 Percent Participation Rate and Other Academic Indicator in SY 2012-13
Schools	4,529	1,862	41.11
Districts	896	158	17.63

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 2012-13 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in the late spring of 2014.

<sup>3</sup> For a high school, the other academic indicator is always graduation rate.

**1.4.2 Title I School Accountability**

For an SEA that has not received ESEA flexibility, or an SEA that received ESEA flexibility without the optional waiver to not make AYP determinations for LEAs and schools:

In the table below, provide the total number of public Title I schools by type and the total number of those schools that made AYP based on data for SY 2012-13. Include only public Title I schools. Do not include Title I programs operated by local educational agencies in private schools. The percentage that made AYP will be calculated automatically.

Title I School	# Title I Schools	# Title I Schools that Made AYP in SY 2012-13	Percentage of Title I Schools that Made AYP in SY 2012-13
All Title I schools			
Schoolwide (SWP) Title I schools			
Targeted assistance (TAS) Title I schools			

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 2012-13 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in the late spring of 2014.

For an SEA with an approved ESEA flexibility request that includes the optional waiver to not make AYP determinations for LEAs and schools:

In the table below, provide the total number of public Title I schools by type and the total number of those schools that made all of their AMOs, the 95 percent participation rate, and the other academic indicator<sup>4</sup> based on data for SY 2012-13. Include only public Title I schools. Do not include Title I programs operated by LEAs in private schools. The percentage will be calculated automatically.

Title I School	# Title I Schools	# Title I Schools that Met All AMOs, 95 Percent Participation Rate, and Other Academic Indicator in SY 2012-13	Percentage of Title I Schools that Met All AMOs, 95 Percent Participation Rate, and Other Academic Indicator in SY 2012-13
All Title I schools	3,319	1,191	35.88
Schoolwide (SWP) Title I schools	661	132	19.97
Targeted assistance (TAS) Title I schools	2,658	1,059	39.84

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 2012-13 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in the late spring of 2014.

<sup>4</sup> For a high school, the other academic indicator is always graduation rate.

**1.4.3 Accountability of Districts That Received Title I Funds**

For an SEA that has not received ESEA flexibility, or an SEA that received ESEA flexibility without the optional waiver to not make AYP determinations for LEAs and schools:

In the table below, provide the total number of districts that received Title I funds and the total number of those districts that made AYP based on data for SY 2012-13. The percentage that made AYP will be calculated automatically.

# Districts That Received Title I Funds in SY 2012-13	# Districts That Received Title I Funds and Made AYP in SY 2012-13	Percentage of Districts That Received Title I Funds and Made AYP in SY 2012-13

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 2012-13 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in the late spring of 2014.

For an SEA with an approved ESEA flexibility request that includes the optional waiver to not make AYP determinations for LEAs and schools:

In the table below, provide the total number of districts that received Title I funds and the total number of those districts that met all of their AMOs, the 95 percent participation rate, and other academic indicator<sup>5</sup> based on data for SY 2012-13. The percentage will be calculated automatically.

# Districts That Received Title I Funds in SY 2012-13	# Districts That Received Title I Funds and Met All AMOs, 95 percent Participation Rate, and Other Academic Indicator	Percentage of Districts That Received Title I Funds and Met All AMOs, 95 percent Participation Rate, and Other Academic Indicator
668	141	21.11

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 2012-13 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in the late spring of 2014.

<sup>5</sup> For a high school, the other academic indicator is always graduation rate.

**1.4.4.3 Corrective Action**

In the table below, for schools in corrective action, provide the number of schools for which the listed corrective actions under *ESEA* were implemented in SY 2012-13 (based on SY 2011-12 assessments under Section 1111 of *ESEA*).

Corrective Action	# of Title I Schools in Corrective Action in Which the Corrective Action was Implemented in SY 2012-13
Required implementation of a new research-based curriculum or instructional program	
Extension of the school year or school day	
Replacement of staff members, not including the principal, relevant to the school's low performance	
Significant decrease in management authority at the school level	
Replacement of the principal	
Restructuring the internal organization of the school	
Appointment of an outside expert to advise the school	
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. As a result of the ESEA waiver, NYSED did not identify in the 123 school year schools as being in Corrective Action or Restructuring.	

**1.4.4.4 Restructuring – Year 2**

In the table below, for schools in restructuring – year 2 (implementation year), provide the number of schools for which the listed restructuring actions under *ESEA* were implemented in SY 2012-13 (based on SY 2011-12 assessments under Section 1111 of *ESEA*).

Restructuring Action	# of Title I Schools in Restructuring in Which Restructuring Action Is Being Implemented
Replacement of all or most of the school staff (which may include the principal)	
Reopening the school as a public charter school	
Entering into a contract with a private entity to operate the school	
Takeover the school by the State	
Other major restructuring of the school governance	
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. As a result of the ESEA waiver, NYSED did not identify in the 123 school year schools as being in Corrective Action or Restructuring.	

In the space below, list specifically the "other major restructuring of the school governance" action(s) that were implemented.

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

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**1.4.5.2 Actions Taken for Districts That Received Title I Funds and Were Identified for Improvement**

In the space below, briefly describe the measures being taken to address the achievement problems of districts identified for improvement or corrective action. Include a discussion of the technical assistance provided by the State (e.g., the number of districts served, the nature and duration of assistance provided, etc.).

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

For the year 2013-2014, the New York State Education Department has allocated funds to Title I Priority and Focus Schools under Section 1003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) to help identified districts meet the progress goals in their District Comprehensive Improvement Plan and School Comprehensive Education Plan(s) (DCIP/SCEP) and thereby improve student performance. Funds were allocated to eligible districts to support partnerships with Higher Education Institutions (IHE), Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), education research organizations and/or local business and industry to provide college and career enrichment programs in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) for historically underserved students.

STEM was a part of a menu of options for the 72 eligible districts, which also included developing leadership programs for implementation of Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS) and Annual Personnel Performance Reviews (APPR) for district staff. 27 of the eligible districts have selected to create or sustain STEM programs in their Local Education Agency (LEA), including large urban districts such as New York City and Buffalo; and rural districts such as Amsterdam and Cairo-Durham.

In 2012-13 New York Identified 70 School Districts and 724 schools that were designated under our ESEA Flexibility Waiver as Focus Districts and Priority Schools. Each of these 70 districts were required to develop a District Comprehensive Improvement Plan (DCIP) and each of the Priority schools were required to develop a School Comprehensive Education Plan (SCEP). These districts and schools were also required to conduct an on-site assessment using the Diagnostic Tool for School and District effectiveness (DTSDE) the results of which were used to drive the required improvement plans (DCIP/SCEPs). Staffs from these designated districts and schools were required to send representatives to Department sponsored technical assistance sessions designed to help them align the implementation of interventions to identified needs. Department staff also visit these districts throughout the course of the year to assess progress and to provide on-site technical assistance.

**1.4.5.3 Corrective Action**

In the table below, for districts in corrective action, provide the number of districts in corrective action in which the listed corrective actions under ESEA were implemented in SY 2012-13 (based on SY 2011-12 assessments under Section 1111 of ESEA).

Corrective Action	# of Districts receiving Title I funds in Corrective Action in Which Corrective Action was Implemented in SY 2012-13
Implemented a new curriculum based on State standards	0
Authorized students to transfer from district schools to higher performing schools in a neighboring district	0
Deferred programmatic funds or reduced administrative funds	0
Replaced district personnel who are relevant to the failure to make AYP	0
Removed one or more schools from the jurisdiction of the district	0
Appointed a receiver or trustee to administer the affairs of the district	0
Restructured the district	0
Abolished the district (list the number of districts abolished between the end of SY 2011-12 and beginning of SY 2012-13 as a corrective action)	0
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. As a result of the ESEA waiver, NYSED did not identify in the 123 school year schools as being in Corrective Action or Restructuring.	

**1.4.7 Appeal of AYP and Identification Determinations**

In the table below, provide the number of districts and schools that appealed their AYP designations based on SY 2012-13 data and the results of those appeals.

Entity	# Appealed Their AYP Designations	# Appeals Resulted in a Change in the AYP Designation
Districts		
Schools		
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. AYP Determinations for 20123 have not yet been made. It is estimated that this data will be available in late spring 2014. Data on appeals and results will not be available until sometime after late spring 2014.		

In the table below, provide the data by which processing appeals based on SY 2012-13 data was complete.

Processing Appeals completion	Date
Date (MM/DD/YY) that processing appeals based on SY 2012-13 data was complete	N/A

**1.4.8 Sections 1003(a) and (g) School Improvement Funds**

In the section below, "schools in improvement" refers to Title I schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring under Section 1116 of ESEA .

**1.4.8.5 Use of Sections 1003(a) and (g) School Improvement Funds.**

**1A.8.5.1 Section 1003(a) State Reservations**

In the space provided, enter the percentage of the FY 2012 (SY 2012-13) Title I, Part A allocation that the SEA reserved in accordance with Section 1003(a) of ESEA and §200.100(a) of ED's regulations governing the reservation of funds for school improvement under Section 1003(a) of ESEA: 2.30 %

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. ESEA prohibits LEAs that are receiving a decrease in their Title I, Part A allocation from contributing to the SIG 1003(a) pot. During the 2012-13 cycle, many districts have experienced a decrease in their allocation; so the amount generated for 1003(a) grants has been severely reduced. Section 1003(a) funds are used annually to allocate funds to LEAs/schools designated as in need of improvement to support the implementation of improvement activities including: Leadership programs aimed at facilitating implementation of the Common Core Learning Standards and Annual Personnel Performance Reviews; College and career enrichment programs in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM); Grants to Title I Distinguished Schools; Funds to support implementation of the Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE), School Improvement Grants to facilitate implementation of the DTSDE and recommended corrective interventions, Academic Intervention services (AIS), and Extended Learning Opportunities.

**1.4.8.5.2 Section 1003(a) and 1003(g) Allocations to LEAs and Schools**

The data for this question are reported through ED Facts files and compiled in the EDEN012 "Section 1003(a) and 1003(g) Allocations to LEAs and Schools" report in the ED Facts Reporting System (ERS). The ED Facts files and data groups used in this report are listed in the CSPR Crosswalk. The CSPR Data Key contains more detailed information on how the data are populated into the report.

Before certifying Part I of the CSPR, a state user must run the EDEN012 report in ERS and verify that the state's data are correct. The final, certified data from this report will be made publicly available alongside the state's certified CSPR PDF.

**1.4.8.5.3 Use of Section 1003(g)(8) Funds for Evaluation and Technical Assistance**

Section 1003(g)(8) of ESEA allows States to reserve up to five percent of Section 1003(g) funds for administration and to meet the evaluation and technical assistance requirements for this program. In the space below, identify and describe the specific Section 1003(g) **and** technical assistance activities that your State conducted during SY 2012-13.

This response is limited to 8,000 characters.

The SIG 1003g program is directly administered by the NYSED School Turnaround Office, with support from the Office of Accountability. The School Turnaround Office is responsible for the initial design of the SIG RFP for LEAs, and for running the FY 2013 competition. In addition, the School Turnaround Office is responsible for providing formal and informal support through a community of practice with LEAs with SIG schools and basic fiscal administration of the FY 2013 grants. Within the Office of Accountability, a newly created Metrics Unit will be responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting leading and lagging indicators for SIG schools. The School Turnaround Office is also responsible for annual SIG budget compliance and fiscal monitoring of all continuing and new SIG grants. In addition, school and district review teams within the Office of Accountability will conduct annual whole school reviews and evaluation of SIG schools using the newly created Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE).

**1.4.8.6 Actions Taken for Title I Schools Identified for Improvement Supported by Funds Other than Those of Section 1003(a) and 1003(g).**

In the space below, describe actions (if any) taken by your State in SY 2012-13 that were supported by **funds other than Section 1003(a) and 1003(g) funds** to address the achievement problems of schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring under Section 1116 of ESEA.

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

During 2012-13 the NYSED used administrative set-asides from Title I, Part A, Title II, Part A and D, and Title III funds to address the achievement problems of Priority and Focus schools under the approved ESEA Flexibility waiver. NY also used Title II and Title III state level set-asides to support these efforts as well as a significant amount of State General Fund dollars to oversee the transition to the revised accountability system under the ESEA Flexibility waiver.

Under the waiver Focus LEAs receive prioritized support via 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Learning Technology grants, and professional development opportunities via the Statewide Network Team Institutes. The Network Team structure consists of three person teams of experts in curriculum, data analysis, and instruction that serve a network of schools within their respective districts. Network Teams also monitor professional development activities and results in the assigned schools.

During 2012-13 the NYSED also implemented the Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness (DTSDE) in all Focus Districts to provide a comprehensive needs assessment and planning process for Focus Districts, and Priority and Focus Schools. The NYSED provided comprehensive training to all Focus Districts through quarterly DTSDE Institutes and annual on-site state-led reviews.

NYSED's School Turnaround Office administers two competitive grants besides 1003(g) which are aimed at providing a comprehensive system of support for school innovation and the turnaround of low achieving schools. Those three grants are the School Innovation Fund Grant, the Systemic Supports for District and School Turnaround Grant, and the Commissioner's Schools Replication Grant. A brief overview of each grant is provided below.

**Systemic Supports for District and School Turnaround Grant**

The Systemic Supports for District and School Turnaround (SSDST) Grant assists districts in building their capacity to reframe systems and structures to both support and hold schools accountable; and to provide school building leadership assistance in designing and implementing the school level conditions necessary to support the implementation of the Common Core, a system of teacher effectiveness, and a cycle of data-driven inquiry and action.

**2012-2014 Commissioner's Schools - Dissemination Grant**

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) is participating in the United States Department of Education's (USED) Race To The Top initiative, which includes a component relating to Commissioner's Schools. Highest performing or high progress schools awarded Dissemination Grants through this competitive grant application process will be designated by the Commissioner as "Commissioner's Schools." Schools chosen for this honor should exemplify autonomy, accountability and high performance. These schools will have practices that are evidence-based, proven to advance student achievement and can be replicated by low performing schools.

Five (5) schools will each be awarded up to a maximum of \$150,000 each year for two years and up to \$300,000 for the entire grant period. Grants will begin October 1, 2012 and end August 31, 2014. The first program period, Year 1, will be from October 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013 and the second program period, Year 2, will be from September 1, 2013 to August 31, 2014.

Each Commissioner's Dissemination Grant School will use grant funds to help up to four (4) low performing schools replicate their best practice(s). Up to twenty Replication Grant Schools will be identified based on a separate competitive grant application process.

To help the Replication Grant Schools replicate their best practices, Commissioner's Dissemination Grant Schools will:

1. disseminate the best practice(s) to the matched Replication Grant Schools. Commissioner's Dissemination Grant Schools will package the best practice(s) to ensure successful replication. Dissemination activities may include, but are not limited to, workshops, webinars, e-mails and telephone conferences;
2. mentor and provide professional development to the matched Replication Grant Schools. Commissioner's Dissemination Grant Schools will develop strategies that will assist the Replication Grant Schools in adopting the best practice(s) and help them to sustain the practice(s) beyond the grant period. Methods for mentorship might include coaching and modeling. Methods for professional development might include peer demonstration and peer review processes. Professional Development is defined in this application as providing activities and/or presenting methods to the matched Replication Grant Schools to extend professional knowledge.
3. evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented best practice(s) in the Replication Grant Schools. To evaluate the effectiveness, Commissioner's Dissemination Grant Schools should consider how well the Replication Grant Schools adopted the best practice(s) and the impact on student achievement. Applicants will use qualitative and quantitative methods to measure student success

**1.4.9 Public School Choice and Supplemental Educational Services**

This section collects data on public school choice and supplemental educational services.

**1.4.9.1 Public School Choice**

This section collects data on public school choice. FAQs related to the public school choice provisions are at the end of this section.

**1.4.9.1.2 Public School Choice – Students**

In the table below, provide the number of students who were eligible for public school choice, the number of eligible students who applied to transfer, and the number who transferred under the provisions for public school choice under Section 1116 of *ESEA*. The number of students who were eligible for public school choice should include:

1. All students currently enrolled in a Title I school identified for improvement, corrective action or restructuring.
2. All students who transferred in the current school year under the public school choice provisions of Section 1116, and
3. All students who previously transferred under the public school choice provisions of Section 1116 and are continuing to transfer for the current school year under Section 1116.

The number of students who applied to transfer should include:

1. All students who applied to transfer in the current school year but did not or were unable to transfer.
2. All students who transferred in the current school year under the public school choice provisions of Section 1116; and
3. All students who previously transferred under the public school choice provisions of Section 1116 and are continuing to transfer for the current school year under Section 1116.

For any of the respective student counts, States should indicate in the Comment section if the count does not include any of the categories of students discussed above.

<b>Public School Choice</b>	<b># Students</b>
Eligible for public school choice	363,199
Applied to transfer	101
Transferred to another school under the Title I public school choice provisions	1
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.4.9.1.3 Funds Spent on Public School Choice**

In the table below, provide the total dollar amount spent by LEAs on transportation for public school choice under Section 1116 of ESEA.

<b>Transportation for Public School Choice</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Dollars spent by LEAs on transportation for public school choice	\$ 7,591,700

**1.4.9.1.4 Availability of Public School Choice Options**

In the table below provide the number of LEAs in your State that are unable to provide public school choice to eligible students due to any of the following reasons:

1. All schools at a grade level in the LEA are in school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring.
2. LEA only has a single school at the grade level of the school at which students are eligible for public school choice.
3. LEA's schools are so remote from one another that choice is impracticable.

<b>Unable to Provide Public School Choice</b>	<b># LEAs</b>
LEAs Unable to Provide Public School Choice	55

**FAQs about public school choice:**

- a. *How should States report data on Title I public school choice for those LEAs that have open enrollment and other choice programs?* For those LEAs that implement open enrollment or other school choice programs in addition to public school choice under Section 1116 of ESEA, the State may consider a student as having applied to transfer if the student meets the following:
- Has a "home" or "neighborhood" school (to which the student would have been assigned, in the absence of a school choice program) that receives Title I funds and has been identified, under the statute, as in need of improvement, corrective action, or restructuring; and
  - Has elected to enroll, at some point since July 1, 2002 (the effective date of the Title I choice provisions), and after the home school has been identified as in need of improvement, in a school that has not been so identified and is attending that school; and
  - Is using district transportation services to attend such a school.

In addition, the State may consider costs for transporting a student meeting the above conditions towards the funds spent by an LEA on transportation for public school choice if the student is using district transportation services to attend the non-identified school.

- b. *How should States report on public school choice for those LEAs that are not able to offer public school choice?* In the count of LEAs that are not able to offer public school choice (for any of the reasons specified in 1.4.9.1.4), States should include those LEAs that are unable to offer public school choice at one or more grade levels. For instance, if an LEA is able to provide public school choice to eligible students at the elementary level but not at the secondary level, the State should include the LEA in the count. States should also include LEAs that are not able to provide public school choice at all (i.e., at any grade level). States should provide the reason(s) why public school choice was not possible in these LEAs at the grade level(s) in the Comment section. In addition, States may also include in the Comment section a separate count just of LEAs that are not able to offer public school choice at any grade level.

For LEAs that are not able to offer public school choice at one or more grade levels, States should count as eligible for public school choice (in 1.4.9.1.2) all students who attend identified Title I schools regardless of whether the LEA is able to offer the students public school choice.

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. Because of the ESEA Waiver, the number of LEAs with schools in Accountability Status in 2012-13 was 70.

**1.4.9.2 Supplemental Educational Services**

This section collects data on supplemental educational services.

**1.4.9.2.2 Supplemental Educational Services – Students**

In the table below, provide the number of students who were eligible for, who applied for, and who received supplemental educational services under Section 1116 of *ESEA*.

The number of students who received supplemental educational services should include all students who were enrolled with a provider and participated in some hours of services. States and LEAs have the discretion to determine the minimum number of hours of participation needed by a student to be considered as having received services.

<b>Supplemental Educational Services</b>	<b># Students</b>
Eligible for supplemental educational services	186,014
Applied for supplemental educational services	35,613
Received supplemental educational services	34,857
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.4.9.2.3 Funds Spent on Supplemental Educational Services**

In the table below, provide the total dollar amount spent by LEAs on supplemental educational services under Section 1116 of *ESEA*.

<b>Spending on Supplemental Educational Services</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Dollars spent by LEAs on supplemental educational services	\$ 35,348,241
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.5 TEACHER QUALITY**

This section collects data on "highly qualified" teachers as the term is defined in Section 9101(23) of ESEA.

**1.5.1 Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are Highly Qualified**

In the table below, provide the number of core academic classes for the grade levels listed, the number of those core academic classes taught by teachers who are highly qualified, and the number taught by teachers who are not highly qualified. The percentage of core academic classes taught by teachers who are highly qualified and the percentage taught by teachers who are not highly qualified will be calculated automatically. Below the table are FAQs about these data.

Classes	Number of Core Academic Classes (Total)	Number of Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are Highly Qualified	Percentage of Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are Highly Qualified	Number of Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are <u>NOT</u> Highly Qualified	Percentage of Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are <u>NOT</u> Highly Qualified
All classes	687,223	672,016	97.79	15,207	2.21
All elementary classes	352,796	349,273	99.00	3,523	1.00
All secondary classes	334,427	322,743	96.51	11,684	3.49

Do the data in Table 1.5.1 above include classes taught by special education teachers who provide direct instruction core academic subjects?

Data table includes classes taught by special education teachers who provide direct instruction core academic subjects.	Yes
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If the answer above is no, please explain below. The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

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Does the State count elementary classes so that a full-day self-contained classroom equals one class, or does the State use a departmentalized approach where a classroom is counted multiple times, once for each subject taught?

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

Each common branch course is counted as 5 classes whenever a teacher reports one assignment code.
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**FAQs about highly qualified teachers and core academic subjects:**

- a. *What are the core academic subjects?* English, reading/language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography [Title IX, Section 9101(11)]. While the statute includes the arts in the core academic subjects, it does not specify which of the arts are core academic subjects; therefore, States must make this determination.
- b. *How is a teacher defined?* An individual who provides instruction in the core academic areas to kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, or ungraded classes, or individuals who teach in an environment other than a classroom setting (and who maintain daily student attendance records) [from NCES, CCD, 2001-02]
- c. *How is a class defined?* A class is a setting in which organized instruction of core academic course content is provided to one or more students (including cross-age groupings) for a given period of time. (A course may be offered to more than one class.) Instruction, provided by one or more teachers or other staff members, may be delivered in person or via a different medium. Classes that share space should be considered as separate classes if they function as separate units for more than 50% of the time [from NCES Non-fiscal Data Handbook for Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education, 2003].
- d. *Should 6th-, 7th-, and 8th-grade classes be reported in the elementary or the secondary category?* States are responsible for determining whether the content taught at the middle school level meets the competency requirements for elementary or secondary instruction. Report classes in grade 6 through 8 consistent with how teachers have been classified to determine their highly qualified status, regardless of whether their schools are configured as elementary or middle schools.
- e. *How should States count teachers (including specialists or resource teachers) in elementary classes?* States that count self-contained classrooms as one class should, to avoid over-representation, also count subject-area specialists (e.g., mathematics or music teachers) or resource teachers as teaching one class. On the other hand, States using a departmentalized approach to instruction where a self-contained classroom is counted multiple times (once for each subject taught) should also count subject-area specialists or resource teachers as teaching multiple classes.
- f. *How should States count teachers in self-contained multiple-subject secondary classes?* Each core academic subject taught for which students are receiving credit toward graduation should be counted in the numerator and the denominator. For example, if the same teacher teaches English, calculus, history, and science in a self-contained classroom, count these as four classes in the denominator. If the teacher is Highly Qualified to teach English and history, he/she would be counted as Highly Qualified in two of the four subjects in the numerator.
- g. *What is the reporting period?* The reporting period is the school year. The count of classes must include all semesters, quarters, or terms of the school year. For example, if core academic classes are held in summer sessions, those classes should be included in the count of core academic classes. A state determines into which school year classes fall.

**1.5.2 Reasons Core Academic Classes Are Taught by Teachers Who Are Not Highly Qualified**

In the tables below, estimate the percentages for each of the reasons why teachers who are not highly qualified teach core academic classes. For example, if 900 elementary classes were taught by teachers who are not highly qualified, what percentage of those 900 classes falls into each of the categories listed below? If the three reasons provided at each grade level are not sufficient to explain why core academic classes at a particular grade level are taught by teachers who are not highly qualified, use the row labeled "other" and explain the additional reasons. The total of the reasons is calculated automatically for each grade level and must equal 100% at the elementary level and 100% at the secondary level.

**Note:** Use the numbers of core academic classes taught by teachers who are not highly qualified from 1.5.1 for both elementary school classes (1.5.2.1) and for secondary school classes (1.5.2.2) as your starting point.

<b>1.5.2.1 Elementary School Classes</b>	
<b>Elementary School Classes</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Elementary school classes taught by certified general education teachers who did not pass a subject-knowledge test or (if eligible) have not demonstrated subject-matter competency through HOUSSE	11.40
Elementary school classes taught by certified special education teachers who did not pass a subject-knowledge test or have not demonstrated subject-matter competency through HOUSSE	0.70
Elementary school classes taught by teachers who are not fully certified (and are not in an approved alternative route program)	87.90
Other (please explain in comment box below)	
Total	100.00

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

<b>1.5.2.2 Secondary School Classes</b>	
<b>Secondary School Classes</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Secondary school classes taught by certified general education teachers who have not demonstrated subject-matter knowledge in those subjects (e.g., out-of-field teachers)	29.50
Secondary school classes taught by certified special education teachers who have not demonstrated subject-matter competency in those subjects	7.60
Secondary school classes taught by teachers who are not fully certified (and are not in an approved alternative route program)	62.90
Other (please explain in comment box below)	
Total	100.00

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

**1.5.3 Poverty Quartiles and Metrics Used**

In the table below, provide the number of core academic classes for each of the school types listed and the number of those core academic classes taught by teachers who are highly qualified. The percentage of core academic classes taught by teachers who are highly qualified will be calculated automatically. The percentages used for high- and low-poverty schools and the poverty metric used to determine those percentages are reported in the second table. Below the tables are FAQs about these data.

**NOTE:** No source of classroom-level poverty data exists, so States may look at school-level data when figuring poverty quartiles. Because not all schools have traditional grade configurations, and because a school may not be counted as both an elementary and as a secondary school, States may include as elementary schools all schools that serve children in grades K through 5 (including K through 8 or K through 12 schools).

This means that for the purpose of establishing poverty quartiles, some classes in schools where both elementary and secondary classes are taught would be counted as classes in an elementary school rather than as classes in a secondary school in 1.5.3. This also means that such a 12th grade class would be in a different category in 1.5.3 than it would be in 1.5.1.

School Type	Number of Core Academic Classes (Total)	Number of Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are Highly Qualified	Percentage of Core Academic Classes Taught by Teachers Who Are Highly Qualified
<b>Elementary Schools</b>			
High Poverty Elementary Schools			
Low-poverty Elementary Schools			
<b>Secondary Schools</b>			
High Poverty secondary Schools			
Low-Poverty secondary Schools			

**1.5.3.1 Poverty Quartile Breaks**

In the table below, provide the poverty quartiles breaks used in determining high- and low-poverty schools and the poverty metric used to determine the poverty quartiles. Below the table are FAQs about the data collected in this table.

	High-Poverty Schools (more than what %)	Low-Poverty Schools (less than what %)
Elementary schools		
Poverty metric used	FRPL	
Secondary schools		
Poverty metric used	FRPL	

**FAQs on poverty quartiles and metrics used to determine poverty**

- a. *What is a "high-poverty school"?* Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(viii) defines "high-poverty" schools as schools in the top quartile of poverty in the state.
- b. *What is a "low-poverty school"?* Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(viii) defines "low-poverty" schools as schools in the bottom quartile of poverty in the State.
- c. *How are the poverty quartiles determined?* Separately rank order elementary and secondary schools from highest to lowest on your percentage poverty measure. Divide the list into four equal groups. Schools in the first (highest group) are high-poverty schools. Schools in the last group (lowest group) are the low-poverty schools. Generally, states use the percentage of students who qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program for this calculation.
- d. *Since the poverty data are collected at the school and not classroom level, how do we classify schools as either elementary or secondary for this purpose?* States may include as elementary schools all schools that serve children in grades K through 5 (including K through 8 or K through 12 schools) and would therefore include as secondary schools those that exclusively serve children in grades 6 and higher.

**1.6 TITLE III AND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS**

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

**1.6.1 Language Instruction Educational Programs**

In the table below, place a check next to each type of language instruction educational programs implemented in the State, as defined in Section 3301(8), as required by Sections 3121(a)(1), 3123(b)(1), and 3123(b)(2).

**Table 1.6.1 Definitions:**

1. **Types of Programs** = Types of programs described in the subgrantee's local plan (as submitted to the State or as implemented) that is closest to the descriptions in [http://www.ncela.gwu.edu/files/rcd/BE021775/Glossary\\_of\\_Terms.pdf](http://www.ncela.gwu.edu/files/rcd/BE021775/Glossary_of_Terms.pdf).
2. **Other Language** = Name of the language of instruction, other than English, used in the programs.

Check Types of Programs	Type of Program	Other Language
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Dual language	Spanish, Chinese, Haitian-Creole, French, Korean, Russian
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Two-way immersion	Spanish, Chinese, Italian
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Transitional bilingual programs	Spanish, Chinese, Haitian-Creole, Korean, Bengali, Arabic, Yiddish
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Developmental bilingual	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Heritage language	Spanish, Chinese
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Sheltered English instruction	////////////////////////////////////
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Structured English immersion	////////////////////////////////////
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Specially designed academic instruction delivered in English (SDAIE)	////////////////////////////////////
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Content-based ESL	////////////////////////////////////
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Pull-out ESL	////////////////////////////////////
<input type="checkbox"/> No Response	Other (explain in comment box below)	////////////////////////////////////

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

NOTE: ESL information is reported by district program not by schools that have such programs.  
 NOTE: Dual Language and Transitional information is reported by school in districts that that have such programs.

**1.6.2 Student Demographic Data**

**1.6.2.1 Number of ALL LEP Students in the State**

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of ALL LEP students in the State who meet the LEP definition under Section 9101(25).

- Include newly enrolled (recent arrivals to the U.S.) and continually enrolled LEP students, whether or not they receive services in a Title III language instruction educational program.
- Do not include Former LEP students (as defined in Section 200.20(f)(2) of the Title I regulation) and monitored Former LEP students (as defined under Section 3121(a)(4) of Title III) in the ALL LEP student count in this table.

Number of ALL LEP students in the State	237,499
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.6.2.2 Number of LEP Students Who Received Title III Language Instruction Educational Program Services**

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of LEP students in the State who received services in Title III language instructional education programs.

LEP Students Receiving Services	#
LEP students who received services in a Title III language instruction educational program in grades K through 12 for this reporting year.	71,313
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.6.2.3 Most Commonly Spoken Languages in the State**

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

Language	# LEP Students
Spanish; Castilian	146,014
Chinese	24,231
Arabic	8,762
Bengali	6,740
Haitian; Haitian Creole	4,329

Report additional languages with significant numbers of LEP students in the comment box below.

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

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**1.6.3 Student Performance Data**

This section collects data on LEP students' English language proficiency, as required by Sections 1111(h)(4)(D) and 3121(a)(2).

**1.6.3.1.1 All LEP Students Tested on the State Annual English Language Proficiency Assessment**

In the table below, please provide the number of ALL LEP students tested and not tested on annual State English language proficiency (ELP) assessment (as defined in 1.6.2.1).

<b>All LEP Testing</b>	<b>#</b>
Number tested on State annual ELP assessment	207,092
Number not tested on State annual ELP assessment	15,375
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,467</b>
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. The count of 237,499 in section 1.6.2.1 reflects a count of all ELLs enrolled at any time of the school year. The number of students tested (207,092) reflect a count of ELLs enrolled during the NYSESLAT testing period.	

**1.6.3.1.2 ALL LEP Student English Language Proficiency Results**

<b>All LEP Results</b>	<b>#</b>
Number attained proficiency on State annual ELP assessment	34,347
Percent attained proficiency on State annual ELP assessment	16.56
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.6.3.2.1 Title III LEP Students Tested on the State Annual English Language Proficiency Assessment**

In the table below, provide the number of Title III LEP students tested on annual State English language proficiency assessment.

<b>Title III LEP Testing</b>		<b>#</b>
Number tested on State annual ELP assessment		152,426
Number not tested on State annual ELP assessment		14,965
Total		167,391
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. Data has been verified as accurate.		

In the table below, provide the number of Title III students who took the State annual ELP assessment for the first time and whose progress cannot be determined and whose results were not included in the calculation for AMAO 1. Report this number ONLY if the State did not include these students in establishing AMAO 1/ making progress target and did not include them in the calculations for AMAO 1/ making progress (# and % making progress).

<b>Title III First Time Tested</b>		<b>#</b>
Number of Title III students who took the State annual ELP assessment for the first time whose progress cannot be determined and whose results were not included in the calculation for AMAO 1.		47,652

**1.6.3.2.2 Title III LEP English Language Proficiency Results**

This section collects information on Title III LEP students' development of English and attainment of English proficiency.

**Table 1.6.3.2.2 Definitions:**

- Annual Measureable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs)** = State targets for the number and percent of students making progress and attaining proficiency.
- Making Progress** = Number and percent of Title III LEP students that met the definition of "Making Progress" as defined by the State and submitted to ED in the Consolidated State Application (CSA), or as amended.
- Attained Proficiency** = Number and percent of Title III LEP students that met the State definition of "Attainment" of English language proficiency submitted to ED in the Consolidated State Application (CSA), or as amended.
- Results** = Number and percent of Title III LEP students that met the State definition of "Making Progress" and the number and percent that met the State definition of "Attainment" of English language proficiency.

In the table below, provide the State targets for the number and percent of students making progress and attaining English proficiency for this reporting period. Additionally, provide the results from the annual State English language proficiency assessment for Title III-served LEP students who participated in a Title III language instruction educational program in grades K through 12. If your State uses cohorts, provide us with the range of targets, (i.e., indicate the lowest target among the cohorts, e.g., 10% and the highest target among a cohort, e.g., 70%).

<b>Title III Results</b>	<b>Results #</b>	<b>Results %</b>	<b>Targets #</b>	<b>Targets %</b>
Making progress	83,014	79.23	136,757	64.20
Attained proficiency	34,364	22.54	27,905	13.10
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.				

**1.6.3.5 Native Language Assessments**

This section collects data on LEP students assessed in their native language (Section 1111(b)(6)) to be used for AYP determinations.

**1.6.3.5.1 LEP Students Assessed in Native Language**

In the table below, check "Yes" if the specified assessment is used for AYP purposes.

State offers the State reading/language arts content tests in the students' native language(s).	No
State offers the State mathematics content tests in the students' native language(s).	Yes
State offers the State science content tests in the students' native language(s).	Yes
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.6.3.5.2 Native Language of Mathematics Tests Given**

In the table below, report the language(s) in which native language assessments are given for ESEA accountability determinations for mathematics.

Language(s)
Spanish
Haitian Creole
Russian
Chinese (traditional)
Korean
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.



**1.6.3.6 Title III Served Monitored Former LEP (MFLEP) Students**

This section collects data on the performance of former LEP students as required by Sections 3121(a)(4) and 3123(b)(8).

**1.6.3.6.1 Title III Served MFLEP Students by Year Monitored**

In the table below, report the unduplicated count of monitored former LEP students during the two consecutive years of monitoring, which includes both MFLEP students in AYP grades and in non-AYP grades.

Monitored Former LEP (MFLEP) students include:

- Students who have transitioned out of a language instruction educational program.
- Students who are no longer receiving LEP services and who are being monitored for academic content achievement for 2 years after the transition.

**Table 1.6.3.6.1 Definitions:**

1. **# Year One** = Number of former LEP students in their first year of being monitored.
2. **# Year Two** = Number of former LEP students in their second year of being monitored.
3. **Total** = Number of monitored former LEP students in year one and year two. This is automatically calculated.

# Year One	# Year Two	Total
7,213	9,096	16,309
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.		

**1.6.3.6.2 MFLEP Students Results for Mathematics**

In the table below, report the number of MFLEP students who took the annual mathematics assessment. Please provide data only for those students who transitioned out of language instruction educational programs and who no longer received services under Title III in this reporting year. These students include both students who are monitored former LEP students in their first year of monitoring, and those in their second year of monitoring.

**Table 1.6.3.6.2 Definitions:**

1. **# Tested** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who were tested in mathematics in all AYP grades.
2. **# At or Above Proficient** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who scored at or above proficient on the State annual mathematics assessment.
3. **% Results** = Automatically calculated based on number who scored at or above proficient divided by the number tested.
4. **# Below proficient** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who did not score proficient on the State annual mathematics assessment. This will be automatically calculated.

# Tested	# At or Above Proficient	% Results	# Below Proficient
15,584	S	26.3	S
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.			

**1.6.3.6.3 MFLEP Students Results for Reading/Language Arts**

In the table below, report results for MFLEP students who took the annual reading/language arts assessment. Please provide data only for those students who transitioned out of language instruction educational programs and who no longer received services under Title III in this reporting year. These students include both students who are monitored former LEP students in their first year of monitoring, and those in their second year of monitoring.

**Table 1.6.3.6.3 Definitions:**

1. **# Tested** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who were tested in reading/language arts in all AYP grades.
2. **# At or Above Proficient** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who scored at or above proficient on the State annual reading/language arts assessment.
3. **% Results** = Automatically calculated based on number who scored at or above proficient divided by the total number tested. This will be automatically calculated.
4. **# Below proficient** = State-aggregated number MFLEP students who did not score proficient on the State annual reading/language arts assessment.

# Tested	# At or Above Proficient	% Results	# Below Proficient
14,073	S	20.7	S
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.			

**1.6.3.6.4 MFLEP Students Results for Science**

In the table below, report results for MFLEP students who took the annual science assessment. Please provide data only for those students who transitioned out of language instruction educational programs and who no longer received services under Title III in this reporting year. These students include both students who are MFLEP students in their first year of monitoring, and those in their second year of monitoring.

**Table 1.6.3.6.4 Definitions:**

1. **# Tested** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who were tested in science.
2. **# At or Above Proficient** = State-aggregated number of MFLEP students who scored at or above proficient on the State annual science assessment.
3. **% Results** = Automatically calculated based on number who scored at or above proficient divided by the total number tested. This will be automatically calculated.
4. **# Below proficient** = State-aggregated number MFLEP students who did not score proficient on the State annual science assessment.

# Tested	# At or Above Proficient	% Results	# Below Proficient
6,047	S	76.0	S
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.			

**1.6.4 Title III Subgrantees**

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

**1.6.4.1 Title III Subgrantee Performance**

In the table below, report the number of Title III subgrantees meeting the criteria described in the table. Do not leave items blank. If there are zero subgrantees who met the condition described, put a zero in the number (#) column. Do not double count subgrantees by category.

**Note:** Do not include number of subgrants made under Section 3114(d)(1) from funds reserved for education programs and activities for immigrant children and youth. (Report Section 3114(d)(1) subgrants in 1.6.5.1 ONLY.)

<b>Title III Subgrantees</b>		<b>#</b>
Total number of subgrantees for the year		187
Number of subgrantees that met all three Title III AMAOs		77
Number of subgrantees that met AMAO 1		105
Number of subgrantees that met AMAO 2		152
Number of subgrantees that met AMAO 3		83
Number of subgrantees that did not meet any Title III AMAOs		27
Number of subgrantees that did not meet Title III AMAOs for two consecutive years (SYs 2011-12 and 2012-13)		88
Number of subgrantees implementing an improvement plan in SY 2012-13 for not meeting Title III AMAOs for two consecutive years		79
Number of subgrantees that have not met Title III AMAOs for four consecutive years (SYs 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13)		14

Provide information on how the State counted consortia members in the total number of subgrantees and in each of the numbers in table 1.6.4.1.

The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters. 14 out of the 88 subgrantees did not meet Title III AMAOs for 4 or more years

**1.6.4.2 State Accountability**

In the table below, indicate whether the State met all three Title III AMAOs.

**Note:** Meeting all three Title III AMAOs means meeting each State-set target for each objective: Making Progress, Attaining Proficiency, and Making AYP for the LEP subgroup.

State met <u>all</u> three Title III AMAOs	No
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.6.4.3 Termination of Title III Language Instruction Educational Programs**

This section collects data on the termination of Title III programs or activities as required by Section 3123(b)(7).

Were any Title III language instruction educational programs <u>or</u> activities terminated for failure to reach program goals?	No
If yes, provide the number of language instruction educational programs <u>or</u> activities for immigrant children and youth terminated.	
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.	

**1.6.5 Education Programs and Activities for Immigrant Students**

This section collects data on education programs and activities for immigrant students.

**Note: All immigrant students are not LEP students.**

**1.6.5.1 Immigrant Students**

In the table below, report the unduplicated number of immigrant students enrolled in schools in the State and who participated in qualifying educational programs under Section 3114(d)(1).

**Table 1.6.5.1 Definitions:**

1. **Immigrant Students Enrolled** = Number of students who meet the definition of immigrant children and youth under Section 3301(6) and enrolled in the elementary or secondary schools in the State.
2. **Students in 3114(d)(1) Program** = Number of immigrant students who participated in programs for immigrant children and youth funded under Section 3114(d)(1), using the funds reserved for immigrant education programs/activities. This number should not include immigrant students who only receive services in Title III language instructional educational programs under Sections 3114(a) and 3115(a).
3. **3114(d)(1)Subgrants** = Number of subgrants made in the State under Section 3114(d)(1), with the funds reserved for immigrant education programs/activities. Do not include Title III Language Instruction Educational Program (LIEP) subgrants made under Sections 3114(a) and 3115(a) that serve immigrant students enrolled in them.

# Immigrant Students Enrolled	# Students in 3114(d)(1) Program	# of 3114(d)(1) Subgrants
19,853	19,853	52

If state reports zero (0) students in programs or zero (0) subgrants, explain in comment box below.

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

**1.6.6 Teacher Information and Professional Development**

This section collects data on teachers in Title III language instruction educational programs as required under Section 3123(b)(5).

**1.6.6.1 Teacher Information**

This section collects information about teachers as required under Section 3123 (b)(5).

In the table below, report the number of teachers who are working in the Title III language instruction educational programs as defined under Section 3301(8) and reported in 1.6.1 (Types of language instruction educational programs) even if they are not paid with Title III funds.

**Note:** Section 3301(8) – The term ' Language instruction educational program ' means an instruction course – (A) in which a limited English proficient child is placed for the purpose of developing and attaining English proficiency, while meeting challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards, as required by Section 1111(b)(1); and (B) that may make instructional use of both English and a child's native language to enable the child to develop and attain English proficiency and may include the participation of English proficient children if such course is designed to enable all participating children to become proficient in English as a second language.

Title III Teachers	#
Number of all certified/licensed teachers currently working in Title III language instruction educational programs.	5,710
Estimate number of <b>additional</b> certified/licensed teachers that will be needed for Title III language instruction educational programs in the next 5 years*.	1,862

Explain in the comment box below if there is a zero for any item in the table above.

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

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

**1.6.6.2 Professional Development Activities of Subgrantees Related to the Teaching and Learning of LEP Students**

In the tables below, provide information about the subgrantee professional development activities that meet the requirements of Section 3115(c)(2).

**Table 1.6.6.2 Definitions:**

1. **Professional Development Topics** = Subgrantee professional development topics required under Title III.
2. **#Subgrantees** = Number of subgrantees who conducted each type of professional development activity. A subgrantee may conduct more than one professional development activity. (Use the same method of counting subgrantees, including consortia, as in 1.6.1 and 1.6.4.)
3. **Total Number of Participants** = Number of teachers, administrators and other personnel who participated in each type of the professional development activities reported.
4. **Total** = Number of all participants in professional development (PD) activities.

Professional Development (PD) Topics	# Subgrantees
Instructional strategies for LEP students	194
Understanding and implementation of assessment of LEP students	170
Understanding and implementation of ELP standards and academic content standards for LEP students	120
Alignment of the curriculum in language instruction educational programs to ELP standards	68
Subject matter knowledge for teachers	52
Other (Explain in comment box)	34

PD Participant Information	# Subgrantees	# Participants
PD provided to content classroom teachers	92	1,204
PD provided to LEP classroom teachers	190	2,802
PD provided to principals	149	392
PD provided to administrators/other than principals	98	719
PD provided to other school personnel/non-administrative	28	325
PD provided to community based organization personnel	24	185
Total	////////////////////////////////////	5,627

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

Other - Related to State Regulations, compliance issues, etc.
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**1.6.7 State Subgrant Activities**

This section collects data on State grant activities.

**1.6.7.1 State Subgrant Process**

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

**Table 1.6.7.1 Definitions:**

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

Example: State received SY 2012-13 funds July 1, 2012, and then made these funds available to subgrantees on August 1, 2012, for SY 2012-13 programs. Then the "# of days/\$\$ Distribution" is 30 days.

Date State Received Allocation	Date Funds Available to Subgrantees	# of Days/\$\$ Distribution
7/1/12	9/15/12	75
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters. LEAs were required to submit the NCLB Consolidated application for all Titles, including Title III, by August 31, 2012. Title III funds are not made available to subgrantees until after this date.		

**1.6.7.2 Steps To Shorten the Distribution of Title III Funds to Subgrantees**

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

The response is limited to 8,000 characters.

Utilize an electronic grant processing system. An e-grant system could reduce approval timeframe for LEA grants.

**1.7 PERSISTENTLY DANGEROUS SCHOOLS**

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

	<b>Persistently Dangerous Schools</b>	#
Persistently Dangerous Schools		31
<b>Comments:</b> The response is limited to 4,000 characters.		

**1.9 EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS PROGRAM**

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

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

LEAs	#	#LEAs Reporting Data
LEAs without subgrants	688	688
LEAs with subgrants	293	293
Total	981	981

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.1 All LEAs (with and without McKinney-Vento subgrants)**

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

**1.9.1.1 Homeless Children And Youth**

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

Age/Grade	# of Homeless Children/Youth Enrolled in Public School in LEAs Without Subgrants	# of Homeless Children/Youth Enrolled in Public School in LEAs With Subgrants
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	80	5,047
K	1,513	12,238
1	1,254	12,446
2	1,183	11,082
3	995	9,945
4	807	9,228
5	901	8,633
6	913	8,298
7	788	7,545
8	709	7,205
9	887	9,102
10	665	6,815
11	663	4,655
12	781	4,790
Ungraded	183	2,249
Total	12,322	119,278

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.1.2 Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Children and Youth**

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

Primary Nighttime Residence	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants
Shelters, transitional housing, awaiting foster care	3,123	44,558
Doubled-up (e.g., living with another family)	7,992	64,262
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings)	529	8,721
Hotels/Motels	678	1,737
Total	12,322	119,278

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.1.3 Subgroups of Homeless Students Enrolled**

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

Special Population	# Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants
Unaccompanied homeless youth	1,191	7,764
Migratory children/youth	118	211
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	2,579	25,086
Limited English Proficient (LEP) students	654	23,429

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.2 LEAs with McKinney-Vento Subgrants**

The following sections collect data on LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants.

**1.9.2.1 Homeless Children and Youth Served by McKinney-Vento Subgrants**

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

Age/Grade	# Homeless Children/Youth Served by Subgrants
Age Birth Through 2	450
Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten)	1,882
K	4,606
1	5,508
2	5,152
3	4,728
4	4,220
5	3,856
6	3,835
7	3,571
8	3,536
9	4,084
10	2,859
11	1,920
12	1,923
Ungraded	1,443
Total	53,573

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.2.2 Subgroups of Homeless Students Served**

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

Subgroup	# Homeless Students Served
Unaccompanied homeless youth	3,612
Migratory children/youth	224
Children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )	13,662
Limited English Proficient (LEP) students	6,003

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.3 Academic Achievement of Homeless Students**

The following questions collect data on the academic achievement of enrolled homeless children and youth.

**1.9.3.1 Reading Assessment**

In the table below, provide the number of enrolled homeless children and youth who were tested on the State reading/language arts assessment and the number of those tested who scored at or above proficient. Provide data for grades 9 through 12 only for those grades tested for ESEA.

Grade	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Scoring at or above Proficient	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Scoring at or above Proficient
3			3,065	357
4			2,840	347
5			2,706	338
6			2,622	301
7			2,545	311
8			2,495	336
High School			1,358	1,070

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.3.2 Mathematics Assessment**

This section is similar to 1.9.3.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on the State mathematics assessment.

Grade	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Scoring at or above Proficient	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Scoring at or above Proficient
3			3,124	396
4			2,901	403
5			2,760	303
6			2,667	286
7			2,597	258
8			2,530	231
High School			1,447	1,106

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.

**1.9.3.3 Science Assessment**

This section is similar to 1.9.3.1. The only difference is that this section collects data on the State science assessment.

Grade	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs Without Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Scoring at or above Proficient	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Who Received a Valid Score and for Whom a Proficiency Level Was Assigned	# of Homeless Children/Youth - LEAs With Subgrants # Homeless Children/Youth Scoring at or above Proficient
3				
4			2,812	2,164
5				
6				
7				
8			2,345	997
High School			1,552	1,051

**Comments:** The response is limited to 4,000 characters.