## CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT: Part II

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

For reporting on **School Year 2002-2003** 



**DUE JUNE 30, 2004** 

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION WASHINGTON, DC 20202

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#### INTRODUCTION

Sections 9302 and 9303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) provide to States the option of applying for and reporting on multiple ESEA programs through a single consolidated application and report. Although a central, practical purpose of the Consolidated State Application and Report is to reduce "red tape" and burden on States, the Consolidated 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
- o Title I, Part B, Subpart 3 William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy Programs
- o Title I, Part C Education of Migratory Children
- Title I, Part D Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk
- o Title I, Part F Comprehensive School Reform
- Title II, Part A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund)
- Title II, Part D Enhancing Education through Technology
- o Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act
- o 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)
- o Title IV, Part B 21st Century Community Learning Centers
- o Title V, Part A Innovative Programs
- o Title VI, Section 6111 Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities
- o Title VI, Part B Rural Education Achievement Program

The NCLB Consolidated State Performance Report for the 2002-2003 school year consists of two information collections. Part I of the Consolidated State Report, which States submitted to the Department on December 22, 2003, requested 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 NCLB. Through the September 2003 Consolidated State Application submissions and through Part I of the Consolidated State Performance Report, States have already submitted the following 2002-2003 school year data related to the five ESEA goals.

 Performance goal 1: By 2013-2014, all students will reach high standards, at a minimum attaining proficiency or better in reading/language arts and mathematics. In Part I of the Consolidated State Performance Report, States reported the percentage of students proficient or advanced in reading/language arts and mathematics, based on assessments administered in the 2002-2003 school year. States reported achievement data for the following subgroups of students: all students, major racial/ethnic groups, students with disabilities, limited English proficient students, economically disadvantaged students, migrant students, and gender.

 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.

In the September 2003 Consolidated State Application submission, States provided the following: (1) the status of the State's efforts to establish English language proficiency (ELP) standards that relate to the development and attainment of English proficiency by limited English proficient students; (2) English language proficiency (ELP) data from the 2002-2003 school year test administration; (3) Information on the total number of students assessed for English language proficiency on State-selected ELP assessment(s); (4) Information on the total number of students identified as LEP on State-selected ELP assessment(s); and (5) performance targets/annual measurable achievement objectives for the percentage or number of LEP students who will make progress in learning English and the percentage or number of LEP students who will attain English language proficiency.

 Performance goal 3: By 2005-2006, all students will be taught by highly qualified teachers.

In the September 2003 Consolidated State Application submission and Part I of the Consolidated State Performance Report, States provided the following information from the 2002-2003 school year: (1) the percentage of classes in core academic subjects taught by "highly qualified" teachers both in the aggregate for the State and for high and low-poverty schools in the State; (2) the percentage of teachers who received "high-quality professional development;" and (3) the percentage of Title I paraprofessionals (excluding those with sole duties as translators and parental involvement assistants) who are qualified.

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

In the September 2003 Consolidated State Application submission, States provided the number of schools identified as persistently dangerous by the start of the 2003-2004 school year.

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

In the September 2003 Consolidated State Application submission, States provided baseline graduation rate and dropout rate data from the 2001-2002 school year for the following subgroups of students: all students, major racial/ethnic groups, students with disabilities, limited English proficient students, economically disadvantaged students, migrant students, and gender.

This Part II of the Consolidated State Performance Report consists of information related to State activities and outcomes of specific ESEA programs for the 2002-2003 school year. Part II of the Consolidated State Performance Report is due to the Department on **June 30, 2004**. The information requested in Part II of the Consolidated State Performance Report for the 2002-2003 school year necessarily varies from program to program. However, for all programs, the specific information requested for this report meets the following criteria.

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

Also, this report is limited to information that States should have available by Spring, 2004.

Consistent with these criteria, Part II of the Consolidated State Performance Report for the 2002-2003 school year does not request additional data for the programs listed below.

- <u>Title I, Part D</u>: Neglected or Delinquent The first year for which States are asked to submit data on program results is the 2003-2004 school year. This data will not be available in Spring 2004, but will be requested for the next Consolidated State Performance Report which will cover the results of school year 2003-2004 activities.
- <u>Title I, Part F</u>: Comprehensive School Reform Performance data needed for this program will be available from another source. The Department will implement a national evaluation and data reporting system to provide essential data needed to measure program performance. States will be notified and are requested to participate in these activities once they are implemented.
- <u>Title II, Part A</u>: Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund (Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Performance data needed for this program will be available from another source. The Department will implement a national evaluation and data reporting system to provide essential data needed to measure program performance. States will be notified and are requested to participate in these activities once they are implemented. Additionally, in the September 2003 Consolidated State Application and in Part I of the Consolidated State Performance Report for the 2002-2003 school year, States reported information related to teacher and paraprofessional quality, including the percentage of classes taught by high-qualified teachers, the percentage of teachers receiving high-quality professional development, and the percentage of highly-qualified Title I paraprofessionals.
- <u>Title II, Part D</u>: Enhancing Education Through Technology The first school year in which LEA projects were implemented is the 2003-2004 school year. Therefore performance data for this program will not be available until next year when the next Consolidated State Performance Report will be due.

<u>Title IV, Part B</u>: 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers – Performance data needed for this program will be available from another source. The Department will implement a national evaluation and data reporting system to provide essential data needed to measure program performance. States will be notified and are requested to participate in these activities once they are implemented.

The Department is continuing to work with the Performance-Based Data Management Initiative (PBDMI) to streamline data collections for the 2003-2004 school year and beyond.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND TIMELINES**

All States that received funding on the basis of the Consolidated State Application for the 2002-2003 school year must respond to this Part II of Consolidated State Performance Report. Reports are due to the Department on **June 30**, **2004**, and should reflect data from the 2002-2003 school year. If needed, States should include for each section an explanation of the data provided (e.g., data irregularities). Throughout the report, States should use their definition of a school year, unless noted otherwise.

#### TRANSMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

To expedite the receipt of this report, please send your report via the Internet as a .doc file, pdf file, rtf or .txt file to <a href="mailto:conreport@ed.gov">conreport@ed.gov</a>, or provide the URL for the site where your submission is posted on the Internet. Please send a follow-up, signed paper copy of "Consolidated State Performance Report Signature Page" via an express courier to the address below.

A State that submits only a paper report should mail the submission by express courier to:

Daisy Greenfield U.S. Department of Education Room 3E307 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20202-6400

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1965, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0614. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2.32 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimates(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write directly to Consolidated State Performance Report, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 3E307, Washington, DC 20202-6400.

OMB Number: <u>1810-0614</u> Expiration Date: <u>10/31/04</u>

Consolidated State Performance Report
For
State Formula Grant Programs
under the
Elementary And Secondary Education Act
as amended by the
No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

Name of State Educational Agency (SEA) Submitting This Report:
Colorado Department of Education
Address:
201 E. Colfax Ave. Denver, CO 80203
Person to contact about this report:
Name: Patrick Chapman
Telephone: 303-866-6780
Fax: 303-866-6637
e-mail: chapman_p@cde.state.co.us
Name of Authorizing State Official: (Print or Type):
William J. Moloney
Commissioner of Education
Signature Date

## I. Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A)

### A. Student Achievement and High-Poverty Schools

1. Please provide the number of public schools with poverty rates of 40% or greater reporting an increase in the number of students performing at the proficient or advanced levels of student achievement in <b>reading/language arts</b> as measured by State assessments administered in the 2002-2003 school year as compared to assessments administered in the 2001-2002 school year279
2. Please provide the number of public schools with poverty rates of 40% or greater reporting an increase in the number of students performing at the proficient or advanced levels of student achievement in <b>mathematics</b> as measured by State assessments administered in the 2002-

### B. Title I, Part A Schools by Type of Program

240

For the 2002-2003 school year, please provide the following:

1. Total Number of Title I schools in the State	<u>545</u>
2. Total Number of Title I Targeted Assistance Schools in the State	<u>314</u>
3. Total Number of Title I Schoolwide Program Schools in the State	231

2003 school year as compared to assessments administered in the 2001-2002 school year.

### C. Title I, Part A Student Participation

## 1. Student Participation in Title I, Part A by Special Services/Programs and Racial/Ethnic Groups

In the following tables, please provide the *unduplicated* number of children participating in Title I, Part A in the State by special services/programs and racial/ethnic groups. Count a child only once (*unduplicated* count) in each category even if the child participated during more than one term or in more than one school or district in the State during the reporting period. Include students in both Title I schoolwide and targeted assistance programs.

Student Participation in Title I, A by Special Services or Programs				
Number of Students Served				
Students with Disabilities	8557			
Limited English Proficient	15,388			
Homeless	We do not currently collect this data			
Migrant	1728			

Student Participation in Title I, A by Racial or Ethnic Group					
Number of Students Served					
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1,306				
Asian	1,276				
Black or African American	6,494				
Hispanic or Latino	36,947				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	N/A				
White	23,547				

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

Title I, Part A student participation counts by grade and by public, private and local neglected should be reported as *unduplicated* counts. Please enter the number of participants by grade in Title I public targeted assistance programs (TAS), Title I schoolwide *programs* (SWP), private school students participating in Title I programs, and students served in Part A local neglected programs.

Student Participation in Title I, Part A by Grade Level						
	Public TAS	Public SWP	Private	Local Neglected	Total	Percent of Total
Age 0-2						
Age 3-5	710	2991				
K						
1						
2						
3	16,	481				
4	16,	246				
5	15,	497				
6	7,0	)54				
7	5,4	161				
8	4,8	309				
9	2.5	519				
10	1,5	504				
11						
12						
Ungraded						
TOTALS	19,638	89,734	Not available	714	110,086	14.62%

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

In the following chart, please provide the number of students receiving instructional and support services funded by Title I, A in targeted assistance (TAS) programs during the 2002-2003 school year.

Student Participation in Title I, A Targeted Assistance (TAS) Programs by Instructional and Support Services					
Instruction	al Services				
	Number of Students Served				
Mathematics	5,243				
Reading/Language Arts	12,534				
Science					
Social Studies					
Vocational/Career					
Other (specify)					
Support Services					
Health, Dental, and Eye Care					
Supporting Guidance/Advocacy					
Other (specify)					

### C. Staff Information for Title I, Part A Targeted Assistance Programs

In the following chart, please provide the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff funded through Title I, A targeted assistance (TAS) programs during the 2002-2003 school year by job category. For administrators and supervisors who service both targeted assistance and schoolwide programs, report the FTE attributable to their TAS duties only.

Staff Information for Title I, A Targeted Assistance Programs					
	Number of Title I Targeted				
	Assistance Program FTE Staff				
Administrators (non-clerical)	Not Available				
Teachers	Not Available				
Teacher Aides	Not Available				
Support Staff (clerical and non-clerical)	Not Available				
Other (specify)	Not Available				

# II. William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy Programs (Title I, Part B, Subpart 3)

## A. Subgrants and Even Start Program Participants

For the 2002-2003 school year, please provide the following information:

1. Federally Funded Even Start Subgrants in the State	
a. Number of federally funded Even Start subgrants in the State	13
2. Even Start Families Served	
a. Total number of families served	<u>427</u>
b. Total number of adults participating	<u>442</u>
c. Total number of adults who are English language learners	<u>267</u>
d. Total number of children participating	667_
3. Characteristics of newly enrolled families at the time of enrollment	
a. Number of newly enrolled families	not collected
b. Number of newly enrolled adult participants	not collected
<ul> <li>c. Percent of newly enrolled families at or below the Federal Poverty level</li> </ul>	not collected
<ul> <li>d. Percent of newly enrolled adult participants without a high school diploma or GED</li> </ul>	not collected
Percent of currently enrolled adult participants working toward a high school diploma or GED	43%
e. Percent of newly enrolled adult participants who have not gone beyond the 9th grade	not collected
4. Percent of families that have remained in the program	
a. Less than 3 months	not collected
b. From 4 to 6 months	not collected

c. From 7 to 12 months <u>not collected</u>

d. More than 12 months <u>not collected</u>

Data are collected on families who have completed 30 hours, 200 hours, and 300 hours or more of programming

Number of families who participated in 30 hours (baseline) 427

Number and percent of families who participated in 200 hours 278 (65%)

#### **B. State Even Start Performance Indicators**

Using the format of the table below, describe the State's progress in meeting its performance indicators developed under section 1240 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Include all State indicators, as developed under section 1240, including both required and optional indicators. Provide any targets set, measures used and results for each indicator, as well as an assessment and explanation of progress. For targets with no set targets or standards, provide a descriptive assessment of progress. For indicators with more than one year of available data, please note the data in the results column and include trend information in the assessment of progress. Please indicate where data are not yet available.

Indicator Name of required or optional indicator	Target or Standards Description of target or standard set by State of desired performance on indicator	Measure Measure- ment tool used to assess progress for indicator	Result Data for the current reporting year and trend data where available	Assessment of Progress Status of progress on indicator (1) Target met (2) Target not met	Explanation of Progress  Description of why results were obtained
EXAMPLE: Adult achievement in reading, writing, English language acquisition, problem solving and numeracy	EXAMPLE: 75% of adult learners will make a grade-level gain over a program year	EXAMPLE: Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE)	EXAMPLE: 2001-2002: 45% of adult participants met target  2002-2003: 50% of adult participants met target	EXAMPLE: Target was not met in 2002-2003, but positive movement toward target was seen between 2001-2002 and 2002-2003.	EXAMPLE: Information on participation showed that only 50% of adult participants stayed in the program for 12 months. Participants who remained in the program for at least one full year were more likely to meet target. Of participants who remained in program for one full year, 70% met target as compared to only 40% of participants who remained in program for less than 12 months.
1.1 Program services will include four components.	100% of programs will provide the following four components of service in a well-integrated, intensive manner of substantial duration, which facilitates change in families, as measured by local evaluation	Local program evaluation reports, monitoring visits	2000-2001: 100% of programs provided four components of service  2001-2002: 100% of programs provided four components of service  2002-2003: 100% of	Target met for past three years	All of Colorado's Even Start programs are providing adult education, early childhood education, parent education, and interactive literacy activities for parents and children (PACT).

	reports and monitoring		programs provided four		
	visits.		components of service		
1.2 Programs will offer year-round services.	100% of programs will offer year-round services, as measured by program	Program records, local program	2000-2001: programs offered an average of 42 weeks of service	Target met for past three years	Colorado programs are required to provide 40 weeks of service per year. Eleven of the thirteen
	records and local evaluation reports.	evaluation reports	2001-2002: programs offered an average of 42.5 weeks of service  2002-2003: programs offered an average of 40 weeks of service		programs met the requirement for 2002-2003. One program was new and did not begin services in September; the other program stopped services for several weeks in order to move to a new facility.
1.3 Programs will collaborate with public schools through coordination with Title I.	100% of programs will collaborate with public schools through coordination with Title I programs, and through participation with school staff in implementing Individual literacy Plans (ILPs) for primary-grade children who are reading below grade level, as measured by local evaluation and monitoring visits and by program records.	Program records, local program evaluation reports, monitoring visits	2000-2001: 92% of programs coordinated with Title I; 75% of programs participated with school staff in implementing ILPs  2001-2002: 92% of programs coordinated with Title I; 93% of programs participated with school staff in implementing ILPs  2002-2003: 100% of programs coordinated with Title I; 100% of programs participated with school staff in implementing ILPs	Target not met for 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, target met for 2002-2003	State technical assistance efforts have focused on school collaborations for the past several years, resulting in a steady increase in the number of programs working with schools.
2.1 Adults will achieve their short-term education goals.	After 100 hours of participation in the adult education program, 75% of parents will achieve	Progress on family education plans as	2000-2001: 79% of parents met their adult education goal (N=148)	Target met for past three years with improved results each year	Results for this indicator have increased each year for the past three years.

	their short-term education goals as outlined in their family education plan, as measured by staff assessment.	measured by staff, participation records	2001-2002: 86% of parents met their adult education goal (N=286)  2002-2003: 87% of parents met their adult education goal (N=256)		
2.2 Parents in the ABE/ASE program will progress through one level.	After 100 hours of participation in the adult education program, 75% of parents in the ABE/ASE program will progress through one level, as measured by CASAS or TABE scores, or achieve adequate yearly progress as measured by appropriate assessment.	CASAS, TABE, adequate yearly progress as measured by appropriate assessment	2002-2003: 90% of parents in the ABE/ASE program met target (N=96)	Target met in 2002-2003	Six of the thirteen programs in the state had 100% of the parents in the ABE/ASE component progress through one level.
2.3 Parents in the ESL program will progress through one level.	After 100 hours of participation in the adult education program, 75% of parents in the ESL program will progress through one level, as measured by Oral BEST, BEST PLUS, or CASAS scores.	Oral BEST, BEST PLUS, CASAS	2002-2003: 88% of parents in the ESL program met target (N=163)	Target met in 2002-2003	Six of the thirteen programs had over 85% of parents in the ESL component progress through one level.
2.4 Parents in the ASE program or enrolled in high school will pass the GED exam or earn a high school diploma.	After 100 hours of participation in adult education, 50% of parents in the ASE program will pass the GED exam, or high school seniors will earn a high school diploma, as measured by program records.	Program or high school records	2002-2003: 48% of eligible parents met target (N=96)	Target not met in 2002-2003	Programs had a wide range of results on this indicator. Three programs had no adults graduate or earn a GED. Three programs had 66% or more parents graduate or earn a GED. All the programs with 0% results serve only English Language Learners. These parents progressed enough in their English language acquisition to begin studying in English for the GED exam.

2.5 Eligible	After 100 hours of	Program	<b>2002-2003</b> : 84% of	Target met in	Six of the thirteen programs had
parents will	participation in adult	records	eligible parents met	2002-2003	100% of their eligible parents enroll
enroll in higher	education, 60% of		target (N=32)		in higher education or training.
education or training.	eligible parents will enroll in higher education or				
training.	training.				
3.1 Parents will	After 300 hours of family	Family	<b>2000-2001</b> : 95% of	Target met for	Only two programs had results less
achieve their	participation	education	parents met their	past three years	than 60% in 2002-2003.
parenting goals.	in the program, 75% of	plans, as	parenting goals		
	parents will achieve	measured by	(N=139)		
	parenting goals according	staff	0004 0000: 040/ -f		
	to their family education	assessment	2001-2002: 84% of		
	plans, as measured by staff assessment.		parents met their parenting goals		
	Stall assessment.		(N=237)		
			(11 201)		
			2002-2003: 90% of		
			parents met their		
			parenting goals		
0.0.0	45 0001 55 3	01.55	(N=213)	<del>-</del> , , , ,	T
3.2 Parents with	After 300 hours of family	Staff	2002-2003: 82% of	Target not met in 2002-2003	The total number of parents in this
infants will use simple verbal	participation in the program, 85% parents	assessment based on	parents with infants met target (N=56)	2002-2003	category is small. Thus, 10 of the 56 parents did not demonstrate the
stimulation,	with infants will	observations,	target (IV=30)		desired behaviors.
frequent eye	demonstrate sustained	anecdotal			desired benaviors.
contact, and	use of simple verbal	records, and			
responsiveness	stimulation, frequent eye	home			
to child's cues	contact, and	visitation			
and language	responsiveness to child's	records			
attempts.	cues and language				
	attempts, as measured by				
3.3 Parents with	staff assessment. After 300 hours of	Staff	<b>2002-2003</b> : 87% of	Target met in	The total number of parents in this
infants will	participation in the	assessment	parents with infants met	2002-2003	category is small. Seven parents
provide	program, 85% of parents	based on	target (N=56)	2002-2000	of the total 56 were not providing
exposure to age-	with infants will provide	observations,	g( <del></del> )		book exposure to their infants.
appropriate	sustained exposure to	anecdotal			
books.	age-appropriate books,	records, and			
	as measured by staff	home			
	assessment.	visitation			

		records			
3.4 Parents with toddlers will participate in frequent and complex verbal interactions.	After 300 hours of participation in the program, 85% of parents with toddlers will participate in sustained, frequent, and complex verbal interactions, as measured by staff assessment.	Staff assessment based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	2002-2003: 74% of parents with toddlers met target (N=59)	Target not met in 2202-2003	One large program had a result of 53% on this indicator (9 out of 17 parents met target). All other programs had results above 77%.
3.5 Parents with toddlers will provide involvement with reading.	After 300 hours of participation in the program, 85% of parents with toddlers will provide involvement in sustained, active, shared reading of a variety of high quality books, as measured by staff assessment.	Staff assessment based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	2002-2003: 90% of parents met target (N=59)	Target met in 2002-2003	Twelve of the thirteen programs had results of 100% on this indicator.
3.6 Parents with preschoolers will participate in frequent and complex verbal interactions.	After 300 hours of participation in the program, 85% of parents with preschoolers will participate in sustained, frequent. and complex verbal interactions, as measured by staff assessment.	Staff assessment based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	2002-2003: 79% of parents with preschoolers met target (N=127)	Target not met in 2002-2003	One large program's result brought down the total for this indicator. Not including this program, the state average would have been 88%. For the large program with the low parenting results, parenting education was a focus of the local evaluation conducted in Fall 2003.
3.7 Parents with preschoolers will provide involvement in shared reading.	After 300 hours of participation in the program, 85% of parents with preschoolers will provide involvement in sustained, active, shared reading of a variety of high quality books, as measured by staff assessment.	Staff assessment based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	2002-2003: 72% of parents met target (N=127)	Target not met in 2002-2003	Another large program had a low percent of parents meet this target (38%). Not including this program, the state average would have been 80%, which also falls below the target of 85%.
3.8 Parents with primary-grade	After 300 hours of participation in the	Staff assessment	2002-2003: 86% of parents met target	Target met in 2002-2003	All indicators for parents with primary grade children (3.8-3.10)

children will participate in homework help.	program, 85% of parents with primary-grade children will participate in sustained homework help, as measured by staff assessment.	based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	(N=59)		were met this year. This is an area of strength for the Colorado programs, perhaps due to the state's emphasis on collaboration with public schools.
3.9 Parents with primary-grade children will demonstrate school involvement.	After 300 hours of participation in the program, 80% of parents with primary-grade children will demonstrate sustained school involvement, as documented by school records and staff assessment.	School records, staff assessment based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	2002-2003: 83% of parents met target (N=59)	Target met in 2002-2003	See comment above.
3.10 Parents with primary-grade children will participate in shared reading.	After 300 hours of participation in the program, 85% of parents with primary-grade children will participate in sustained, active, shared reading, as measured by staff assessment.	Staff assessment based on observations, anecdotal records, and home visitation records	2002-2003: 85% of parents met target (N=59)	Target met in 2002-2003	See comment above.
4.1 Preschoolage children will be functioning at age-appropriate levels of development.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 85% of preschool-age children will be functioning at age-appropriate levels of development; or preschoolers will demonstrate one year's growth in reading readiness skills within one year, as measured by age-appropriate assessment instruments.	Development -al assessments	2000-2001: 86% of children met target (N=71)  2001-2002: 93% of children met target (N=110)  2002-2003: 89% of children met target (N=141)	Target met for past three years	Seven of the thirteen programs had 100% of preschoolers functioning at age-appropriate levels of development. This statistic could relate to the fact that Even Start programs in Colorado are required to serve families with infants and toddlers. By the time families have preschool-age children, the children have benefited from program interventions.

4.2 Primary- grade children will read at grade level or demonstrate one year's growth in literacy skills.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program and 90% school attendance, 80% of primary-grade children will be reading at grade level; or primary-grade children will demonstrate one year's growth in literacy skills within one year, as measured by age-appropriate assessment instruments.	School records	2000-2001: 85% of children met target (N=27)  2001-2002: 86% of children met target (N=57)  2002-2003: 96% of children met target (N=48)	Target met for past three years with a 10% increase from 2001-2002 to 2002-2003	Eight of the thirteen programs had 100% of the primary-grade children reading at grade level. This result may also relate to the reason stated above.
4.3 Primary grade children with an Individual Literacy Plan will demonstrate one year's growth in literacy skills.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 80% of primary-grade children with an Individual Literacy Plan at the beginning of the school year will demonstrate one year's growth in literacy skills within one year, as measured by ageappropriate assessment instruments.	School records	Indicator developed in 2003 – data not yet available		
4.4 Primary- grade children will demonstrate consistent school attendance.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 75% of primary-grade children will attend public school 90% of the time, as documented by school records.	School attendance records	2000-2001: 54% of children met target (N=50)  2001-2002: 69% of children met target (N=83)  2002-2003: 71% of children met target (N=66)	Target not met for past three years, but percentage has increased each year.	This indicator has the consistently lowest results of all the indicators. Anecdotally, staff report that program families commonly do not see their children's school attendance as a priority.
4.5 Primary- grade children will be promoted	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 90% of primary-	School records	2000-2001: 100% of children met target (N=50)	Target met for past three years	This indicator has the consistently highest results of all the indicators. Some program school districts

to the next grade level.	grade children will be promoted to the next grade level, as documented by school records.		2001-2002: 97% of children met target (N=83)  2002-2003: 97% of children met target (N=66)		promote all children, but not all districts do so,
5.1 Parents will achieve their self-sufficiency goals.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 75% of parents will achieve self-sufficiency goals according to their family education plan, as documented by program records and staff assessment.  Self-sufficiency Goals  Keeping a job for six months  Securing improved housing Remaining in one residence for one school year Reducing or stopping public assistance Sustaining an increase in community participation Following a budget for six months	Family education plans, as measured by staff assessment	2000-2001: 81% of families met target (N=139)  2001-2002: 80% of families met target (N=237)  2002-2003: 85% of families met target (N=213)	Target met for past three years	These goals are self-selected by families. Self-selection could make accomplishment easier, especially with the guidance staff members provide to set realistic goals.
5.2 Parents seeking employment will obtain a job.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 50% of parents seeking employment will obtain a job, as	Program records	Indicator developed in 2003 – data not yet available		

	documented by program				
	records.				
5.3 Parents seeking employment will	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 40% of parents	Program records	Indicator developed in 2003 – data not yet available		
hold a job for six months.	seeking employment will hold a job for six months during the program year, as documented by program records.		available		
5.4 Employed parents will improve their employment status.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 25% of employed parents will improve their employment status, as documented by program records.	Program records	2002-2003: 24% of parents met target (N=110)	Target not met in 2002-2003	Program coordinators report that results for this indicator are associated with the health of the economy in the communities they serve.
5.5 Parents learning English will use the language in the community.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 50% of parents learning English will demonstrate a sustained use of English in the community, as measured by staff assessment.	Staff assessment	2002-2003: 63% of parents met target (N=165)	Target met in 2002-2003	It has been difficult for Colorado programs to identify indicators of self-sufficiency for English language learners, because these individuals often are not eligible for TANF or other public assistance; their ability to obtain and improve employment may be limited by their legal status.
5.6 Parents will enter the military.	After 300 hours of family participation in the program, 100% of eligible parents who want to enter the military will do so, as documented by program records.	Program records	2002-2003: No parents wanted to enter the military (N=0)		

### C. Federal Even Start Performance Indicators

Using the format of the table below, describe the State's progress in meeting the federal performance indictors listed for Even Start participants in your State.

Indicator	Target Baseline data will be set with the 2002-2003 data	Measure Measurement tool used to assess progress for indicator	Cohort Number of participants who have this goal	Result Number and Percentage of participants who met this goal	Assessment of Progress Status of progress on indicator (1) Target met (2) Target not met	Explanation of Progress Description of why results were obtained
A. Percentage of adults showing significant learning gains on measures of reading	2.2 After 100 hours of participation in the adult education program, 75% of parents in the ABE/ASE program will progress through one level, as measured by CASAS or TABE scores, or achieve adequate yearly progress as measured by appropriate assessment.	CASAS, TABE, adequate yearly progress as measured by appropriate assessment	96 ABE/ASE parents	96 parents or 90% met target	Target met in 2002-2003	Six of the thirteen programs in the state had 100% of the parents in the ABE/ASE component progress through one level.
B. Percentage of adults showing significant learning gains on measures of mathematics	2.2 After 100 hours of participation in the adult education program, 75% of parents in the ABE/ASE program will progress through one level, as measured by CASAS or TABE scores, or achieve adequate yearly progress as	CASAS, TABE, adequate yearly progress as measured by appropriate assessment	96 ABE/ASE parents	96 parents or 90% met target	Target met in 2002-2003	Six of the thirteen programs in the state had 100% of the parents in the ABE/ASE component progress through one level.

Indicator	Target Baseline data will be set with the 2002-2003 data	Measure Measurement tool used to assess progress for indicator	Cohort Number of participants who have this goal	Result Number and Percentage of participants who met this goal	Assessment of Progress Status of progress on indicator (1) Target met (2) Target not met	Explanation of Progress Description of why results were obtained
	measured by appropriate assessment.					
C. Percentage of LEP adults showing significant learning gains on measures of English language acquisition	2.3 After 100 hours of participation in the adult education program, 75% of parents in the ESL program will progress through one learning level.	Oral BEST, BEST PLUS, CASAS	163 LEP parents	143 parents or 88% met target	Target met in 2002-2003	Six of the thirteen programs had over 85% of parents in ESL component progress through one level.
D. Percentage of school age adults who earn a high school diploma or GED	This indicator is not a performance measure in Colorado; consequently, no baseline has been set, but the data are collected.	High school records	19 parents who were seniors	14 parents who were seniors or 74% met target		

Indicator	Target	Measure	Cohort	Result	Assessment	Explanation of Progress
	Baseline data will	Measurement	Number of	Number and	of Progress	Description of why results
	be set with the	tool used to	participants	Percentage of	Status of	were obtained
	2002-2003 data	assess	who have	participants	progress on	
		progress for	this goal	who met this	indicator (1)	
		indicator		goal	Target met (2)	
					Target not met	
E. Percentage of non-school-age adults who earn a high school diploma or GED	2.4 After 100 hours of participation in adult education, 50% of the parents in the Adult Secondary Education program will pass the GED exam, or high school seniors will earn a high school diploma (Note: This indicator includes school-age	High school and program records	96 school- age and non-school age parents  [77 non- school-age parents]	46 parents or 48% passed the GED exam or graduated from high school [32 passed the GED or 41%]	Target not met	When these data are separated out for high school diplomas and GED, it is the parents studying for the GED exam who pull the percentage down (74% of high school seniors graduated). Data collected from the previous two years on this same indicator were 44% graduated or passed the GED (2000-2001), and 34% graduated or
	parents enrolled in high school.)					passed the GED (2001-2002). Consequently, this year's statistic is the highest it has been for three years.
F. Percentage of children entering	Not collected					
kindergarten						
who are						
achieving						
significant						
learning gains						
on measures of						
language						
development	N. ( 11 ( )					
G. Percentage	Not collected					
of children						
entering kindergarten						
who are						
achieving						

Indicator	Target Baseline data will be set with the 2002-2003 data	Measure Measurement tool used to assess progress for indicator	Cohort Number of participants who have this goal	Result Number and Percentage of participants who met this goal	Assessment of Progress Status of progress on indicator (1) Target met (2) Target not met	Explanation of Progress Description of why results were obtained
significant learning gains on measures of reading readiness H. Percentage of school-aged children who are reading on grade level	4.2 After 300 hours of family participation in the program and 90% school attendance, 80% of primary-grade children will be reading at grade level; or primary-grade children will demonstrate one year's growth in literacy skills.	Age- appropriate assessment instruments	48 primary grade children with 90% school attendance	46 primary- grade children or 96% were reading at grade level or demonstrated one year's growth in literacy skills	Target met	This indicator includes a subset of primary-grade children served because of the 90% attendance requirement (During 2002-2003, 72% of primary-grade children had families who attained 300 hours of participation). This result is up 10% from last year's 86%.

Indicator    Baseline data will be set with the 2002-2003 data   Description of why results	1 11 4	<b>-</b> ,		01.	D 14		F 1 " (D
De set with the 2002-2003 data   Description	Indicator	Target	Measure	Cohort	Result	Assessment	Explanation of Progress
I. Percentage of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning and through activities  I. Percentage of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning and through interactive learning activities  I. Percentage of parentage of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning in the home, school elarning in the home is considered with educational with educational with educational who have this goal who met this goal midicator (1) Target met (2) Target not met (82% rather than behaviors in Table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers demonstrated behaviors.)  I. Percentage of parents with sindicator is divided across nine separate indicators in Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 - 3.10), according to observations, anecdotal records. and home visitation records  I. Percentage of parents will darons trace and this goal who met this goal midicator (2)  I. Percentage of parents will darons trace and prescription in the separate indicators in Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers demonstrated behaviors.)  I. Percentage of parents will be records and no according to the age of the child and according to the age of the child. Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents discover the nine indicators and preschoolers and preschoolers demonstrated behaviors.)  I. Percentage of the child across in measures of the child and according to the age of the child. Averaged together in a season and preschoolers (according to the nine (according to the n							•
I. Percentage of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support of crididren's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  I. Percentage of parents who show show show improvement on measures of parental support of crididren's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  I. Percentage of parents who show divided across nine separate indicators in cobservations, and show observations, anecdotal records and home visitation records  I. Percentage of parents who show divided across nine separate indicators in cobservations, and savessment based on observations, anecdotal records and through interactive learning activities  I. Percentage of parents who show divided across nine separate indicators in colorado poser Table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers and preschoolers and preschoolers because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  I. Percentage of parents who show with education in the program and preschoolers and preschoo			tool used to			Status of	were obtained
I. Percentage of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning and through interactive learning activities  I. Percentage of parental support of parents who show improvement on indicators in Colorado (see Table assessment based on observations, an excludal records and home visitation records and home visitation records of infants and primary-grade children. Colorado programs have decided to pilot the parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.		2002-2003 data	assess			progress on	
I. Percentage of parents who show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  I. Percentage of parents who show show show improvement on measures of parental support to the age of the child home visitation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  I. Percentage of parents who sidided across nine separate indicator is divided across nine separate indicators in table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers averaged together is 82%; a number is not calculable behaviors.)  I. Percentage of parents who sidided across nine separate indicators in table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers averaged together is 82%; a number is not calculable because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  I. Percentage of the divided across nine separate indicators in Table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers and preschoolers demonstrated a lower level of desired behaviors as compared to parents of infants and primary-grade children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  I. Percentage of the nine (82% rather than 84% of parents demonstrated behaviors.)  I. Parents will demonstrate behaviors as sociated with educational			progress for	this goal	who met this	indicator (1)	
I. Percentage of parents who show show show show show show show			indicator		goal	Target met (2)	
parents who show show show show show show show						Target not met	
show improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  separate indicators in Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 – 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to to the age of the child). Averaged activities  separate indicators in Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers and preschoolers and home visitation records  indicators averaged together is 82%; a number is not calculable because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  indicators averaged together is 82%; a number is not calculable because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers accompared to parents of demonstrated behaviors.)  indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers compared to parents of calculable because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers accompared to parents of the demonstrated behaviors.)  indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers are compared to parents of the demonstrated behaviors.)  indicators 3.2 through 3.10. This year parents of toddlers and preschoolers are counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.	I. Percentage of	This indicator is	Staff	213 parents		Target not met	See results for specific
improvement on measures of parental support for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning cativities    Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 - 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable satility vary according to to the age of the learning activities    Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 - 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to to the age of the learning activities    Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 - 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to to the age of the collable skills vary according to to the age of the together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational   Description and preschoolers and preschoolers demonstrated behaviors.)    Averaged together is 82%; a number is not calculable because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.    Colorado (see Table B, indicators 3.2 - 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.    Parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.	parents who	divided across nine	assessment		of the nine	(82% rather than	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
measures of parental support for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  B, indicators 3.2 – 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  B, indicators 3.2 – 3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational	show		based on			•	
parental support for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  3.10), according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting because parents with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  4. The age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors as accompared to parents of infants and primary-grade children. Colorado programs have decided to pilot the Parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.	improvement on	`	observations,		•	demonstrated	
for children's learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child, Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child and according to specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child and according to specific parentis with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.		,			•	behaviors.)	
learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities    learning in the home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities		, ,,					
home, school environment, and through interactive learning activities  specific parenting behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  with multiple children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.							
environment, and through interactive learning activities  behaviors (Desirable skills vary according to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  children were counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  the appropriate indicator.  children. Colorado programs have decided to pilot the Parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.	_		records				
and through interactive to the age of the learning child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  skills vary according to the age of the than once for the appropriate indicator.  counted more than once for the appropriate indicator.  have decided to pilot the Parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.	•						
interactive learning child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  to the age of the child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  to the age of the than once for the appropriate indicator.  Parent Education Profile (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.	,	`					
learning child). Averaged together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational the appropriate indicator.  (PEP) during 2004-2005. If the PEP is adopted, performance indicators will be revised for 2005-2006 to align with the PEP scales.							•
together the target would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational							
would read: After 300 hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational	_						
hours of participation in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational	activities				indicator.		
in the program, 84% of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational  with the PEP scales.							
of parents will demonstrate behaviors associated with educational							
demonstrate behaviors associated with educational							With the FEF States.
behaviors associated with educational		•					
with educational		3.3					
Solione for their							
children.							

## III. Education of Migratory Children (Title I, Part C)

Please complete the following charts for the Title I, Part C program.

## **General Data Reporting Information**

- 1. The tables in this section contain annual performance report requirements for the Title I, Part C, Migrant Education Program (MEP) for reporting year 2002-2003. The Reporting Period for these data is September 1, 2002, to August 31, 2003.
- 2. Instructions for each table are provided just before the table.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS: TABLE I. POPULATION DATA**

In Table I States are to report the statewide *unduplicated* number of *eligible* migrant children by age/grade according to several descriptive categories. Include only *eligible* migrant children in the cells in this table. Within each row, count a child only once statewide (*unduplicated* count). Include children who changed ages (e.g., from 2 years to 3 years of age) or grades during the 2002-2003 reporting period in only the higher age/grade cell. For example, a child who turns three during the reporting year would only be counted in the Ages 3 – 5 cell. In all cases, the Total is the sum of the cells in a row.

TABL	E I. POPULATION DATA	Ages 0-2	Ages 3-5	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Un- grad- ed	Out- of- school	Total
A. ELIGIBLE MIGRANT CHILDREN																			
1.																			
	Regular Year	827	2731	984	1214	1183	1117	1030	1013	924	847	678	732	556	409	320	0	5214	19779
	Summer Year	0	810	284	352	361	342	338	250	243	178	152	264	115	64	19	0	2625	6397
B. P																			
1.	All Migrant Children Eligible for MEP classified as having "Priority for Services" Sep. 1, 220 – Aug. 31, 2203	10	476	268	434	424	374	312	293	302	278	270	217	165	147	86	0	967	5023
C. L	IMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT (LEP)														[				
1.	Migrant Children who are ELL	208	849	631	844	866	796	826	741	707	635	544	525	387	262	176	0	462	9459
D. C	HILDREN ENROLLED IN SPECIAL EDU	CATC	N																
1.	Migrant Children with an IEP	0	63	65	83	114	121	116	109	90	107	62	28	12	12	2	0	0	984
E. N	OBILITY																		
1.	Last Qualifying Move within previous 12 Months	648	705	304	336	318	315	304	283	252	261	222	215	162	89	74	0	1117	5605
2.	Last Qualifying Move within Previous 13 – 24 Months 2001-2002	388	764	270	342	344	309	263	298	285	241	229	227	161	124	87	0	1021	5353

TABL	LE I. POPULATION DATA	Ages 0-2	Ages 3-5	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Un- grad- ed	Out- of- school	Total
3.	Last Qualifying Move within Previous 25  – 36 Months (Counting back from the Last Day of the Reporting Period)	110	783	231	330	335	327	320	298	313	268	213	246	177	150	122	0	902	5125
4.	Migrant Children with any Qualifying Move within a Regular School Year (Count any Qualifying Move within the Previous 36 Months)	1146	2252	805	1008	997	951	887	879	850	770	664	688	500	363	283	0	3040	16083

#### **INSTRUCTIONS: TABLE II. ACADEMIC STATUS**

Table II asks for the statewide *unduplicated* number of *eligible* migrant children by age/grade according to several descriptive categories. Include only *eligible* migrant children in the cells in this table. Within each row, count a child only once statewide (*unduplicated* count).

Include children who changed grades during the 2002-2003 reporting period in only the higher age/grade cell. In all cases, the Total is the sum of the cells in a row.

TABI	LE II. ACADEMIC STATUS	Ages 0-2	Ages 3-5	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Un- grad- ed	Out- of- school	Total
	<b>F. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION</b> (Note: Data on the high school graduation <u>rate</u> and school dropout <u>rate</u> for migrant students has been collected through Part I of the Consolidated State Performance Report.)																		
	on conceind in ought fait for the conceind	alca (	Jiaic I	CITO	IIIIai	ICE F	zeho	71 L.)											
1.	Dropped out of school	C	0	0		_			0	0	64	68	57	73	69	175	О	1	507
1.		C	0 0		_	0		0			64 0	-		73 0		175 1	0	10	507 13

#### INSTRUCTION: TABLE III. G. MEP PARTICIPATION – REGULAR SCHOOL YEAR

Table III G. asks for the statewide, *unduplicated* number of children who were served by the MEP in the regular school year by age/grade according to several descriptive categories. Within each row, count a child only once statewide (*unduplicated* count).

Participation information is required for children who received instructional or support services funded in whole or in part with MEP funds. DO NOT count migrant children served through any schoolwide programs (SWP), even if they combined MEP funds, in any row of this table.

Include children who changed ages, e.g., from 2 years to 3 years of age, or grades during the 2002-2003 reporting period in only the higher age/grade cell. In all cases, the total is the sum of the cells in a row.

Count only those children who were actually served; do not count children not served. Include in this table all children who received a MEP-funded service, even those children continuing to receive services in the year after their eligibility ended, and those children previously eligible in secondary school and receiving credit-accrual services.

<u>Served in a Regular School Year Project</u>. Enter the number of children who participated in MEP-funded instructional or supportive service only. DO NOT include children who were served only by a "referred" service. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 1 if he/she received any type of MEP-funded instructional or supportive service. Do not count the number of times an individual child received an instructional intervention.

<u>Instructional Services</u>. For each listed instructional service, enter the number of children who participated in MEP-funded services. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 4 if he/she received <u>any</u> type of MEP-funded instructional service. Count each child only once statewide in row 5, once in row 6, and once in row 7 if he/she received the specific MEP instructional service noted. Do not count the number of times an individual child received an instructional intervention.

<u>Support Services</u>. For each listed support service, enter the number of children who participated in MEP-funded services. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 8 if he/she received <u>any</u> type of MEP-funded supportive service. Count a child only once statewide in row 9 if he/she received the specific MEP supportive service noted (*i.e.*, do not count the number of service interventions per child).

<u>Referred Services</u>. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 10 if he/she received <u>any</u> type of referred service (*i.e.*, do not count the number of service interventions per child). This is NOT a count of the referrals themselves, but instead represents the number of children who are placed in an educational or educationally-related service that they would not have otherwise obtained without the efforts of MEP personnel.

Data for the following table is not available.

TABLE III. MEP PARTICIPATION	0-2	Ages 3-5	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Un- grad- ed	Out- of- school	Total
G. PARTICIPATION—REGULAR SCHOOL Y	<u>EAR</u>		1				1	I	I	l		1			1	l	l	
<ol> <li>Served in MEP (with an Instructional or Supportive Service Only do not include children served in any SWPs even if MEP funds are combined)</li> </ol>																		
2. Priority for Service																		
3. Continuation of Service																		
4. Any Instructional Service																		
5. Reading Instruction																		
6. Mathematics Instruction																		
7. High School Credit Accrual																		
8. Any Support Service																		
9. Counseling Service																		
10. Any Referred Service																		

#### INSTRUCTIONS: TABLE III. H. MEP PARTICIPATION -SUMMER/INTERSESSION TERM

Table III H. asks for the statewide unduplicated number of children who were served by the MEP in a summer or intersession term by age/grade according to several descriptive categories. Within each row, count a child only once statewide (*unduplicated* count).

Participation information is required for children who received instructional or support services funded in whole or in part with MEP funds.

Include children who changed ages, e.g., from 2 years to 3 years of age in only in the higher age cell. Count summer/intersession students in the appropriate grade based on the promotion date definition used in your state. In all cases, the Total is the sum of the cells in a row.

Count only those children who were actually served; do not count children not served. Include in this table all children who received a MEP funded service, even children continuing to receive services in the year after their eligibility ended, and those children previously eligible in secondary school and receiving credit-accrual services.

<u>Served in a Summer or Intersession Project</u>. Enter the number of children who participated in MEP-funded instructional or supportive service only. DO NOT include children who were served only by a "referred" service. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 1 if he/she received any type of MEP-funded instructional or supportive service. Do not count the number of times an individual child received an instructional intervention.

<u>Instructional Services</u>. For each listed instructional service, enter the number of children who participated in MEP-funded services. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 4 if he/she received any type of MEP-funded instructional service. Count each child only once statewide in row 5, once in row 6, and once in row 7 if he/she received the specific MEP instructional service noted. Do not count the number of times an individual child received an instructional intervention.

<u>Support Services</u>. For each listed support service, enter the number of children who participated in MEP-funded services. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 8 if he/she received <u>any</u> type of MEP-funded supportive service. Count a child only once statewide in row 9 if he/she received the specific MEP supportive service noted (*i.e.*, do not count the number of service interventions per child).

<u>Referred Services</u>. Count a child only once statewide by age/grade in row 10 if he/she received <u>any</u> type of referred service (*i.e.*, do not count the number of service interventions per child). This is NOT a count of the referrals themselves, but instead represents the number of children who are placed in an educational or educationally-related service that they would not have otherwise obtained without the efforts of MEP personnel.

Data for the following table is not available.

TABLE III. MEP PARTICIPATION	Ages 0-2	Ages 3-5	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Un- grad- ed	Out- of- school	Total
H. PARTICIPATION—SUMMER TERM OR INTERSESSION																		
Served in MEP Summer or Intersession     Project (with an Instructional or Supportive Service Only)																		
2. Priority for Service																		
3. Continuation of Service																		
4. Any Instructional Service																		
5. Reading Instruction																		
6. Mathematics Instruction																		
7. High School Credit Accrual																		
8. Any Support Service																		
9. Counseling Service																		
10. Any Referred Service																		

#### **INSTRUCTIONS: TABLE IV. SCHOOL DATA**

Table IV asks for information on the number of schools and number of *eligible* migrant children who were enrolled in these schools and who received the special services noted below according to the descriptive categories.

In the first column of Table IV, enter the number of schools that enroll *eligible* migrant children. In the second column, enter the number of *eligible* migrant children who were enrolled in these schools. In the second column, since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migrant child, the count of eligible children enrolled will be duplicated statewide.

TABLE IV. SCHOOL DATA					
I. STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF MIGRANT CHILDREN ENROLLED			
Schools Enrolling Migrant Children	a. 207	b. 1776			
Schools in Which MEP Funds are Combined in SWP	a. 76	b. 1367			

#### INSTRUCTIONS: TABLE V. J. MEP PROJECT DATA – TYPE OF MEP PROJECT

Enter the number of projects that are funded in whole or in part with MEP funds. DO NOT include *schoolwide* programs that were supported with MEP funds in <u>any</u> row of this table.

TABLE V. MEP PROJECT DATA		
J. TYPE OF MEP PROJECT	NUMBER OF MEP PROJECTS	NUMBER OF MIGRANT CHILDREN ENROLLED
MEP Projects: Regular School Year (Services Provided During the School Day Only)	a. 445	b. 9639
MEP Projects: Regular School Year (Some or All Services Provided During an Extended Day/Week)	a. 10	b. 816
3. MEP Projects: Summer/Intersession Only	a. 150	b. 2802
MEP Projects: Year Round (Services     Provided throughout the Regular School Year     and Summer/Intersession Terms)	a. 1	b. 485

#### INSTRUCTIONS: TABLE V. K. MEP PROJECT DATA - KEY MEP PERSONNEL

For each school term, enter the number of *full-time-equivalent* staff whose salaries are paid by the MEP. Report FTE units by job classification. Define how many full-time days constitute one *FTE* for each term in your state. For example, one regular term FTE may equal 180 full-time (8 hour) work days, one summer term FTE may equal 30 full-time work days, and one *intersession* FTE may equal 45 full-time work days split between three 15-day non-contiguous blocks throughout the year.

DO NOT include staff employed in schoolwide programs that combined MEP funds/services with those of other programs.

TABLE V. MEP PROJECT DATA		
	REGULAR-TERM FTE	SUMMER-TERM /INTERSESSION FTE
K. KEY MEP PERSONNEL	1 FTE = <u>185</u> Days	1 FTE = <u>30</u> Days
1. State Director	a. 10.38	b. 13.25
2. Teachers	a. 21.105	b. 110.292
3. Counselors	a. 0	b. 0
4. All Paraprofessionals	a. 16.263	b. 70
5. "Qualified" Paraprofessionals	a. not available	b. not available
6. Recruiters	a. 39.314	b. 23.3
7. Records Transfer Staff	a. 12.14	b. 9

## IV. Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent or At-Risk (Title I, Part D)

The first year for which States are asked to submit data on program results is the 2003-2004 school year. These data will not be available in Spring 2004, but will be requested for the next Consolidated State Performance Report which will cover the results of school year 2003-2004 activities.

## V. Comprehensive School Reform (Title I, Part F)

Performance data needed for this program will be available from another source. The Department will implement a national evaluation and data reporting system to provide essential data needed to measure program performance. States will be notified and are requested to participate in these activities once they are implemented.

### VI. Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Teacher and Principal and Recruiting Fund) (Title II, Part A)

In the September 2003 Consolidated State Application submission and Part I of the Consolidated State Performance Report, States provided the following teacher quality information from the 2002-2003 school year: (1) the percentage of classes in core academic subjects taught by "highly qualified" teachers both in the aggregate for the State and for high and low-poverty schools in the State; (2) the percentage of teachers who received "high-quality professional development;" and (3) the percentage of Title I paraprofessionals (excluding those with sole duties as translators and parental involvement assistants) who are qualified.

Performance data needed for this program will be available from another source. The Department will implement a national evaluation and data reporting system to provide essential data needed to measure program performance. States will be notified and are requested to participate in these activities once they are implemented.

# VII. Enhancing Education through Technology (Title II, Part D)

The first school year in which LEA projects were implemented is the 2003-2004 school year. Therefore performance data for this program will not be available until next year when the next Consolidated State Performance Report will be due.

## VIII. English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement (Title III, Part A)

States are not required to report any additional data for the 2002-2003 school year in this Part II of the Consolidated State Performance Report. States reported data for the 2002-2003 school year for the Title III program in the September 2003 Consolidated State Application. Specifically, in the September 2003 Consolidated State Application, States reported the information listed below

- **1.** A description of the status of the State's efforts to establish English language proficiency (ELP) standards that relate to the development and attainment of English proficiency by limited English proficient students. Specifically, describing how the State's ELP standards:
  - Address grades K through 12
  - Address the four domains of listening, speaking, reading, and writing
  - Are linked to the academic content and achievement standards in reading/language arts and mathematics, and in science (by 2005-2006).
- **2.** English language proficiency (ELP) baseline data from the 2002-2003 school year test administration. ELP baseline data included all students in the State who were identified as limited English proficient by State-selected English language proficiency assessments, regardless of student participation in Title III supported programs.
- A. The ELP baseline data included the following:
  - Total number of students identified as LEP by each State-selected ELP assessment(s);
  - Total number and percentage of LEP students at each level of English language proficiency as defined by State ELP standards and ELP assessments; and
  - A list of each of the ELP assessment(s) used to determine level of English language proficiency.
- B. The baseline data should:
  - Indicate all levels of English language proficiency; and
  - Be aggregated at the State level.
  - If a State was reporting data using an ELP composite score (e.g., a total score that consists of a sum or average of scores in the domains of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and comprehension), the State must:
    - Describe how the composite score was derived;
    - Describe how all five domains of English language proficiency were incorporated into the composite score; and
    - > Describe how the domains were weighted to develop the composite score.
- **3.** Information on the total number of students assessed for English language proficiency on State-selected ELP assessment(s) (number of students referred for assessment and evaluated using State-selected ELP assessments).

- **4.** Information on the total number of students identified as LEP on State-selected ELP assessment(s) (number of students determined to be LEP on State-selected ELP assessment(s)).
- **5.** Section 3122(a)(3) requires that States' annual measurable achievement objectives for English language proficiency include annual increases in the number or percentage of children attaining English proficiency. In September 2003, States provided performance targets/annual measurable achievement objectives for:
  - The percentage or number of LEP students who will make progress in learning English
  - The percentage or number of LEP students who will attain English language proficiency

Through the Consolidated State Performance Report for the 2003-2004 school year and future years and through the Biennial Performance Report for Title III, States will be required to report information similar to that reported for the September 2003 Consolidated State Application.

## IX. Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (Title IV, Part A)

#### **General Instructions**

Words that appear underlined throughout (for example, "physical fighting") should be defined in accordance with State policy or based on the instrument the State uses to collect the information. States are asked to submit their definition of these terms.

If your State does not collect data in the same format requested on this form, the State may provide data from a similar question. If that occurs, please include a footnote for those data that explains the differences between the data requested on the form and the data the State is able to supply.

**A.** In the following chart, please identify each of your State indicators as submitted by the State in the June 2002 Consolidated State Application and provide the following:

- a. the instrument or data source used to measure the indicator
- b. the frequency with which the data are collected (annually, semi-annually, biennially) and year of the most recent collection
- c. 2002-2003 baseline data
- d. targets for the years in which your State has established targets

# A. 1 State Performance Indicators for Title IV, A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities

Indicator	Instrument/ Data Source	Frequency of collection and year of most recent collection	2002-2003 Baseline	Target	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a reduction in	LEA - Safety and Discipline	annually Most recent –	reduction from the	2004-2005	
weapons	Incidents	2003-2004	2000-2001	2005-2006	
incidence.		school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a reduction in	LEA - Safety and Discipline	annually Most recent –	reduction from the	2004-2005	
assaults/fights	Incidents	2003-2004	2000-2001	2005-2006	
incidence.		school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a reduction in <i>drug</i>	LEA - Safety and Discipline	annually Most recent –	reduction from the	2004-2005	
incidence.	Incidents	2003-2004	2000-2001	2005-2006	
		school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a	LEA - Safety and	annually	reduction	2004-2005	
reduction in alcohol incidence.	Discipline Incidents	Most recent – 2003-2004	from the 2000-2001 school year.	2005-2006	
	moraomo	school year		2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a	LEA - Safety and	annually	reduction	2004-2005	
reduction in tobacco incidence.	Discipline Incidents	Most recent – 2003-2004	from the 2000-2001	2005-2006	
tobuoto moluomoo.	in order no	school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a	LEA - Safety and	annually	reduction	2004-2005	
reduction in robbery incidence.	Discipline Incidents	Most recent – 2003-2004	from the 2000-2001	2005-2006	
robbery moldence.	moidento	school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a	LEA - Safety and	annually	reduction	2004-2005	
reduction in <i>other</i> felonies incidence.	Discipline Incidents	Most recent – 2003-2004	from the 2000-2001	2005-2006	
707071100 IITOIGOTICO.	moldomo	school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of districts	Reports from each	Collected	15%	2003-2004	20%
showing a	LEA - Safety and	annually	reduction	2004-2005	
reduction in other code of conduct	Discipline Incidents	Most recent – 2003-2004	from the 2000-2001	2005-2006	
incidence.	moldents	school year	school year.	2006-2007	
Percent of schools	Reports from each	Collection is to		2003-2004	
decreasing truancy	LEA - Safety and	begin at the end of the '04-'05 school year	Baseline	2004-2005	
	Discipline Incidents		begins '04- '05.	2005-2006	
li .	Incidents		US.	2006-2007	

#### A.2 Provide an explanation of the data provided in the table (A.1).

According to Colorado's "Safe School Act", each school must annually submit safetyand discipline-related incident data to its district. The district then reports the school level data to the Colorado Department of Education according to procedures in the "Automated Data Exchange" reporting system. (Some of this data appears on the individual schools' "Accountability Report" which is released to all parents and available to the broader public on the Department's Web site.)

SDFSC program staff annually aggregate the data for each district to compare the data to the baseline year.

Colorado's baseline year was established at the onset of having the school level data available per the automated data exchange, which was the 2000-2001 school year. Therefore, the baseline year requested in this Consolidated State Report reflects our target of a 15% reduction from the 2000-2001 school year.

As the 2003-2004 school year has adjourned, and this is the last year for which CDE has set targets, a new baseline will be established. More multi-year targets will be established during a SDFSC staff strategic planning session, scheduled to be held in late July, 2004.

#### State definitions used to complete tables B. 1-4 on the next page include:

**Assaults/Fights.** Student behavior on school grounds that if committed by an adult would be considered criminal assault. This category includes acts considered first and second degree assault, as defined by state statutes or municipal ordinances, but does not include acts considered third degree assault. If fights and other third degree assaults violate the local code of conduct, they are reported in the "other violation" category.

**Dangerous Weapons.** A firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or a firearm facsimile that could reasonably be mistaken for an actual firearm; any pellet or BB gun or other device, whether operational or not designed to propel projectiles by spring action or compressed air; a fixed blade knife with a blade that measures longer than three inches in length or a spring-loaded knife or a pocket knife with a blade longer than three and one-half inches; or any object, device, instrument, material, or substance, whether animate or inanimate, used or intended to be used to inflict death or serious bodily injury.

**Alcohol Violations.** Use, possession or sale of alcohol on school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or sanctioned events.

**Drug Violations.** Use, possession or sale of drugs or controlled substances on school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or sanctioned events.

#### Governor's Office Program

The Governor's Office, in collaboration with The Fund for Colorado's Future, provided assistance for safe and enriching activities for middle-school aged students in the hours after school – when they are most at risk for getting into trouble. Emphasis was placed on partnerships between schools and community groups – schools provided the facility and community groups provided the staff and programming. The after school programs provided students with safe places where they were engaged in fun and enriching activities.

Schools were held to the following four principles:

- Grantees will base their programs on a thorough assessment of objective data about the drug use, violence and related problems in the schools and communities served.
- Grantees will establish a set of measurable goals and objectives and design its program to meet those goals and objectives.
- Grantees will design and implement programs for youth based on research or evaluation that provides evidence that the programs used to prevent or reduce drug use, violence or other negative and disruptive behavior among youth.
- Grantees will evaluate programs periodically to assess the progress toward achieving their goals and objectives, and use the results to refine, improve and strengthen their programs.

Through the Safe and Drug Free Schools distribution for the 2002/2003 school year, the Governor's programs were able to accomplish the following:

- 16 participating schools
- 3,782 children served by programs
  - o 18 children younger than age 5
  - o 979 children from 5-9 years old
  - o 1,489 children from 10-12 years old
  - o 1,544 children from 13-15 years old
  - o 25 children from 16-18 years old
  - o 402 children 19 and older
- 48 community collaborations
- 5,254 total volunteer hours
- Children scoring proficient and advanced on the CSAP in 7<sup>th</sup> grade reading increased 19 percentage points

#### Community Service Grant Program (for Expelled Students)

The Department contracted with 7 entities (school districts and youth serving organizations) for the 2002-2003 school year. This began the first year of a 2-year project year.

**B.** In the following charts, indicate the number of out-of-school suspensions or expulsions for elementary, middle, and high school students. States should use their definition of elementary, middle, and high school and provide those definitions in the report.

#### 1. The number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions for physical fighting.

	Number for 2002-2003	Number of LEAs reporting
	school year	
Elementary	423	58 LEAs of all 185 reporting
Middle	1224	64 LEAs of all 185 reporting
High School	1633	101 LEAs of all 185 reporting

#### 2. The number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions for weapons possession

	Number for 2002-2003 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	270	47 LEAs of all 185 reporting
Middle	425	47 LEAs of all 185 reporting
High School	435	65 LEAs of all 185 reporting

#### 3. The number of alcohol-related out-of-school suspensions and expulsions.

	Number for 2002-2003 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	18	11 LEAs of all 185 reporting
Middle	191	42 LEAs of all 185 reporting
High School	1067	93 LEAs of all 185 reporting

#### 4. The number of illicit drug-related out-of-school suspensions and expulsions.

	Number for 2002-2003 school year	Number of LEAs reporting
Elementary	95	21 LEAs of all 185 reporting
Middle	1018	72 LEAs of all 185 reporting
High School	2852	95 LEAs of all 185 reporting

Colorado Note: "In-school Suspensions" and "Out of Classroom Suspensions" are also collected so the data reported above does not reflect all suspensions that occurred.

#### **Definitions:**

An *elementary school* is "a school composed of any span of grades not above Grade 6."

A *middle school* is "a separately organized and administered school intermediate between *elementary* and *senior high schools*, which might also be called a junior high school, usually including Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grades 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8."

A *senior high school* is "a school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12."

### C. Describe the outcomes of the State's efforts to inform parents of and include parents in drug and violence prevention efforts.

The Colorado Department of Education SDFSC program staff has made parent involvement a priority. The following efforts have been made to encourage parent involvement at both the local and state levels:

Parent representatives were recruited to serve on the state SDFSC advisory council for a two-year term (2002-2003 through 2003-2004).

Parents were recruited to participate in the "Safe School Forum." The Forum provided both school and community representatives an avenue for providing input to the State for defining "persistently dangerous" schools. At least one parent was included in each of the eight small group discussion groups, from diverse geographic areas of the State.

"Safety and Discipline Incident" data is displayed in a table on each School Accountability Report that is sent to each parent's home. All of these Reports are also available at CDE's Web site for availability to the general public. This keeps parents informed of their specific school's incidents for code of conduct violations for tobacco, alcohol, drugs, weapons, assaults/fights, habitually disruptive students, felonies, and all remaining violations in one sum. The data also discloses the dispositions of incidents in the way of classroom suspensions, in-school suspensions, out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, and referral to law enforcement.

Each SDFSC consultant is listed by name, phone number and e-mail link on the Web site. This allows parents to contact staff for technical assistance and consultations. Numerous consultations take place throughout the year with parents who have located us through the Web site.

A workshop session was conduced at the School Resource Officer annual summer training conference regarding how SROs and parents can more effectively work together in partnership. SDFSC program staff arranged for the presenter.

SDFSC staff conducted a workshop on Joyce Epstein's "Six Types of Parent Involvement" at the annual Parent Involvement Conference implemented by CDE's Title I staff. Various presentations similar to this are made via other workshops throughout the year.

LEAs must describe in the local Consolidated Application for Federal (NCLB) funds how they have included parents in the local planning and designing of the local application for SDFSC programming. As this is one of the Principles of Effectiveness, applications are not approved if this information is missing.

## X. 21st Century Community Learning Centers (Title IV, Part B)

Performance data needed for this program will be available from another source. The Department will implement a national evaluation and data reporting system to provide essential data needed to measure program performance. States will be notified and are requested to participate in these activities once they are implemented.

## XI. Innovative Programs (Title V, Part A)

**A.** Please describe **major** results to date of State-level Title V, Part A funded activities to improve student achievement and the quality of education for students. Please use quantitative data if available (e.g., increases in the number of highly qualified teachers).

Title V has been instrumental in enabling CDE to move ahead with a comprehensive implementation of NCLB. A measure of the effectiveness of Title V funding in supporting Colorado's efforts can be found in examining the progress of the State toward NCLB's goals. What follows, is a listing of the progress Colorado has made toward selected NCLB goals utilizing Title V staff and funds in support of these efforts:

- □ Colorado has incorporated nearly all of the required NCLB data elements into its Automated Data Exchange project
- □ Colorado has implemented all of the Title I accountability system provisions including adequate yearly progress determinations of schools and districts, school improvement identifications, school choice, and supplemental services
- □ Colorado has operationalized the definition of highly qualified teachers and paraprofessionals and is working with districts to meet the 2006 requirement that all teachers in the core academic areas be highly qualified
- Colorado has set its annual measurable achievement objectives for English language proficiency
- □ Colorado is providing support to its schools identified for Improvement through School Support Teams and opportunities for high quality professional development
- Colorado has improved it Consolidated Federal Programs application materials and procedures and technical assistance in support of the process
- Colorado has all required standards in place
- □ Colorado will have all of the required assessments in place during the 2004-05 school vear
- □ Colorado supports charter schools and increased school choice using federal funds
- Colorado identifies distinguished Title I schools and teachers and utilizes them in the school support process
- Colorado is working toward identifying the most effective instructional practices in reading and math and supports schools in implementing these effective practices
- □ Colorado fully supports the goals of Title V and utilizes Title V funding to increase public awareness of the status of education in Colorado and the status of education in Colorado relative to the NCLB goals.

**B.** The table below requests data on student achievement outcomes of **Title V**, **Part A - funded** LEAs that use **20**% or more of Title V, Part A funds and funds transferred from other programs for **strategic priorities including**: **(1)** student achievement in reading and math, **(2)** teacher quality, **(3)** safe and drug free schools, **(4)** access for all students to a quality education. Complete the table below using aggregated data from all LEA evaluations of school year 2002-2003 activities funded in whole or in part from Title V, Part A - Innovative Programs funds.

			Total
	Number of LEAs that used 20%	Number of	Number
Priority Activity/Area <sup>1</sup>	or more Title V, Part A, including	these	of
	funds transferred into Title V,	LEAs that	Students
	Part A (see Note) for:	met AYP	Served
Area 1: Student Achievement in Reading and Math	105	55	36477
Area 2: <b>Teacher Quality</b>			
Alea 2. Teacher Quality	51	31	12653
Area 3: Safe and Drug Free Schools	26	14	7018
Area 4: Increase Access for all Students	27	11	8261

Note: Funds from REAP and Local Flex (Section 6152) that are used for Title V, Part A purposes and funds transferred into Title V, Part A under the transferability option under section 6132(b).

- **B.1** Indicate the number of Title V, Part A funded LEAs that did not use, in school year 2002-2003, 20% or more of Title V, Part A funds including funds transferred from other programs into Title V, Part A, for any of the priority activities/areas listed in the table under B above. \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_
- **B.2** Indicate the number of LEAs shown in B.1 that met AYP in school year 2002-2003. 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In completing this table, States should include activities described in Section 5131 of the ESEA as follows: Area 1 (activities 3, 9,12,16,19,20,22,26,27), Area 2 (activity 1,2), Area 3 (activity 14,25), Area 4 (activities 4,5,7,8,15,17)

## XII. Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) (Title VI, Part B)

#### A. Small Rural School Achievement Program (Title VI, Part B, Subpart 1)

Please indicate the number of eligible LEAs that notified the State of the LEA's intention to use the Alternative Uses of Funding authority under section 6211 during the 2002-2003 school year.

40

#### B. Rural and Low-Income School Program (Title VI, Part B, Subpart 2)

1. LEAs that receive Rural and Low-Income School (RLIS) Program grants may use these funds for any of the purposes listed in the following table. Please indicate in the table the total number of eligible LEAs that used funds for each of the listed purposes during the 2002-2003 school year.

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

**Note:** For the 2002-2003 School Year, Colorado had 15 eligible districts for the Rural, Low-Income program. The figures above add to 21 because some districts used funds for more than one program area, though most dedicated 100% to a more singular program focus.

**2.** Describe the progress the State has made in meeting the goals and objectives for the Rural Low-Income Schools Programs as described in its June 2002 Consolidated State application. Provide quantitative data where available.

The goals and objectives for the Rural, Low-Income program are identical to the five primary goals required of all states by NCLB. Those goals are synopsized below:

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Performance Goal 1 – High Standards in Reading/Language Arts and Mathematics Performance Goal 2 – English Proficiency in Reading/Language Arts and Mathematics Performance Goal 3 – Highly Qualified Teachers Performance Goal 4 – Safe and Drug Free Performance Goal 5 – Graduation from High School
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The progress for goals and state performance indicators have either already been reported to the US Department of Education in the reports submitted in September and December, 2003, or contained elsewhere in this report due June 30, 2004. Due to the volume of detail and pages contained in the previous submission or other sections of this report (which would be duplicative), the data will not be displayed here.

For copies of the September and December 2003 reports, refer to the Department Website at:

http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeunified/consapp.htm

## XIII. Funding Transferability for State and Local Educational Agencies (Title VI, Part A, Subpart 2)

#### A. State Transferability of Funds

Did the State transfer f	unds un	der the Stat	e Transferability	authority	of section	6123(a)	during
the 2002-2003 school	year?	No	•	-			_

#### **B. Local Educational Agency Transferability of Funds**

- 1. Please indicate the total number of LEAs that notified the State that they were transferring funds under the LEA Transferability authority of section 6123(b) during the 2002-2003 school year. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_
- 2. In the charts below, please indicate below the total number of LEAs that transferred funds TO and FROM each eligible program and the total amount of funds transferred TO and FROM each eligible program.

Program	Total Number of LEAs transferring funds <u>TO</u> eligible program	Total amount of funds transferred <u>TO</u> eligible program
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (section 2121)	6	\$468,265
Educational Technology State Grants (section 2412(a)(2)(A))	3	\$11,151
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (section 4112(b)(1))	2	\$27,147
State Grants for Innovative Programs (section 5112(a))	5	\$166,681
Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs	12	\$482,622

Program	Total Number of LEAs transferring funds FROM eligible program	Total amount of funds transferred <u>FROM</u> eligible program
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (section 2121)	10	\$580,612
Educational Technology State Grants (section 2412(a)(2)(A))	5	\$371,995
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (section 4112(b)(1))	10	\$142,787
State Grants for Innovative Programs (section 5112(a))	4	\$60,472

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