# The State Report Card for <br> No Child Left Behind 

September 2008

Iowa Department of Education

## The <br> State Report Card <br> for <br> No Child Left Behind



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Iowa Department of Education

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# The State Report Card for No Child Left Behind 

## Iowa Department of Education

Division of School Support and Information James Addy, Administrator

Bureau of Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation Services
Jay Pennington, Chief

September 2008

Dear Citizens of Iowa:
Today's world is different in many ways from the past. Our students face greater technological advancements and a global economy. Students in Iowa must be prepared for these challenges and others yet unknown. In Iowa, we are always looking at how to best meet the educational needs of students so they are successful citizens of Iowa and the world.

One way we do this is by looking at data-what are the current trends, where do gaps exist, and where are we gaining in student achievement. We review data in detail and also report it to you, the citizens of Iowa. The State Report Card for No Child Left Behind, which is part of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) reporting requirements, is one of the many reports we make available for all Iowans.

As in the past, the report card includes achievement scores, professional qualifications of Iowa's teachers, graduation rates, average daily attendance numbers, and much more. However, this year's report is slightly different because of changes in federal reporting requirements.

The 2008 Report Card shows the percent of students in Iowa that scored either at the low, intermediate, or high achievement levels on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills for all grades between 3 and 8, and also on the Iowa Tests of Educational Development for grade 11, and the Iowa Alternate Assessment. Previous, only three grades were presented. In addition, annual achievement data is presented. In the past, biennium results-or an average of two years data-were presented.

Another change is also reflected. This year, Iowa increased the minimum percent of students across the state that must be proficient in reading and math. On average, the targets increased by approximately 6 percent. These targets are increased at three-year intervals to ensure all schools reach 100 percent student proficiency in reading and math by the 2013-2014 school year as required by the NCLB law.

I encourage all Iowa citizens to review the following pages in order to know more about education in Iowa and so we may all help prepare our students for tomorrow.

Sincerely,

## 940 men

Judy Jeffrey
Director

## Acknowledgments

The authors of the State Report Card for No Child Left Behind wish to thank the staff of the Iowa Department of Education who contributed to the production of this report. A special acknowledgment is extended to Dr. Steve Dunbar and Dr. Catherine Welch, Iowa Testing Programs.

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## InTRODUCTION

The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001 requires each state to provide an annual report card to inform stakeholders and the public about the progress of students and schools on indicators of student achievement and other information that relates to student success. The State Report Card for No Child Left Behind provides state-level data to serve as a comparison for schools and districts as they consider and implement improvement efforts to increase the success for all Iowa students. The State Report Card contains the critical elements of accountability under NCLB as specified in the No Child Left Behind Act 1111(h)(1)(C)(i). These are listed below:

- The comparison between the percent of public school students in each group scoring at proficient level on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) or the Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) with Iowa's annual measurable objectives (AMO) as required in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) formula. The AMO results represent the performance of students that enrolled in Iowa public schools for a full academic year in grades 3 to 8 and 11 .
- The percent of public school students, by group, who did participate in the ITBS, ITED, or alternate assessment in grades 3 to 8 and 11 .
- The participation rates and assessment results for students with disabilities in grades 3 to 8 and 11 .
- The percent of students scoring at each achievement level on ITBS for grades 3 to 8 , and ITED for grade 11 or alternate assessment in grades 3 to 8 and 11. The results are for the public school students who were enrolled for a full academic year.
- Trends in student achievement for reading and mathematics for all students in grades 4,8 , and 11 .
- Other academic indicators included the public school statewide attendance rates for grades K to 8 and graduation rates for public high schools.
- The percentage of classes taught by highly qualified teachers (HQT) in the aggregate and disaggregate by high-poverty and low-poverty schools and by school level and academic area.
- Schools that did not make adequate yearly progress for two consecutive years under NCLB, section 1116, are identified as schools in need of assistance or have met AYP for one year after being identified as a school in need of assistance.
- Districts that did not make adequate yearly progress for two consecutive years under NCLB are identified as districts in need of assistance or have met AYP for one year after being identified as a district in need of assistance.


## Annual Measurable Objectives

The state's Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) represent a minimum percentage of students who meet or exceed the proficient level by grade and subject areas (reading and mathematics). The AMO targets increase every three years from 2001-2002 to 20092010. Beginning in 2010-2011 to 2013-2016, AMO targets will increase every year. The AMO by subject area and grade are the same throughout the state for each public school and each student subgroup. Table 1 shows the AMO targets and student performance for 2007-2008 in reading and mathematics by grade and subgroup for grades 3 to 8 and 11. The data in Table 1 include the ITBS and ITED assessment results for the public school students that were enrolled in the state for a full academic year as well as the alternate assessment results for students with disabilities. For accountability purposes, a full academic year will be determined for each individual student who was enrolled on the first day of the testing period in the previous school year and enrolled through the academic year to the first day of the testing period for the current school year.

Table 1

# Reading and Mathematics 2007-2008 Annual Measurable Objectives Target vs. Reading and Mathematics Performance by Grade and Subgroups 

|  | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Grade 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMO (2007-2008) | 74.1\% | 76.0\% | 76.4\% | 69.7\% | 71.5\% | 73.3\% | 79.3\% |
| All Students | 75.3 | 77.5 | 77.1 | 69.1 | 70.4 | 71.6 | 77.4 |
| African American | 54.6 | 55.8 | 57.1 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 53.2 |
| American Indian | 66.1 | 63.9 | 67.7 | 53.7 | 55.2 | 61.5 | 62.8 |
| Asian | 77.0 | 77.9 | 81.1 | 75.1 | 75.2 | 72.3 | 79.0 |
| Hispanic | 55.9 | 61.4 | 59.8 | 50.5 | 49.6 | 48.1 | 56.6 |
| White | 78.3 | 80.2 | 79.8 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 79.4 |
| Male+ | 72.3 | 75.2 | 75.6 | 66.9 | 67.5 | 69.9 | 74.1 |
| Female+ | 78.5 | 79.8 | 78.7 | 71.5 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 80.8 |
| Disability* | 37.1 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 26.8 | 24.8 | 25.9 | 33.0 |
| Migrant**+ | 51.3 | 56.3 | 49.4 | 40.4 | 45.2 | 40.5 | 43.8 |
| English Language Learner | 48.1 | 51.0 | 49.7 | 36.6 | 34.4 | 32.3 | 34.1 |
| Low Socioeconomic Status | 62.1 | 64.7 | 64.0 | 54.0 | 52.7 | 54.2 | 61.1 |
|  | Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMO (2007-2008) | 73.9\% | 74.7\% | 76.6\% | 72.8\% | 72.0\% | 72.0\% | 79.3\% |
| All Students | 75.9 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 77.1 | 76.6 | 75.7 | 77.9 |
| African American | 51.5 | 54.6 | 58.4 | 50.6 | 48.7 | 45.5 | 45.2 |
| American Indian | 58.7 | 65.3 | 62.2 | 57.1 | 62.9 | 57.1 | 61.0 |
| Asian | 76.6 | 84.5 | 87.2 | 83.6 | 82.7 | 80.6 | 77.1 |
| Hispanic | 57.0 | 64.5 | 66.4 | 59.7 | 56.6 | 54.6 | 55.7 |
| White | 79.2 | 82.8 | 82.9 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 80.4 |
| Male+ | 76.6 | 80.9 | 81.4 | 77.1 | 76.5 | 75.8 | 78.0 |
| Female+ | 75.1 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 75.7 | 77.8 |
| Disability* | 45.7 | 49.3 | 47.2 | 37.4 | 33.6 | 31.4 | 33.0 |
| Migrant**+ | 51.9 | 60.6 | 56.1 | 47.4 | 49.4 | 46.6 | 50.0 |
| English Language Learner | 51.9 | 58.2 | 60.7 | 48.9 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 38.1 |
| Low Socioeconomic Status | 63.4 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 62.5 | 60.5 | 59.1 | 60.8 |

[^0]
## Student Participation Rates

The Iowa Department of Education collects assessment participation rates for students in grades 3 to 8 and 11 through the adequate yearly progress (AYP) annual report from all public schools and districts. Unlike the AMO data, the participation rates include students enrolled less than a full academic year. Table 2 presents the 2007-2008 state level assessment participation rates by grade and subject areas for all students and students by subgroups.

Table 2

## Reading and Mathematics 2007-2008 Participation Rates by Grade and Subgroup

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Grade 11 |
|  |  |  |  | Reading |  |  |  |
| All Students | $99.7 \%$ | $99.7 \%$ | $99.7 \%$ | $99.6 \%$ | $99.5 \%$ | $99.6 \%$ | $98.6 \%$ |
| African American | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 95.9 |
| American Indian | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 94.9 |
| Asian | 98.8 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 97.9 |
| Hispanic | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 97.2 |
| White | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 98.8 |
| Male+ | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 98.5 |
| Female+ | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.0 |
| Disability* | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 97.5 |
| English Language Learner | 98.8 | 98.1 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 95.7 |
| Migrant**+ | 97.8 | 96.6 | 99.5 | 98.3 | 98.9 | 97.5 | 99.2 |
| Low Socioeconomic Status | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 97.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |  |
| All Students | $99.5 \%$ | $99.6 \%$ | $99.6 \%$ | $99.6 \%$ | $99.3 \%$ | $99.5 \%$ | $98.5 \%$ |
| African American | 98.6 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 98.5 | 95.3 |
| American Indian | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 99.5 | 94.9 |
| Asian | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 97.7 |
| Hispanic | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 97.2 |
| White | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 98.8 |
| Male+ | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 98.5 |
| Female+ | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 98.9 |
| Disability* | 98.9 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 97.3 |
| English Language Learner | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 95.7 |
| Migrant**+ | 98.9 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 100.0 |
| Low Socioeconomic Status | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 97.7 |

[^1]
## Assessment Results for Students with Disabilities

Students with disabilities have three different ways in which they can participate. The method of participation is a decision made by an individualized education program team and is documented in the student's individualized education plan (IEP). Students with disabilities may take both the reading and mathematics sections of the ITBS or ITED with or without accommodations. If a student with an IEP cannot participate in the ITBS or ITED with appropriate accommodations, the student must participate in Iowa's Alternate Assessment (IAA).

Table 3 shows the achievement by test type in reading and mathematics for students in grades 3 to 8 and 11 with disabilities that were enrolled for a full academic year.

Table 3

| 2007-2008 Reading and Mathematics Achievement for Students with Disabilities by Test Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Proficient |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Test Type | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Grade 11 |
|  |  |  |  | Reading |  |  |  |
| AMO (2007-2008) | 74.1\% | 76.0\% | 76.4\% | 69.7\% | 71.5\% | 73.3\% | 79.3\% |
| ITBS/ITED (ITP) | 34.6 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 24.8 | 22.9 | 24.2 | 31.9 |
| ITP w/Accommodations | 36.8 | 40.7 | 37.5 | 25.3 | 23.2 | 24.7 | 33.3 |
| ITP wo/Accommodations | 29.2 | 27.1 | 33.5 | 21.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 24.4 |
| Iowa Alternate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment (IAA) | 77.9 | 69.1 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 63.1 | 60.6 | 52.9 |
| ITP or IAA | 37.1 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 26.8 | 24.8 | 25.9 | 33.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |  |
| AMO (2007-2008) | 73.9\% | 74.7\% | 76.6\% | 72.8\% | 72.0\% | 72.0\% | 79.3\% |
| ITBS/ITED (ITP) | 44.4 | 48.2 | 46.4 | 36.2 | 32.1 | 30.3 | 31.6 |
| ITP w/Accommodations | 47.4 | 51.9 | 47.2 | 36.9 | 32.5 | 31.0 | 33.0 |
| ITP wo/Accommodations | 37.4 | 34.5 | 42.0 | 31.5 | 28.8 | 25.3 | 24.1 |
| Iowa Alternate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment (IAA) | 66.7 | 67.3 | 61.0 | 65.0 | 63.6 | 52.6 | 60.8 |
| ITP or IAA | 45.7 | 49.3 | 47.2 | 37.4 | 33.6 | 31.4 | 33.0 |

[^2]Table 4 shows a range of 97.3 to 99.4 percent of the students with disabilities in grades 3 to 8 and 11 who participated in reading and mathematics assessments. The majority of students with IEPs participated in the ITBS or ITED (with or without accommodations) with less than 0.5 percent of Iowa's students with disabilities participating in the alternate assessment.

Table 4

## 2007-2008 Reading and Mathematics Participation Rates for Students with Disabilities by Test Type

| Test Type | Number of Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Grade 11 |
|  | Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FAY ITBS/ITED (ITP) | 3,698 | 4,157 | 4,409 | 4,362 | 4,39 | 4,575 | 4,098 |
| FAY ITBS/ITED (ITP) with Accommodations | 2,603 | 3,286 | 3,729 | 3,812 | 3,910 | 4,085 | 3,456 |
| FAY ITBS/ITED (ITP) without Accommodations | 1,095 | 871 | 680 | 550 | 489 | 490 | 642 |
| FAY Iowa Alternate Assessment (IAA) | 226 | 230 | 221 | 196 | 222 | 218 | 210 |
| FAY ITP or IAA | 3,924 | 4,387 | 4,630 | 4,558 | 4,621 | 4,793 | 4,308 |
| Total ITP or IAA | 4,248 | 4,737 | 5,038 | 4,973 | 5,040 | 5,260 | 4,669 |
| Total Enrollment for Students with Disabilities | 4,286 | 4,769 | 5,070 | 5,011 | 5,102 | 5,298 | 4,787 |
| Participation Rates for Students with Disabilities | 99.1\% | 99.3\% | 99.4\% | 99.2\% | 98.8\% | 99.3\% | 97.5\% |
|  | Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FAY ITBS/ITED (ITP) | 3,689 | 4,150 | 4,390 | 4,352 | 4,392 | 4,544 | 4,085 |
| FAY ITBS/ITED (ITP) with Accommodations | 2,594 | 3,279 | 3,710 | 3,802 | 3,903 | 4,054 | 3,443 |
| FAY ITBS/ITED (ITP) without Accommodations | 1,095 | 871 | 680 | 550 | 489 | 490 | 642 |
| FAY Iowa Alternate Assessment (IAA) | 225 | 229 | 218 | 197 | 220 | 213 | 212 |
| Total FAY ITP or IAA | 3,914 | 4,379 | 4,608 | 4,549 | 4,612 | 4,757 | 4,297 |
| Total ITP or IAA | 4,241 | 4,729 | 5,016 | 4,963 | 5,032 | 5,208 | 4,660 |
| Total Enrollment for Students with Disabilities | 4,287 | 4,765 | 5,067 | 5,008 | 5,132 | 5,289 | 4,789 |
| Participation Rates for Students with Disabilities | 98.9\% | 99.2\% | 99.0\% | 99.1\% | 98.1\% | 98.5\% | 97.3\% |

[^3]
## Student Performance

One of the requirements for The State Report Card for No Child Left Behind is to show public school students scoring at each achievement level on ITBS for grades 3 to 8 and ITED for grade 11 as well as the alternate assessment in these grades.

For many years, statewide achievement data from the ITBS and ITED were shown as average scores for each of grades 3 to 12 in The Annual Condition of Education Report. Beginning in the 1996-1997 school year, achievement levels were used to report system and building results to each school district in Iowa. One advantage of using achievement levels instead of only average scores is that achievement levels permit the user to view a broad range of student performance rather than simply seeing how the average student in each grade scored. That is, with achievement levels, the performance of high achieving and low achieving groups of students can be tracked over time; the use of average scores alone only permits the tracking of the average student.

- The Achievement Levels Report for the ITBS and ITED is provided to Iowa schools to help describe the level of performance of student groups and monitor the progress of groups over time. For each of the three main achievement levels-Low, Intermediate, and High-descriptors are included in the report to identify what the typical student in each level is able to do. The Iowa Department of Education has combined the Intermediate and High performance levels to define a single achievement level called "Proficient" as a student performance indicator. For accountability purposes, the Iowa Department of Education uses the national percentile rank scale from the ITBS and ITED. Low performance is the range 1-40, Intermediate is 41-89, and High is 90-99. Consequently, the Proficient range is percentile ranks 41-99 and the percentile ranks 1-40 are regarded as Less-than-Proficient.
- Comparisons of results from one grade to another are not appropriate because the corresponding descriptions of performance are not exactly the same from grade to grade. For example, "Low" in reading comprehension does not mean exactly the same thing at grade 4 and grade 11.
- Comparisons from one subject area to another are not appropriate because the corresponding descriptions of performance are much different from subject to subject. For example, "Low" in grade 4 reading comprehension does not mean the same thing as "Low" in grade 4 mathematics.
- Separate tables show achievement level performance for students by gender, racial/ ethnic, disability, socioeconomic, primary language, and migrant subgroups. These subgroups vary in size from year-to-year. The subgroup data should not be averaged to obtain an overall value that matches the data for the total grade group.
The Iowa Alternate Assessment (IAA) measures what students know and can do at their grade level in reading and mathematics as compared to the Iowa's Alternate Achievement Standards and is designed for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. There are three levels of proficiency for the IAA: basic (non-proficient), proficient, and advanced (proficient and advanced are put together to form "proficient" for AYP).


## Reading

Table 5 shows student performance by achievement level for 2007-2008. Figures 1 to 21 show the reading trends for all public school students in grades 4,8 and 11 and by subgroups. Figures for grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 are not presented because only three years of data exist.

Table 5

## Reading Performance by Achievement level 2007-2008


All Students
African American
American Indian

Asian
Hispani
Grade 5

## Grade 6

White
Male
Female

Disability*
Migrant
ELL
Low SES
All Students
African American
77.1
57.1

| 16.4 | 60.7 | 22.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.4 | 50.7 | 43.0 |
| 6.3 | 61.4 | 32.3 |
| 19.2 | 61.9 | 18.9 |


|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 69.1 | 13.6 | 55.5 | 30.9 |
| 44.1 | 4.7 | 39.4 | 55.9 |
| 53.7 | 4.2 | 49.5 | 46.3 |
| 75.1 | 21.8 | 53.3 | 24.9 |
| 50.5 | 4.5 | 46.0 | 49.5 |
| 71.9 | 14.7 | 57.2 | 28.1 |
| 66.9 | 13.5 | 53.4 | 33.1 |
| 71.5 | 13.8 | 57.7 | 28.5 |
| 26.8 | 3.2 | 23.7 | 73.2 |
| 40.4 | 2.0 | 38.4 | 59.6 |
| 36.6 | 1.9 | 34.7 | 63.4 |
| 54.0 | 5.4 | 48.6 | 46.0 |
|  | Grade $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |
| 71.6 | 13.5 | 58.0 | 28.4 |
| 44.6 | 4.3 | 40.2 | 55.4 |
| 61.5 | 5.5 | 56.0 | 38.5 |
| 72.3 | 18.9 | 53.4 | 27.7 |
| 48.1 | 4.7 | 43.4 | 51.9 |
| 74.6 | 14.5 | 60.1 | 25.3 |
| 69.9 | 14.4 | 55.5 | 30.1 |
| 73.3 | 12.6 | 60.7 | 26.7 |
| 25.9 | 2.1 | 23.8 | 74.1 |
| 40.5 | 0.8 | 39.7 | 59.5 |
| 32.3 | 1.3 | 30.9 | 67.7 |
| 54.2 | 5.4 | 48.8 | 45.8 |


|  | Grade $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Students | 77.4 | 18.0 | 59.3 | 22.6 |
| African American | 53.2 | 5.8 | 47.3 | 46.6 |
| American Indian | 62.8 | 11.6 | 51.2 | 37.2 |
| Asian | 79.0 | 23.6 | 55.4 | 21.0 |
| Hispanic | 56.6 | 6.3 | 50.3 | 43.4 |
| White | 79.4 | 19.0 | 60.4 | 20.5 |
| Male | 74.1 | 17.8 | 56.3 | 25.9 |
| Female | 80.8 | 18.3 | 62.5 | 19.2 |
| Disability* | 33.0 | 2.2 | 30.7 | 66.9 |
| Migrant | 43.8 | 2.9 | 41.0 | 56.2 |
| ELL | 34.1 | 1.7 | 32.4 | 66.0 |
| Low SES | 61.1 | 8.3 | 52.8 | 38.9 |


| Grade 7 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.0 | 56.5 | 29.6 |
| 3.7 | 41.2 | 55.0 |
| 4.1 | 51.2 | 44.8 |
| 21.2 | 54.0 | 24.8 |
| 4.0 | 45.7 | 50.4 |
| 15.1 | 58.2 | 26.6 |
| 14.2 | 53.3 | 32.5 |
| 13.7 | 59.8 | 26.5 |
| 2.2 | 22.7 | 75.1 |
| 1.3 | 43.9 | 54.8 |
| 1.5 | 32.9 | 65.6 |
| 5.3 | 47.4 | 47.2 |
| Grade | 11 |  |
| 18.0 | 59.3 | 22.6 |
| 5.8 | 47.3 | 46.6 |
| 11.6 | 51.2 | 37.2 |
| 23.6 | 55.4 | 21.0 |
| 6.3 | 50.3 | 43.4 |
| 19.0 | 60.4 | 20.5 |
| 17.8 | 56.3 | 25.9 |
| 18.3 | 62.5 | 19.2 |
| 2.2 | 30.7 | 66.9 |
| 2.9 | 41.0 | 56.2 |
| 1.7 | 32.4 | 66.0 |
| 8.3 | 52.8 | 38.9 |

Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Notes: *Disability status is determined by the presence of an Individualized Education Plan (IEP).
The Iowa Department of Education has combined the "Intermediate and High" performance levels to define a single achievement level called "Proficient".

Figure 1

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Reading 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 2

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Gender 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^4]Figure 3

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Race/Ethnicity 2004-2005 то 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 4

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Socioeconomic Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^5]Figure 5

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient <br> in Reading by Disability Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

Figure 6

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Primary Language Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Figure 7

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Migrant Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (Iowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Migrant status is defined as migrant or non-migrant as follows: Migrant-a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

Figure 8

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Reading 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^6]Figure 9

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Gender 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 10
Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient
in Reading by Race/Ethnicity 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^7]Figure 11
Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Socioeconomic Status* 2004-2005 то 2007-2008


[^8]Figure 12

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Disability Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^9]Figure 13

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Primary Language Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
*Primary language status is classified by English and English Language Learner and determined according to the following definition: English language learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background

Figure 14

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Migrant Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^10]
## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Reading 2004-2005 то 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 16

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Gender 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^11]Figure 17

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Race/Ethnicity 2004-2005 то 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 18

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in

 Reading by Socioeconomic Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008

[^12]Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Disability Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^13]Figure 20
Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Primary Language Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^14]Figure 21
Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Reading by Migrant Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Migrant status is defined as migrant or non-migrant as follows: Migrant-a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

## Mathematics

The mathematics assessment results of all students in Iowa public schools are presented in this section. Table 6 shows grades 3 to 8 and 11 student performance by achievement level for 2007-2008. Figures 22 to 42 show the mathematics trends for all students for grades 4,8 , and 11 and by subgroups. Figures for grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 are not presented because only three years of data exist.

Table 6


[^15]Figure 22

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient <br> in Mathematics 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (Iowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 23

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Gender 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^16]Figure 24

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Race/Ethnicity 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 25

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Socioeconomic Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^17]Figure 26

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Disability Status* 2004-2005 то 2007-2008



[^18]Figure 27

## Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Primary Language Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^19]Percent of Iowa Fourth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Migrant Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^20]Figure 29

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^21]Figure 30

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Gender 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 31

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Race/Ethnicity 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^22]Figure 32

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Socioeconomic Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^23]Figure 33 in Mathematics by Disability Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^24]Figure 34
Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Primary Language Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Primary language status is classified by English and English language learner and determined according to the following definition: English language learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background.

Figure 35

## Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Migrant Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^25]Figure 36
Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient
in Mathematics 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 37

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Gender 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^26]Figure 38

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Race/Ethnicity 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

Figure 39
Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Socioeconomic Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^27]Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Disability Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008


[^28]Figure 41

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Primary Language Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^29]Figure 42

## Percent of Iowa Eleventh Grade Students Proficient in Mathematics by Migrant Status* 2004-2005 to 2007-2008



[^30]
## Graduation Rates

Since 2003, public high school graduation rates have been one of the indicators for the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Accountability System. In the spring of 2005, the Iowa Department of Education started to collect high school senior graduation status and their diploma types by student level through Project EASIER. School level graduate counts by diploma type have been reported in the Basic Educational Data Survey (BEDS) between 1999-2000 and 2003-2004. There were over two decades of the public high school graduation data by district available in Iowa.

The NCLB Act defines the regular diploma recipients as high school graduates. Therefore, the Iowa Accountability Plan has a narrower definition for high school graduates:

- Students receiving regular diplomas.
- Students receiving regular diplomas from an alternative placement within the district, or who have had the requirements modified in accordance with a disability.

Other completers, students who have finished the high school program, but did not earn a diploma, are not high school graduates based on the Iowa Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook.

The Annual Condition of Education Report has applied the NCLB definition for the data analyses and excluded other completers from the Iowa graduates since 2003. There are less than 100 other completers each year in Iowa and many of them are foreign exchange students. Under the current graduation rate model, other completers are neither counted as graduates nor counted as dropouts for the NCLB Act purpose.

The NCES Leaver Rates have been used since 2003 for public school graduation rates from the class of 1998 to the class of 2006. The Leaver Rate is calculated by dividing the number of high school regular diploma recipients in a given year by the estimated number of 9 th graders four years previous. The estimated 9 th grade enrollment is the sum of the number of high school regular diploma recipients in that year and dropouts over the four series year period. More specifically: the total dropouts include the number of dropouts in grade 9 in year 1, the number of dropouts in grade 10 in year 2, the number of dropouts in grade 11 in year 3, and the number of dropouts in grade 12 in year 4 .

$$
\mathrm{GRi}=\frac{\mathrm{Gi}}{\mathrm{Gi}+\mathrm{Di}+\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{i}-1)+\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{i}-2)+\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{i}-3)}
$$

Where:GRi is the graduation rate for a given year (i).
Gi is the number of students achieving a regular high school diploma for year i .
Di is the number of dropouts in grade 12 for year i .
$\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{i}-1)$ is the number of dropouts in grade 11 for the first previous year (i-1).
$\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{i}-2)$ is the number of dropouts in grade 10 for the second previous year (i-2).
$\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{i}-3)$ is the number of dropouts in grade 9 for the third previous year (i-3).
Iowa has a statewide identification system implemented since the summer of 2004. The state will be able to calculate an actual four-year graduation rate for the graduating class 2008.

Table 7 shows the high school graduation data by gender and state total for graduating classes 1998 through 2006. The graduation rates increased annually from 1998 to 2006 for both gender and total groups except 2004. The highest female graduation rate was in 2006. Females had higher graduation rates than the males for all the classes from 1998 to 2006.

Table 7

## Iowa Public High School Four-Year Graduation Rates by Gender Graduating Classes 1998 to 2006

| Graduating Class | Number of Graduates |  |  | Graduation Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Females | Males | Total | Females | Males | Total |
| 1998 | 17,156 | 17,033 | 34,189 | 89.7\% | 86.5\% | 88.1\% |
| 1999 | 17,095 | 17,283 | 34,378 | 89.7 | 86.8 | 88.2 |
| 2000 | 16,966 | 16,868 | 33,834 | 90.3 | 87.2 | 88.7 |
| 2001 | 16,871 | 16,903 | 33,774 | 90.5 | 87.9 | 89.2 |
| 2002 | 16,850 | 16,939 | 33,789 | 90.6 | 88.3 | 89.4 |
| 2003 | 17,235 | 17,623 | 34,858 | 91.7 | 89.1 | 90.4 |
| 2004 | 17,080 | 17,259 | 34,339 | 91.0 | 88.6 | 89.8 |
| 2005 | 16,585 | 16,962 | 33,547 | 91.7 | 89.7 | 90.7 |
| 2006 | 16,845 | 16,848 | 33,693 | 92.1 | 89.5 | 90.8 |

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation Services, Basic Educational Data Survey, High School Completers and Dropout files.

For the first time, a cohort graduation rate is calculated for the graduating class of 2007 to make AYP decisions. The three year cohort graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of on time graduates in 2007 by the number of 10 th grade enrollment in fall of 2004 minus number transferred out plus total transferred in students. The formula allows an adjustment for special education students who take longer to graduate and early graduates who are in and out the cohort.

Figure 43 shows the three-year cohort graduation rates for the public school graduating class of 2007 by subgroup, (Asian and white had the highest graduation rates for all groups shown). The other three minority groups, American Indian, Hispanic, and African American had high school graduation rates below the state average.

Figure 43

# Iowa Public High School Three-Year Cohort Graduation Rates by Subgroup Graduating Class of 2007 



[^31]
## Average Daily Attendance

The average daily attendance (ADA) rate for grades K to 8 is one of the additional indicators for the NCLB accountability system. Iowa's average daily attendance is defined as the aggregate days of student attendance in a school or school district divided by the aggregate days of enrollment. Figure 44 shows the ADA trend for Iowa public schools. The aggregated K to 8 ADA rates for Iowa public schools were basically unchanged between 1998 and 2007 and the disaggregated ADA data by subgroup are displayed in Figure 45.

Figure 44

## Iowa Public School Grades K-8 Average Daily Attendance Rate 1997-1998 то 2006-2007



[^32]Figure 45
2006-2007 Average Daily Attendance Rates by Subgroup


Source: Iowa Department of Education, Project EASIER Enrollment file.
Note: *English language learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background.
**Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.
***Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

## Highly Qualified Teachers

The NCLB Act requires states to provide the characteristics of teachers in high and low poverty schools in their annual state report card. The Act defines high and low poverty schools as those in the top (high) and bottom (low) quartiles of schools in poverty. The Iowa Department of Education uses the percentage of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch by school to determine the poverty quartiles. Table 8 shows the comparison of teacher characteristics between high and low poverty public schools by school level in 2007-2008. Highly Qualified Teacher (HQT) assignment indicates a match between assignment and endorsement areas. There were over 10,000 more public school students in the low poverty schools compared to high poverty schools. There was a larger percentage of the teachers with advanced degrees in high poverty schools than in low poverty schools. On average, the teachers in high poverty schools were older and had more district experience compared to the teachers in low poverty schools.

Highly qualified teacher data by academic area are presented in Tables 9 to 11. Table 10 further breaks down HQT assignments by school level and Table 11 breaks down the HQT assignments by school poverty level. For academic areas shown, all twelve areas are above 96 percent.

Table 8

## Highly Qualified Teacher (HQT) Data for 2007-2008 by School Level and Poverty Status

|  | High All Level Schools |  |  | Elementary |  |  | Secondary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High <br> Poverty <br> Schools | Low <br> Poverty Schools | All Schools | High <br> Poverty <br> Schools | Low Poverty Schools | All Elementary | High Poverty Schools | Low <br> Poverty Schools | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Second- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| \# Assignments in Selected Areas | 11,512 | 9,696 | 43,406 | 8,382 | 6,804 | 31,215 | 3,130 | 2,892 | 12,191 |
| \# Assignments in Selected Areas Taught by HOT | 11,502 | 9,619 | 43,169 | 8,382 | 6,744 | 31,054 | 3,120 | 2,875 | 12,115 |
| \% Assignments in Selected Areas Taught by HQT | 99.9\% | 99.2\% | 99.5\% | 100.0\% | 99.1\% | 99.5\% | 99.7\% | 99.4\% | 99.4\% |
| \# Full-Time Teachers | 9,291 | 8,752 | 33,858 | 6,548 | 5,642 | 22,662 | 2,743 | 3,110 | 11,196 |
| \# Advanced Degrees | 2,838 | 2,437 | 9,292 | 1,919 | 1,453 | 6,003 | 919 | 984 | 3,301 |
| \% Advanced Degrees | 30.5\% | 27.8\% | 27.4\% | 29.3\% | 25.8\% | 26.5\% | 33.5\% | 31.6\% | 29.5\% |
| \# Bachelor Degrees | 6,453 | 6,315 | 24,566 | 4,629 | 4,189 | 16,659 | 1,824 | 2,126 | 7,895 |
| Avg. District Experience | 10.7 | 10.1 | 11.165 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| Avg. Total Experience | 14.0 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.7 |
| Average Age | 42.24 | 40.49 | 41.94 | 41.77 | 40.02 | 41.79 | 43.36 | 41.348 | 42.2548 |
| Average Salary | \$46,057 | \$46,018 | \$45,354 | \$46,036 | \$46,025 | \$45,594 | \$46,106 | \$46,004 | \$44,8/69 |
| \# Students Served | 121,689 | 132,151 | 471,371 | 80,938 | 85,897 | 310,570 | 40,751 | 46,254 | 160,801 |

[^33]Table 9
Number and Percent of Assignments Taught by Highly Qualified School Teachers by Academic Area and School Level 2007-2008

|  | Assig All T | nts for lding ers | Ass <br> for District AEA | ments ding, fice and chers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ass } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Offic } \end{gathered}$ | nments <br> uilding <br> District <br> Teachers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academic Area | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Taught } \\ & \text { by HQT } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Taught } \\ & \text { by HQT } \end{aligned}$ | Total | \% Taught by HQT |
| English | 5,465 | 99.0\% | 5,508 | 99.0\% | 5,508 | 99.0\% |
| Reading/Language Arts | 2,306 | 99.2 | 2,333 | 99.2 | 2,331 | 99.2 |
| Mathematics | 5,225 | 99.5 | 5,247 | 99.5 | 5,247 | 99.5 |
| Science | 4,070 | 99.4 | 4,084 | 99.4 | 4,084 | 99.4 |
| Foreign Language | 1,026 | 99.4 | 1,027 | 99.4 | 1,027 | 99.4 |
| Civics/Government | 1,871 | 98.6 | 1,879 | 98.6 | 1,879 | 98.6 |
| Economics | 268 | 97.4 | 274 | 97.4 | 274 | 97.4 |
| Arts | 5,379 | 99.4 | 5,440 | 99.4 | 5,437 | 99.4 |
| History | 1,420 | 99.7 | 1,433 | 99.7 | 1,433 | 99.7 |
| Geography | 227 | 98.2 | 228 | 98.2 | 228 | 98.2 |
| Elementary (K-8) | 11,154 | 99.8 | 11,173 | 99.8 | 11,172 | 99.8 |
| Special Education | 4,995 | 99.8 | 5,670 | 99.8 | 5,132 | 99.8 |
| Total | 43,406 | 99.5 | 44,296 | 99.5 | 43,752 | 99.5 |
| Source: Iowa Department of Education, Teacher Licensure files and Basic Educational Data Survey, Enrollment and Staff files. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 10

## Number and Percent of Assignments Taught by Highly Qualified School Teachers by Academic Area and School Level 2007-2008

| Academic Area | Assignments for All Building Teachers |  | Assignments for Elementary Building (K-8) Teachers |  | Assignments for Secondary Building (9-12) Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Taught } \\ & \text { by HQT } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Taught } \\ & \text { by HQT } \end{aligned}$ | Total | \% Taught <br> by HQT |
| English | 5,465 | 99.0\% | 3,956 | 99.1\% | 1,509 | 98.9\% |
| Reading/Language Arts | 2,306 | 99.2 | 1,633 | 99.3 | 673 | 99.1 |
| Mathematics | 5,225 | 99.5 | 3,723 | 99.6 | 1,502 | 99.3 |
| Science | 4,070 | 99.4 | 2,876 | 99.4 | 1,194 | 99.3 |
| Foreign Language | 1,026 | 99.4 | 758 | 99.5 | 268 | 99.3 |
| Civics/Government | 1,871 | 98.6 | 1,372 | 98.7 | 499 | 98.2 |
| Economics | 268 | 97.4 | 187 | 97.9 | 81 | 96.3 |
| Arts | 5,379 | 99.4 | 3,767 | 99.4 | 1,612 | 99.4 |
| History | 1,420 | 99.7 | 997 | 99.7 | 423 | 99.8 |
| Geography | 227 | 98.2 | 162 | 98.1 | 65 | 98.5 |
| Elementary (K-8) | 11,154 | 99.8 | 8,072 | 99.8 | 3,082 | 99.8 |
| Special Education | 4,995 | 99.8 | 3,712 | 99.8 | 1,283 | 99.8 |
| Total | 43,406 | 99.5 | 31,215 | 99.5 | 12,191 | 99.4 |

[^34]Table 11

## Number and Percent of Assignments Taught by Highly Qualified School Teachers by Academic Area and Poverty Status 2007-2008

|  | Assignments for All Building Teachers |  | Assignments for High Poverty Building Teachers |  | Assignments for Low Poverty Building Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academic Area | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Taught } \\ & \text { by HQT } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Taught } \\ & \text { by HQT } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Taught } \\ \text { by HQT } \end{gathered}$ |
| English | 5,465 | 99.0\% | 1,570 | 99.9\% | 975 | 98.6\% |
| Reading/Language Arts | 2,306 | 99.2 | 622 | 99.8 | 471 | 98.3 |
| Mathematics | 5,225 | 99.5 | 1,433 | 99.9 | 1,183 | 99.3 |
| Science | 4,070 | 99.4 | 1,115 | 99.9 | 797 | 98.7 |
| Foreign Language | 1,026 | 99.4 | 277 | 100.0 | 211 | 99.5 |
| Civics/Government | 1,871 | 98.6 | 523 | 99.4 | 415 | 98.1 |
| Economics | 268 | 97.4 | 50 | 100.0 | 77 | 97.4 |
| Arts | 5,379 | 99.4 | 1,317 | 99.9 | 1,357 | 99.1 |
| History | 1,420 | 99.7 | 368 | 100.0 | 326 | 99.7 |
| Geography | 227 | 98.2 | 38 | 100.0 | 65 | 98.5 |
| Elementary (K-8) | 11,154 | 99.8 | 2,834 | 100.0 | 2,687 | 99.6 |
| Special Education | 4,995 | 99.8 | 1,365 | 100.0 | 1,132 | 99.9 |
| Total | 43,406 | 99.5 | 11,512 | 99.9 | 9,696 | 99.2 |

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Teacher Licensure files and Basic Educational Data Survey, Enrollment and Staff files.
Notes: High/low poverty based on top and bottom 25 percent of schools in terms of percent of their students eligible for free/reduced price lunch.

In 2007-2008, there were no public school teachers in Iowa with an emergency or provisional license (Table 12).

Table 12


## Schools and Districts in Need of Assistance

Under the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), public school districts and public schools must report the academic progress of all students in grades 3 to 8 and 11 and students by subgroups and their test participation rates in the subject areas of reading and mathematics. Public elementary and middle school average daily attendance (ADA) rates and public high school graduation rates are the additional indicators for public school districts.

If a school does not meet the annual Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) state participation goals or state Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) in reading or mathematics assessment in either the "all students" group or any one of the subgroups for two consecutive years, it is designated as a school in need of assistance. For 2007-2008, the achievement targets for each grade increased.

If a district does not meet the annual AYP state participation goals or state AMO in either the "all students" group or any one of the subgroups within the required grade spans ( 3 to 5,6 to 8 , and 11) in the same subject area (either reading or mathematics) for two consecutive years, it shall be identified as a district in need of assistance. If a district does not meet the goals for district level K to 8 average daily attendance rate and high school graduation rate for two consecutive years, it also shall be identified as a district in need of assistance.

In 2007-2008, there were 1,477 Iowa public schools that provided services to students in grades 3 to 8 or 11, a total of 136 public schools ( 9.2 percent) were identified as a school in need of assistance and 13 of 364 ( 3.6 percent) public school districts were identified as a district in need of assistance. Table 13 shows the list of the schools in need of assistance and Table 14 shows the list of districts in need of assistance.

Table 13

## Schools in Need of Assistance for 2008-2009 School Year Based Upon Previous School Years' Performance

| District Name | School Name | Identification Area (Reason Identified) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ames | Ames MS | Math Proficiency |
| Anamosa | West MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Ankeny | Parkview MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Ankeny | Northview MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Benton | Benton MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Bettendorf | Bettendorf MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Burlington | Burlington HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Camanche | Camanche MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Carroll | Carroll MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Cedar Falls | Cedar Falls HS | Reading Proficiency |
| Cedar Falls | Holmes Junior HS | Reading Proficiency |

Table 13 (continued)

## Schools in Need of Assistance for 2008-2009 School Year Based Upon Previous School Years’ Performance

District Name
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids
Central Decatur
Clear Creek Amana
Clinton
Clinton
Colfax-Mingo
College
College
Columbus
Council Bluffs
Council Bluffs
Council Bluffs
Council Bluffs
Council Bluffs
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Davenport
Denison
Denison
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines
Des Moines

School Name
Thomas Jefferson HS
John F Kennedy HS
George Washington HS
Metro HS
Franklin MS
McKinley MS
Roosevelt MS
Taft MS
Johnson ES
Central Decatur Jr-Sr HS
Clear Creek Amana MS
Clinton HS
Washington MS
Colfax-Mingo MS
Prairie HS
Prairie MS
Columbus MS
Thomas Jefferson HS
Abraham Lincoln HS
Kanesville HS
Gerald W Kirn JHS
Woodrow Wilson HS
Central HS
North HS
West HS
Kimberly Center
Wood Int
Frank L Smart Int
Sudlow Int
Williams Int
J B Young Int
Denison HS
Denison MS
East HS
Hoover HS
Lincoln HS
North HS
Roosevelt HS
Scavo Alternative HS
Callanan MS
Goodrell MS
Harding MS
Hiatt MS
Hoyt MS
McCombs MS
Meredith MS

Identification Area (Reason Identified)
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency (Delay)
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Participation
Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency (Delay)
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency (Delay)
Math Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Participation
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency Math \& Reading Participation
Math \& Reading Proficiency Math Participation (Delay)
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Participation
Reading \& Math Proficiency (Delay)
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency
Reading Proficiency
Math Proficiency
Math \& Reading Proficiency

Table 13 (continued)

## Schools in Need of Assistance for 2008-2009 School Year Based Upon Previous School Years’ Performance

| District Name | School Name | Identification Area (Reason Identified) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Des Moines | Merrill MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | Weeks MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | Findley ES | Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | Jackson ES | Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | King ES | Math Proficiency (Delay) |
| Des Moines | Monroe ES | Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | Moulton ES | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | River Woods ES | Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines | South Union ES | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Dubuque | Dubuque Senior HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Dubuque | Thomas Jefferson MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Dubuque | George Washington MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Dubuque | Prescott ES | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Estherville Lincoln | Estherville Lincoln Central MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Fort Dodge | Fort Dodge HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Fort Dodge | Gordon Willard Alt | Reading Proficiency |
| Fort Dodge | Phillips MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Fort Dodge | Fair Oaks MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Hampton-Dumont | Hampton-Dumont MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Harlan | Harlan MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Iowa City | West Senior HS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
|  |  | Math Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Elizabeth Tate Alt HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Northwest Junior HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Southeast Junior HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Kirkwood ES | Reading Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Robert Lucas ES | Math Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Mark Twain ES | Reading Proficiency |
| Johnston | Johnston MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Keokuk | Keokuk HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Keokuk | Keokuk MS | Math Proficiency |
| Lewis Central | Lewis Central HS | Reading Proficiency |
| Lewis Central | Lewis Central MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Linn-Mar | Linn-Mar HS | Reading Proficiency |
| Maquoketa | Maquoketa MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Marshalltown | Marshalltown HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Marshalltown | B R Miller MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Mason City | Mason City HS | Math Proficiency |
| Mount Pleasant |  | Mount Pleasant HS |

Table 13 (continued)

## Schools in Need of Assistance for 2008-2009 School Year Based Upon Previous School Years’ Performance

| District Name | School Name | Identification Area (Reason Identified) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perry | Perry HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Perry | Perry MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Perry | Perry Elementary | Reading Proficiency |
| Pleasant Valley | Pleasant Valley JHS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Red Oak | Red Oak MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Saydel | Woodside MS | Math Proficiency |
| Sioux City | Central Campus Individual Learning Center | Math \& Reading Proficiency Math \& Reading Participation |
| Sioux City | East HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Sioux City | North HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency Math \& Reading Participation |
| Sioux City | West HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Sioux City | East MS | Math Proficiency |
| Sioux City | West MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| South Tama County | South Tama County ES | Math Proficiency |
| Southeast Polk | Southeast Polk JHS | Reading Proficiency |
| Spencer | Spencer MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Storm Lake | Storm Lake HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Storm Lake | Storm Lake MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| Vinton-Shellsburg | Vinton-Shellsburg MS | Reading Proficiency |
| Washington | Lincoln Upper ES | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | East HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Expo HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | West HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Central MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Hoover MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Jack M Logan MS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Kittrell ES | Math Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Mckinstry ES | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| Waukee | Waukee MS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| West Des Moines | Valley HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| West Des Moines | Valley Southwoods | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| West Des Moines | Indian Hills Junior HS | Reading Proficiency (Delay) |
| West Liberty | West Liberty HS | Math \& Reading Proficiency |
| West Liberty | West Liberty MS | Reading Proficiency |

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of PK-12 Education Programs, Adequate Yearly Progress Report.
Note: ES indicates Elementary School; MS indicates Middle School; HS indicates High School; JHS indicates Junior High School; Jr-Sr HS indicates Junior-Senior High School.; Int indicates Intermediate School; and Alt indicates Alternative School.

Table 14

# Districts in Need of Assistance for 2008-2009 School Year Based Upon Previous School Years' Performance 

| District | Identification Area (Reason Identified) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cedar Rapids | Math and Reading Proficiency |
| Clinton | Reading Proficiency, Graduation Rate \& Attendance Rate |
| Council Bluffs | Math and Reading Proficiency |
| Davenport | Math and Reading Proficiency |
| Des Moines Independent | Reading Proficiency |
| Fort Dodge | Reading Proficiency |
| Iowa City | Math and Reading Proficiency |
| Keokuk | Math Proficiency |
| Marshalltown | Math Proficiency |
| Ottumwa | Reading Proficiency |
| Sioux City | Math and Reading Proficiency |
| Waterloo | Math and Reading Proficiency |
| West Liberty | Reading Proficiency |

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of PK-12 Education Programs, Adequate Yearly Progress Report.


[^0]:    Sources: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Notes: +Not required for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Report. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP). ${ }^{* *}$ Migrant-a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

[^1]:    Sources: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Notes: +Not required for Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Report.
    *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).
    ${ }^{* *}$ Migrant-a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

[^2]:    Sources: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Student and Family Support Services file and AYP file.
    Notes: Achievement data are for students enrolled for full academic year (FAY) only.
    ITP (lowa Testing Program) indicates ITBS and ITED.

[^3]:    Sources: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Student and Family Support Services file and AYP file.
    Notes: FAY indicates full academic year. ITP (lowa Testing Program) indicates ITBS and ITED.

[^4]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (Iowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^5]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

[^6]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^7]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^8]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.
    *Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

[^9]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

[^10]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Migrant status is defined as migrant or non-migrant as follows: Migrant—a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

[^11]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^12]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (Iowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

[^13]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

[^14]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Primary language status is classified by English and English language learner and determined according to the following definition: English language learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background.

[^15]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Notes: *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).
    The Iowa Department of Education has combined the "Intermediate and High" performance levels to define a single achievement level called "Proficient".

[^16]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^17]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

[^18]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

[^19]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    *Primary language status is classified by English and English language learner and determined according to the following definition: English language learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background.

[^20]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Migrant status is defined as migrant or non-migrant as follows: Migrant-a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

[^21]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^22]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^23]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.
    *Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

[^24]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

[^25]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Migrant status is defined as migrant or non-migrant as follows: Migrant—a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

[^26]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment.

[^27]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Socioeconomic status is determined by the eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

[^28]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).

[^29]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: $\quad$ The data include the ITP (Iowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Primary language status is classified by English and English language learner and determined according to the following definition: English Language Learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background.

[^30]:    Source: lowa Department of Education, AYP file.
    Note: The data include the ITP (lowa Testing Programs) test results and the results from lowa's Alternate Assessment. *Migrant status is defined as migrant or non-migrant as follows: Migrant-a student is considered a migrant if he or she has moved in the past 36 months from one district to another so that the parents could obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture as their principle means of livelihood.

[^31]:    Source: lowa Department of Education, Project EASIER Enrollment file.
    Note: *Disability status is determined by the presence of an individualized education plan (IEP).
    **English language learner refers to a student who has a language other than English and the proficiency in English is such that the probability of the student's academic success in an English-only classroom is below that of an academically successful peer with an English language background.

[^32]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, Certified Annual Reports and Project EASIER file

[^33]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, Basic Educational Data Survey, Enrollment and Staff files.
    Notes: District office and AEA teachers and students are NOT included. High/low poverty based on top and bottom 25\% of schools in terms of percent of their students eligible for free/reduced price lunch. The selected academic areas include English, reading/language arts, mathematics, science, foreign language, civic/government, economics, arts, history, geography, elementary and special education.

[^34]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education, Teacher Licensure files and Basic Educational Data Survey, Enrollment and Staff files.
    Notes: $\quad$ Secondary indicates a regular and alternative grade $9-12$ building and elementary indicates grade level K-8.

