

# Migrant Education Program Annual Report: Eligibility, Participation, Services (2001-02) and Achievement (2002-03) 

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## Executive Summary

In addition to overcoming the obstacles of poverty, poor nutrition and a lack of health care, migrant children and youths in the United States face difficulties transferring records between schools, overcoming language and cultural barriers and succeeding in school despite social isolation.

To respond to the needs of migrant children and youths, the Migrant Education Program (MEP) was authorized under Part C of Title I of the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The goal of the MEP is to ensure that all migrant students reach challenging academic standards and graduate with a high school diploma (or complete a GED) that prepares them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment.

This report provides information from the Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) about migrant children and youths who were eligible and who participated in MEP-funded services during 2001-02. It also provides comparison data from schools years 1998-99 through 2000-01. Finally, it discusses the academic achievement of migrant students in 2002-03 (the most recent year for which data is available). This data is also available through the CSPR.

## Migrant Children and Youths

- The population of eligible migrant children and youths aged 3-21 grew by 11 percent between 1998-99 and 2001-02 (12-month count).
- The unduplicated count of migrant students served in 2001-02 is 767,472. There were 645,952 migrant students in the regular term and 403,523 in the summer or intersession term. California, Texas, and Florida accounted for 53 percent of the total regular-term migrant population and 64 percent of the summer- or intersession-term population.
- The majority of migrant children and youths receiving services were Hispanic ( 89 percent) and more than half are male ( 53 percent). The Hispanic population grew 3 percent from 86 percent in 1998-99 to 89 percent in 2001-02.
- The number of migrant students that have limited English proficiency has also grown. In 1998-99 there were 151,513 (22 percent) migrant children designated as LEP. In 2001-02 that figure had grown to 261,583 (34 percent).
- The out-of-school youth population served by the program is growing, although the majority of migrant students could be found in elementary school. Out-of-school youths made up 9 percent of the regular-term population served in 2001-02 (up 3 percent in the past three years), while elementary school age children comprised 43 percent of the population.
- In 2001-02, 60 percent of migrant students in the summer or intersession term and 30 percent in the regular term received reading or language arts assistance. Forty-seven percent during the summer or intersession term and 19 percent during the regular term received mathematics assistance.
- The number of students who are designated as "priority for services" has steadily increased by 33 percent between the three school years 1998-99 and 2001-02. The number rose from 242,138 in 1998-99 to 322,703 in 2001-02 (during the regular term). The summer- or intersession-term population increased by 49 percent over the same period of time. Priority for services students are students whose schooling has been interrupted and who are failing or at risk of failing to meet state standards.
- Seventy-four percent of the migrant children enrolled in Title I, Part A, schools were enrolled in schoolwide programs and 26 percent were enrolled in targeted assistance programs.
MEP-Funded Staffing
- There has been an increase in staffing in both the regular and summer- or intersession terms. From 1998-99 to 2001-02 regular-term staffing increased by 20 percent and summer- or intersession-term staffing increased by 12 percent.
- Teachers, bilingual teachers, and teacher aides accounted for a higher percentage of staff for the summer- or intersession term ( 66 percent) than for the regular term (46 percent).
- Of noninstructional staff, recruiters and nonclerical support staff accounted for more staffing units than other job categories-recruiters made up 24 percent of the regular-term noninstructional total and nonclerical support staff accounted for 19 percent of the summer- or intersession-term total.


## MEP-Funded Projects

- Migrant project sites were much more likely to offer services during the regular term ( 84 percent) than the summer or intersession term (47 percent). More than half ( 53 percent) of sites offered services only during the regular term, and 31 percent offered services during both regular and summer or intersession terms. Summer- or intersession-term only programs accounted for 16 percent of project sites.
- Extended-time approaches such as before- and after-school or weekend programs were offered in just over one-fourth ( 27 percent) of regular-term project sites. Regular-term only projects have decreased 2 percent from 6,051 in 1998-99 to 5,938 in 2001-02. Summer- or intersession-term only programs increased 3 percent from 13 percent in the previous year to 16 percent in 2001-02.


## Achievement

- Migrant students lagged behind other students in third-grade and tenth-grade reading and mathematics achievement on state assessments in 2002-03.
- In the 43 states reporting third-grade reading assessment results for migrant students, 23 states ( 53 percent) showed a gap of 25 percentage points or greater between migrant students and all students in the percentage of students considered proficient (as defined by each state). In the 44 states reporting proficiency scores in third-grade mathematics, the achievement gap in 12 states ( 27 percent) was 25 percentage points or greater.
- Of the 43 states reporting 10th-grade reading results on state assessments, 26 states ( 60 percent) had a gap or 25 percentage points or greater between migrant students and all students in the percentage of students considered proficient. Of the 41 states reporting 10th-grade math results, 22 states ( 54 percent) had a gap or 25 percentage points or greater between migrant students and all students in the percentage of students considered proficient.


## Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide information about migrant children and youths based on information submitted by states to the Department of Education through the Consolidated State Performance Reports. National and state trends are discussed for the years 1998-99 through 2001-02 for the participation data and 2002-03 for the achievement data. The report is divided into two sections. The first section provides a national view of children and youths who are eligible for and benefit from Migrant Education Program (MEP) services. The second part of the report presents state profiles summarizing information on MEP services and participants, including student achievement, in each state.

## The Migrant Education Program

The Migrant Education Program (MEP) is designed to respond to the needs of migrant children and youths. The program's goal is to support migrant students to reach challenging academic standards so that they will graduate with a high school diploma (or equivalent) and are prepared to be responsible citizens, continue learning, and obtain productive employment. The MEP was created in 1966 under Title I, Part C, of the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act and has been amended, most recently in 2001 through the No Child Left Behind Act. The purposes of the MEP, as defined in Section 1301 of the ESEA, are to:

- Support high-quality and comprehensive educational programs for migrant children to help reduce the educational disruption and other problems that result from repeated moves.
- Ensure that migrant children who move among the states are not penalized in any manner by disparities among the states in curriculum, graduation requirements, and state academic content and student academic achievement standards.
- Ensure that migrant children are provided with the appropriate educational services (including supportive services) that address their special needs in a coordinated and efficient manner.
- Ensure that migrant children receive full and appropriate opportunities to meet the same challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards that all children are expected to meet.
- Design programs to help migrant children overcome educational disruption, cultural and language barriers, social isolation, various health-related problems, and other factors that inhibit the ability of such children to do well in school, and to prepare such children to make a successful transition to postsecondary education or employment.
- Ensure that migrant children benefit from state and local systemic reforms.

The MEP provides state education agencies with funding to establish or improve programs of education for migratory children through a formula that is based on each state's perpupil expenditure and counts of migratory children between the ages of 3 and 21 years old. According to the statute, a migratory child is defined as a child under 22 years of age: who is a migrant agricultural worker or fisher or who has a parent, spouse, or guardian who is a migratory agricultural worker, who has moved across school district boundaries within the previous 36 months either on his or her own, to join or with his or her migrant parents, spouse, or guardian in order to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work.

## Migrant Students, Staffing, and Projects

This section discusses eligible and participating migrant children, MEP staffing, and the types of sites that serve migrant children and youths.

## Eligible Migrant Students

Students who are eligible to receive MEP funded services are defined as those children of migratory workers who have, within the last 36 months, moved across school district boundaries in order to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture or fishing. The MEP categorizes migrant children and youths in two ways and provides funding based on these two counts. The two categories or counts used for funding purposes are the 12month count and the summer- or intersession-term count. Regarding the 12-month count of migrant children, eligible students are students from 3 to 21 years of age, who within three years of making a qualifying move, resided in the state for one or more days from Sept. 1 to Aug. 31 of the reporting year, in this case 2001-02. The 12-month count excludes participants who are not counted for funding purposes, including:
(1) Children ages 0 through 2 years of age.
(2) Students served in the year after their period of eligibility has expired when other services are not available to meet their needs.
(3) Previously eligible secondary-school students who are receiving credit accrual services.

The population of migrant children and youths in the United States continues to grow. In 2001-02, a total of 872,732 migrant students were eligible for MEP support based on the 12 -month count. The total number of migrant students eligible for MEP support rose by 11 percent over a three-year period, from 783,867 to 872,732 in 2001-02 (based on the 12month count).

Exhibit 1: Twelve-Month Counts of Migrant Students (1998-99 Through 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: There were 783,867 eligible migrant students in 1998-99 according to the 12month count.

The summer- or intersession-term count is based on the unduplicated number of eligible migrant children. An eligible child is counted if he or she was served in either the traditional summer- or year-round school intersession programs at least once. The summer- or intersession-term count shows a greater growth trend than the 12-month count. In 1998-99, there were 311,914 migrant children and youths participants eligible for funding purposes. In 2001-02 that number had increased 25 percent to 390,747 migrant children and youths. Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2 show the increase in the migrant population over the past four years; based on the 12-month count and the summer- or intersession-term count of migrant students, the numbers of migrant students has shown an increase.

Exhibit 2: Summer- or Intersession-Term Counts of Migrant Students (1998-99 Through 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: There were 311,914 eligible migrant students in 1998-99 according to the summeror intersession-term count.

## Schoolwide and Targeted Assistance Programs

Title I funds support schoolwide programs and targeted assistance programs. A schoolwide program upgrades the entire instructional program for the whole school, and, therefore, supports services to all students in the school. A targeted assistance program provides Title I services to those students and those students only who are determined to be at greatest risk of failing or have failed to meet state standards. Local education agencies use Title I funds for services targeted to eligible students with greatest need in targeted assistance projects. Targeted assistance projects served 26 percent of migrant students while schoolwide programs served 74 percent of migrant students (Exhibit 3).

Exhibit 3: Migrant Students in Targeted Assistance and Schoolwide Programs (2001-02)


Exhibit reads: Seventy-four percent of migrant students were served in schoolwide programs in 2001-02.

## MEP Participants

Migrant children and youths participating in MEP-funded programs are counted based on the number of them reported in each state by the ethnicity and gender categories in Consolidated State Performance Reports. The participant count is unduplicated at the state level. However, duplication is possible at the national level because migrant students by definition can and do move across state lines. Because a child could be served during the regular term and the summer or intersession term, the unduplicated count is not based on term.

In 2001-02, states served an estimated 767,472 migrant students (Exhibit 4). In 1998-99, approximately 682,090 migrant students were served. Thus, from 1998-99 to 2001-02 the unduplicated count of migrant students served increased 13 percent.

According to term type there were 645,952 migrant students served during the regular-term and 403,523 served during the summer or intersession term in 2001-02. There has been a steady increase in the unduplicated counts of MEP participants from 1995-96 through 2001-02.

Exhibit 4: Counts of MEP Participants (1995-95 Through 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: There were 564,048 unduplicated counts of migrant students participating in MEPfunded services in 1995-96.

## States With Large Migrant Student Populations

States that have the greatest proportion of MEP-eligible populations also tend to have the greatest number of migrant children and youth MEP participants. Migrant children and youths are concentrated in a few states around the country. California, Texas, and Florida accounted for 53 percent of the total regular-term migrant population and 64 percent of the summer- or intersession-term population in 2001-02.

Twelve states each had more than 15,000 eligible migrant students. Exhibit 5 shows the states and the number of eligible migrant students along with the unduplicated counts of migrant students. Along with California, Texas, and Florida, Washington (5 percent) and Oregon (3 percent) topped the list of states with the most eligible numbers of migrant children.

Exhibit 5: States with 15,000 or More Migrant Children (2001-02)

| State | 12-Month Count of Eligible <br> Migrant Children | Unduplicated Count of <br> MEP Participants |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| California | 276,140 | 223,414 |
| Texas | 138,176 | 156,100 |
| Florida | 53,108 | 58,065 |
| Washington | 40,904 | 29,164 |
| Oregon | 28,929 | 28,929 |
| Georgia | 23,980 | 19,032 |
| Kansas | 21,765 | 14,322 |
| Colorado | 18,426 | 18,965 |
| Arizona | 18,368 | 15,313 |
| North Carolina | 17,468 | 12,776 |
| Pennsylvania | 16,228 | 16,815 |
| Kentucky | 15,950 | 14,357 |

Exhibit reads: There are 276,140 migrant children in California according to the 12-month count of children eligible for funding purposes.

## Ethnicity, Language Proficiency, and Gender of MEP-Participants

The ethnicity, language proficiency, and gender of migrant children in MEP-funded programs are fairly predictable. The majority of MEP-funded participants were categorized as Hispanic. Eighty-nine percent of MEP participants are Hispanic, while 6 percent are considered white (non-Hispanic), 2 percent are Asian or Pacific Islander, another 2 percent are black (non-Hispanic), and 1 percent of the MEP participant population is American Indian or Alaska Native (Exhibit 6). Over time, the "Hispanic" group has grown in relation to the other groups. For example, in 1998-99, the Hispanic group made up 86 percent of the MEP participant population while the "white, not Hispanic" group made up 8 percent. Three years later, the Hispanic group had increased proportionally (from 86 to 89 percent) while the white group had decreased (from 8 to 6 percent).

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## Exhibit 6: Ethnicity of MEP Participants (2001-02)



Exhibit reads: Hispanic children and youths accounted for 89 percent of MEP participants.
The group of migrant children and youths designated as having limited English proficiency (LEP) has also grown. In 1998-99, there were 151,513 ( 22 percent) migrant children designated LEP. In 2001-02, that figure had grown to 261,583 (34 percent). The population of LEP migrant students has increased in relation to the unduplicated total number of migrant students (Exhibit 7).

Exhibit 7: Limited English Proficiency Program Participants as a Part of the Unduplicated Total (1998-99 Through 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: The percentage migrant students who have limited English proficiency increased from 22 percent in 1998-99 to 34 percent in 2001-02.

While ethnicity and LEP status has changed over time, gender has remained fairly constant. Just over half the population is male ( 53 percent) and just under half is female ( 47 percent). The gender split across states is basically the same with slightly more males than females reflected in the MEP participant population in each state with the exceptions of Delaware; Washington, D.C.; North Dakota; and Rhode Island. These states have slightly more females than males.

## Age Group or Grade of Migrant Children

Overall, there are more regular-term participants than summer- or intersession-term participants across age and grade categories. However, the increase in participation in summer or intersession term is greater than the increase in participation during the regular term. For example, in 1998-99, the overall regular-term count of students served was 572,690 , and in 2001-02, the count had increased 13 percent to 645,952 . Over the same period, summer- or intersession-term participation increased 27 percent from 318,415 to 403,523 . So, participation in both terms is increasing with the summer or intersession term adding students at a faster pace than the regular term.

Migrant children who participated in MEP-funded programs either during the regular term or during the summer or intersession term were most often in elementary school (in first
through sixth grade) as Exhibits 8 and 9 show. While the four-year trend from 1998-99 to 2001-02 is showing steady growth for young children (Birth-K), elementary (Grades 1-6) and secondary (Grades 7-12) school-age students; the "other" category which includes students not assigned to a grade level (ungraded) and out-of-school migrant youths is growing at a greater pace in the regular term and the summer or intersession term.

Exhibit 8: Regular-Term Migrant Student Participation by Grade Span (1998-99 and 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: There were 116,855 migrant student participants from birth through kindergarten in the 1998-99 regular term.

Exhibit 9: Summer- or Intersession-Term Migrant Student Participation by Grade Span (1998-99 and 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: There were 73,576 migrant student participants from birth through kindergarten in the 1998-99 summer or intersession term.

## Migrant Student Participation in MEP Services

Migrant children and youths have opportunities to receive instructional and support services through the Migrant Education Program during both the regular term and the summer or intersession term. Students received instructional services in the academic areas of reading or language arts, English language instruction, mathematics, social studies, science, and vocational or career services. They received support services in the areas of guidance, social work, health, and transportation as well as other support services. Many migrant students received services regarding literacy during the regular term. For example, 30 percent of migrant students received reading or language arts assistance and 14 percent received English language instruction (Exhibit 10). A large group (19 percent) also received mathematics assistance. The proportions of students receiving services during the summer or intersession term differed from participation during the regular term. A greater proportion of students in summer or intersession term received reading or language arts instruction ( 60 percent). Also a greater percentage received mathematics instruction (47 percent compared with 19 percent during the regular term). Migrant students also received support services during the regular and the summer or intersession terms. Of support services received during the regular term, 55 percent of migrant children received social work services and 21 percent received guidance services, while during the summer or
intersession term 49 percent received social work services and 22 percent received guidance services (Exhibit 11).

Exhibit 10: Instructional Services Received by Migrant Students by Term (2001-02)


Exhibit reads: Sixty percent of migrant students during the summer or intersession term and 30 percent of regular-term participants in 2001-02 received reading or language arts instruction.

Exhibit 11: Support Services Received by Migrant Students by Term (2001-02)


Exhibit reads: Twenty-two percent of summer- or intersession-term participants and 21 percent of regular-term participants received guidance assistance during 2001-02.

## Priority for Services

Migrant students can qualify as having a "priority for services" (Section 1304d) and receive MEP-sponsored services. They can qualify if their education has been interrupted and their state determines that they are failing or most at risk of failing to meet state standards. The number of regular-term students who are designated as "priority for services" has steadily increased 33 percent from 242,138 in 1998-99 to 322,703 in 2001-02 (Exhibit 12).

Exhibit 12: Regular-Term "Priority for Services" (1998-99 Through 2001-02)


Exhibit reads: There were 242,138 migrant students served during the regular term who have a priority for services.

## Exhibit 13: Summer- or Intersession-Term "Priority for Services" (1998-99 Through 2001-02)



Exhibit reads: There were 172,247 migrant students served during the summer or intersession term who have a priority for services.

The summer- or intersession-term priority for services trend is similar to the one observed for the regular-term.

Migrant children and youths are also allowed to receive services after their eligibility ends through a continuation of services provision (Section 1304e), which allows for the continuation of services for up to one year for children whose MEP eligibility has ended. In comparison to students qualifying for services under the priority for services provision (Section 1304d), the numbers of students qualifying for services under the continuation of services provision (Section1304e) are quite small. For example, in 2001-02, there were 8,551 migrant students who were served under the continuation of services provision, which is about 3 percent of the students who qualified because their schooling had been interrupted due to mobility and were failing or at risk of failing state standards. However, over time, the children qualifying for a continuation of services in the regular term has more than doubled from 3,165 in 1998-99 to 8,551 in 2001-02. The number of summer- or intersession-term migrant students increased 49 percent from 1,832 in 1998-99 to 2,740 in 2001-02.

## Staffing

MEP provides resources to support a variety of staffing positions, both instructional and noninstructional. Instructional staff includes teachers, bilingual teachers, and teacher aides. Noninstructional staffing includes job categories from administrators to recruiters to clerical support staff. Full-time equivalent (FTE) units for all staffing in 2001-02 totaled 9,422 , which is a 20 percent rise from 1998-99.

Instructional staff accounted for almost half (46 percent) of the staffing for the regular term. However, the proportion of instructional staff has decreased relative to noninstructional staff from 52 percent of all staff in 2000-01 to 46 percent in 2001-02.

Over time, the staffing-to-student ratios have been similar. During the 2001-02 regular term, the staff to student ratio was $1: 69$, and in 1998-99, the ratio was $1: 73$. During the summer or intersession term in 2001-02, the staff to student ratio was 1:28, and in 1998-99, the ratio was $1: 25$.

Exhibit 14: MEP Staffing by Job Category (2001-02)


Exhibit reads: Teacher aides made up 29 percent of the summer or intersession term and 26 percent of regular-term staff total nationally.

Summer- or intersession-term instructional staff accounted for 66 percent of the total staff compared with regular-term instructional staff, which accounted for 46 percent. However, the trend of slightly decreasing proportion of instructional staff is true for summer or intersession term just as it is for regular-term instructional staff, from 69 percent in 2000-01 to 66 percent in 2001-02. Teachers accounted for the largest proportion of staff at 30 percent during the summer or intersession term (Exhibit 14).

## MEP-Funded Project Sites

MEP-funded projects are categorized as regular-term only, summer- or intersession-term only, and multiterm. Projects were much more likely to offer services during the regular term than the summer or intersession term. Over half ( 53 percent) of sites offered services only during the regular term, and 31 percent offered services during both regular and summer or intersession terms (Exhibit 15). Summer- or intersession-term only programs accounted for 16 percent of project sites, but this number increased ( 3 percent) from 13 percent in the previous year.

Exhibit 15: MEP-Funded Projects (2001-02)


Exhibit reads: Fifty-three percent of MEP-funded sites in 2001-02 were regular-term sites.
Extended-time programs were offered in just over one-fourth (27 percent) of regular-term project sites. Extended-time project sites provide services to migrant children and youths before or after school, on weekends, or during other nonschool time. In 2001-02, 23 states offered regular-term extended-time project sites, which is about the same as the previous year, when 25 states offered them.

## Achievement

States and territories also must submit student achievement data to the Department of Education through the Consolidated State Performance Reports. Although student achievement across states and territories cannot be compared directly because states and territories do not all use the same assessments, achievement gaps between migrant students and all students can be reported by state and territory.

## Achievement Gaps in 2002-03

As exhibits 16 and 17 show, most states show an achievement gap ${ }^{2}$ where a small percentage of migrant students scored proficient in third-grade school reading and mathematics on state assessments (than all students tested). Forty-three states and territories provided information regarding the elementary school reading achievement of migrant students on state assessments. Of those, 23 states ( 53 percent) showed a gap of 25 percentage points or greater in reading proficiency scores between migrant students and all students. Massachusetts showed the greatest achievement gap (43 percentage points), while the District of Columbia exhibited the lowest. In fact, migrant students scored 3 percentage points above all students in the District of Columbia in elementary school reading in 200203.

## Exhibit 16: Achievement Gaps in Percent Proficient Between Migrant Students and All Students in Third-Grade Reading on State Assessments (2002-03)



Exhibit reads: Of states reporting achievement results for migrant students, the reading achievement gap in percent proficient between third-grade migrant students and all students in 20 states and territories was less than 25 percentage points.

[^1]In general, migrant students scored lower on mathematics assessments than all students on state assessments. Forty-four out of 52 states or territories provided elementary school mathematics achievement information for both migrant students and all students. The achievement gap between the percentage of all students and migrant students achieving proficiency in 12 states was 25 percentage points or greater. Wisconsin, with a gap of 39 percentage points, showed the greatest gap in elementary school mathematics achievement between migrant students and students. Migrant students in Mississippi scored 3 percentage points higher than all students in the state in elementary school math.

## Exhibit 17: Achievement Gaps in Percent Proficient Between Migrant Students and All Students in Third-Grade Mathematics on State Assessments (2002-03)



Exhibit reads: Of states reporting achievement results for migrant students, the mathematics achievement gap in percent proficient between third-grade migrant students and all schools in 32 states was less than 25 percentage points.

In 2002-03, forty-two states or territories reported information in tenth-grade reading and 41 states or territories on tenth-grade mathematics data on state assessments. As exhibits 18 and 19 show, gaps in the percent proficient in tenth-grade reading and mathematics vary. Migrant students in the District of Columbia and Mississippi scored 10 and 3 percentage points higher in percent proficiency, respectively, on tenth-grade reading achievement than all students in the state, while Iowa showed the largest gap of 51 percentage points between migrant students ( 26 percent) and all students ( 77 percent). Migrant students in Mississippi and Tennessee scored 19 and 17 percentage points higher in proficiency, respectively, in tenth-grade mathematics than all students in those states. Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin each showed a 42-percentage point difference between migrant students and all students in secondary school mathematics.

Migrant students performed better on mathematics assessments than reading assessments. More states had achievement gaps over 25 percentage points between the percentage of all students and migrant students achieving proficiency in third-grade and tenth-grade reading versus math ( 24 versus 12 for third grade and 27 versus 19 for tenth grade). This is not surprising considering the number of English language learners that make up the migrant student population.

Exhibit 18: Achievement Gaps in Percent Proficient Between Migrant Students and All Students in Tenth-Grade Reading on State Assessments (2002-03)


Exhibit reads: Of states or territories reporting achievement results for migrant students, the reading achievement gap in percent proficient between tenth-grade migrant students and all students in 17 states or territories was less than 25 percentage points.

# Exhibit 19: Achievement Gaps in Percent Proficient Between Migrant Students and All Students in Tenth-Grade Mathematics on State Assessments (2002-03) 



Exhibit reads: Of states or territories reporting results, the mathematics achievement gap in percent proficient between tenth-grade migrant students and all students in 21 states or territories was less than 25 percentage points.

## National and State Tables

Table 1: Migrant Education Program Child Count for Funding Purposes by State (2001-02)

| State | 12-Month Count |  | State | Summer/ Intersession Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Child Counts | Percent Distribution |  | Child Counts | Percent Distribution |
| Alabama | 8,930 | 1\% | Alabama | 1,827 | 0\% |
| Alaska | 11,455 | 1\% | Alaska | 1,364 | 0\% |
| Arizona | 18,368 | 2\% | Arizona | 8,812 | 2\% |
| Arkansas | 11,455 | 1\% | Arkansas | 1,364 | 0\% |
| California | 276,140 | 32\% | California | 166,714 | 43\% |
| Colorado | 18,426 | 2\% | Colorado | 8,215 | 2\% |
| Connecticut | 5,934 | 1\% | Connecticut | 1,458 | 0\% |
| Delaware | 592 | 0\% | Delaware | 170 | 0\% |
| District of Columbia | 829 | 0\% | District of Columbia | 115 | 0\% |
| Florida | 53,108 | 6\% | Florida | 21,678 | 6\% |
| Georgia | 23,980 | 3\% | Georgia | 4,935 | 1\% |
| Hawaii | 1,774 | 0\% | Hawaii | 271 | 0\% |
| Idaho | 11,105 | 1\% | Idaho | 4,167 | 1\% |
| Illinois | 4,566 | 1\% | Illinois | 2,480 | 1\% |
| Indiana | 9,203 | 1\% | Indiana | 7,271 | 2\% |
| Iowa | 8,360 | 1\% | Iowa | 834 | 0\% |
| Kansas | 21,765 | 2\% | Kansas | 5,934 | 2\% |
| Kentucky | 15,950 | 2\% | Kentucky | 4,871 | 1\% |
| Louisiana | 5,975 | 1\% | Louisiana | 3,324 | 1\% |
| Maine | 9,035 | 1\% | Maine | 3,119 | 1\% |
| Maryland | 1,018 | 0\% | Maryland | 558 | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 2,345 | 0\% | Massachusetts | 917 | 0\% |
| Michigan | 14,332 | 2\% | Michigan | 8,614 | 2\% |
| Minnesota | 5,102 | 1\% | Minnesota | 3,293 | 1\% |
| Mississippi | 3,608 | 0\% | Mississippi | 904 | 0\% |
| Missouri | 4,617 | 1\% | Missouri | 499 | 0\% |
| Montana | 1,799 | 0\% | Montana | 1,577 | 0\% |
| Nebraska | 13,712 | 2\% | Nebraska | 3,409 | 1\% |
| Nevada | 664 | 0\% | Nevada | 0 | 0\% |
| New Hampshire | 303 | 0\% | New Hampshire | 183 | 0\% |
| New Jersey | 4,535 | 1\% | New Jersey | 1,974 | 1\% |
| New Mexico | 2,605 | 0\% | New Mexico | 683 | 0\% |
| New York | 14,425 | 2\% | New York | 8,246 | 2\% |
| North Carolina | 17,468 | 2\% | North Carolina | 9,023 | 2\% |
| North Dakota | 712 | 0\% | North Dakota | 438 | 0\% |
| Ohio | 6,413 | 1\% | Ohio | 3,479 | 1\% |
| Oklahoma | 5,827 | 1\% | Oklahoma | 510 | 0\% |
| Oregon | 28,929 | 3\% | Oregon | 8,388 | 2\% |
| Pennsylvania | 16,228 | 2\% | Pennsylvania | 11,453 | 3\% |
| Puerto Rico | 14,258 | 2\% | Puerto Rico | 1,791 | 0\% |
| Rhode Island | 114 | 0\% | Rhode Island | 56 | 0\% |
| South Carolina | 1,962 | 0\% | South Carolina | 1,358 | 0\% |
| South Dakota | 2,264 | 0\% | South Dakota | 228 | 0\% |
| Tennessee | 3,942 | 0\% | Tennessee | 1,088 | 0\% |
| Texas | 138,176 | 16\% | Texas | 60,528 | 15\% |
| Utah | 3,636 | 0\% | Utah | 3,485 | 1\% |
| Vermont | 861 | 0\% | Vermont | 411 | 0\% |
| Virginia | 2,376 | 0\% | Virginia | 1,632 | 0\% |
| Washington | 40,904 | 5\% | Washington | 6,141 | 2\% |
| West Virginia | 206 | 0\% | West Virginia | 62 | 0\% |
| Wisconsin | 1,828 | 0\% | Wisconsin | 384 | 0\% |
| Wyoming | 613 | 0\% | Wyoming | 512 | 0\% |
| Total | 872,732 | 100\% | Total | 390,747 | 100\% |

Table 2: Migrant Education Program Participation by Year (1984-85 Through 2001-02)

| School Year | Unduplicated Count |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Participation |  |
| $2001-02$ | 767,472 | Percent Increase/Decrease |
| $2000-01$ | 737,684 | $+4 \%$ |
| $1999-00$ | 685,536 | $+8 \%$ |
| $1998-99$ | 682,090 | $+1 \%$ |
| $1997-98$ | 621,464 | $+10 \%$ |
| $1996-97$ | 580,664 | $+7 \%$ |
| $1995-96$ | 564,048 | $+3 \%$ |
| $1994-95$ | 686,667 | $-18 \%$ |
| $1993-94$ | 609,916 | $+13 \%$ |
| $1992-93$ | 548,163 | $+11 \%$ |
| $1991-92$ | 531,841 | $+3 \%$ |
| $1990-91$ | 437,363 | $+22 \%$ |
| $1989-90$ | 411,700 | $+6 \%$ |
| $1988-89$ | 382,394 | $+8 \%$ |
| $1987-88$ | 349,808 | $+9 \%$ |
| $1986-87$ | 343,348 | $+2 \%$ |
| $1985-86$ | 366,348 | $-6 \%$ |
| $1984-85$ | 349,530 | $+5 \%$ |

Table 3: Migrant Education Program Participants by Race or Ethnicity (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| Race/Ethnicity | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | Percent Change from 1998 to 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American <br> Indian or | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Alaska Native | 9,989 | 1\% | 9,551 | 1\% | 9,262 | 1\% | 8519 | 1\% | 0\% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 13,867 | 2\% | 14,147 | 2\% | 15,280 | 2\% | 13,569 | 2\% | 0\% |
| Black, not Hispanic | 14,229 | 2\% | 10,234 | 2\% | 12,861 | 2\% | 17,389 | 2\% | 0\% |
| Hispanic | 587,340 | 86\% | 596,357 | 87\% | 654,250 | 89\% | 684,037 | 89\% | 3\% |
| White, not Hispanic | 56,156 | 8\% | 53,487 | 8\% | 45,490 | 6\% | 43,429 | 6\% | -2\% |
| Unknown/Other | 509 | <1\% | 1,760 | <1\% | 541 | <1\% | 529 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Total | 682,090 | 100\% | 685,536 | 100\% | 737,684 | 100\% | 767,472 | 100\% |  |

Table 4: Migrant Education Program Participants (Unduplicated) by State (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| State |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

* There may be duplication in this count.
** Data from this table was based on race and ethnicity counts. This data may be incomplete from Louisiana. Other numbers of participants from different sources are larger.

Table 5: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participants by State (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| State | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1998-01 } \\ \text { Difference } \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change (1998-99 to 200102) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 7,264* | 6,302 | 7,027* | 6,948 | -316 | -4\% |
| Alaska | 9,128 | 8,497 | 8,442 | 7,823 | -1,305 | -14\% |
| Arizona | 12,412 | 14,090 | 14,807 | 14,739 | 2,327 | 19\% |
| Arkansas | 11,681 | 10,514 | 11,416* | 7,823 | -3,858 | -33\% |
| California | 142,460 | 159,103 | 142,673 | 145,069 | 2,609 | 2\% |
| Colorado | 12,226 | 2,679 | 18,840 | 18,965 | 6,739 | 55\% |
| Connecticut | 4,982 | 4,681 | 4,974 | 4,955 | -27 | -1\% |
| Delaware | 57 | 61 | 23 | 29 | -28 | -49\% |
| District of Columbia | 583 | 676 | 824 | 829 | 246 | 42\% |
| Florida | 37,987* | 34,546* | 59,140* | 56,890 | 18,903 | 50\% |
| Georgia | 9,192 | 14,478 | 18,985 | 17,958 | 8,766 | 95\% |
| Hawaii | -- | 74 | 1,616* | 843 | 843 | -- |
| Idaho | 6,467 | 6,077 | 10,124 | 8,731 | 2,264 | 35\% |
| Illinois | 745 | 1,026 | 2,044 | 4,694 | 3,949 | 530\% |
| Indiana | 7,652 | 7,586 | 8,888 | 8,475 | 823 | 11\% |
| Iowa | 2,018 | 2,116 | 6,701 | 3,327 | 1,309 | 65\% |
| Kansas | 11,615 | 17,855 | 21,189 | 19,669* | 8,054 | 69\% |
| Kentucky | 26,665* | 22,219 | 14,554 | 7,345 | -19,320 | -72\% |
| Louisiana | 5,185 | 5,058 | 4,400 | 4,038* | -1,147 | -22\% |
| Maine | 4,887 | 6,553* | 4,041 | 4,041 | -846 | -17\% |
| Maryland | 185 | 165 | 141 | 138 | -47 | -25\% |
| Massachusetts | 4,213 | 3,599 | 2,849 | 2,143 | -2,070 | -49\% |
| Michigan | 8,615 | 7,320 | 8,676 | 8,498* | -117 | -1\% |
| Minnesota | 1,801 | 3,920 | 3,308 | 994 | -807 | -45\% |
| Mississippi | 3,140 | 3,036 | 3,798 | 3,330 | 190 | 6\% |
| Missouri | 2,482 | 2,621 | 2,052 | 2,454 | -28 | -1\% |
| Montana | 328 | 266 | 1,915 | 1,927 | 1,599 | 488\% |
| Nebraska | 8,262 | 7,559 | 8,667 | 5,845 | -2,417 | -29\% |
| Nevada | 306 | 308 | 689 | 672* | 366 | 120\% |
| New Hampshire | 183 | 260 | 308 | 341* | 158 | 86\% |
| New Jersey | 222 | 2,480 | 2,222 | 1,091 | 869 | 391\% |
| New Mexico | 2,500 | 2,734* | 2,591 | 2,605 | 105 | 4\% |
| New York | 8,423 | 8,280 | 9,247 | 9,968 | 1,545 | 18\% |
| North Carolina | 11,532 | 12,150* | 14,054* | 15,710* | 4,178 | 36\% |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 1,440 | 1,315 | 1,293 | 2,394 | 954 | 66\% |
| Oklahoma | 1,554 | 2,568 | 2,522 | 2,674 | 1,120 | 72\% |
| Oregon | 27,784 | 29,098 | 28,526 | 29,365* | 1,581 | 6\% |
| Pennsylvania | 14,100 | 13,980 | 15,541 | 16,598 | 2,498 | 18\% |
| Puerto Rico | 14,658 | 14,134 | 14,169 | 14,258 | -400 | -3\% |
| Rhode Island | 176* | -- | -- | 117* | -59 | -34\% |
| South Carolina | 517 | 335 | 1,027 | -- | -517 | -100\% |
| South Dakota | 1,148 | 1,034 | 843 | 956 | -192 | -17\% |
| Tennessee | 590 | 677 | 478 | 4,316* | 3,726 | 632\% |
| Texas | 125,814 | 131,457 | 138,869 | 144,704* | 18,890 | 15\% |
| Utah | -- | -- | 3,294 | 3,636* | 3,636 | -- |
| Vermont | 1,071 | 1,038* | 1,029 | 546 | -525 | -49\% |
| Virginia | 1,228 | 1,409 | 1,200 | 2,150 | 922 | 75\% |
| Washington | 15,571 | 16,689 | 20,798 | 23,975 | 8,404 | 54\% |
| West Virginia | 238 | 211 | 206 | 206 | -32 | -13\% |
| Wisconsin | 403 | 513 | 972 | 1,150 | 747 | 185\% |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | 4 | -- | -- | 0\% |
| Total | 571,690 | 593,347 | 651,996 | 645,952 | 74,262 | 13\% |

[^2]Table 6: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participants by State (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| State | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 1998-01 Difference | Percent Change 1998-99 to 2001-02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 3,302 | 2,166 | 3,156 | 1,856 | -1,446 | -44\% |
| Alaska | 846 | 1,705 | 1,799 | 1,369 | 523 | 62\% |
| Arizona | 9,337 | 8,071 | 8,980 | 8,815 | -522 | -6\% |
| Arkansas | 1,265 | 1,744 | 1,573 | 1,628 | 2,804 | 222\% |
| California | 124,699 | 134,387 | 154,899 | 169,527 | 44,828 | 36\% |
| Colorado | 3,846 | 6,513 | 11,213 | 8,985 | 5,139 | 134\% |
| Connecticut | 1,396 | 1,487 | 1,467 | 1,482 | 86 | 6\% |
| Delaware | 262 | 245 | 204 | 170 | -92 | -35\% |
| District of Columbia | 452 | 486 | 175 | 115 | -337 | -75\% |
| Florida | 15,884 | 20,524 | 19,784 | 22,461 | 6,577 | 41\% |
| Georgia | 3,977 | 3,911 | 4,600 | 4,960 | 983 | 25\% |
| Hawaii | 39 | 369 | 329 | 314 | 275 | 705\% |
| Idaho | 4,462 | 4,482 | 4,576 | 4,167 | -295 | -7\% |
| Illinois | 2,400 | 2,543 | 2,904 | 2,488 | 88 | 4\% |
| Indiana | 6,280 | 7,184 | 8,184 | 7,946 | 1,666 | 27\% |
| Iowa | 272 | 498 | 735 | 835 | 563 | 207\% |
| Kansas | 7,412 | 7,500 | 6,898 | 6,049 | -1,363 | -18\% |
| Kentucky | 5,994 | 6,029 | 5,300 | 4,891 | -1,103 | -18\% |
| Louisiana | 3,792 | 2,725 | 3,260 | 3,486 | -306 | -8\% |
| Maine | 1,780 | 2,079 | 3,119 | 3,119 | 1,339 | 75\% |
| Maryland | 758 | 801 | 929 | 594 | -164 | -22\% |
| Massachusetts | 2,207 | 1,884 | 1,235 | 932 | -1,275 | -58\% |
| Michigan | 9,650 | 8,386 | 8,698 | 8,796 | -854 | -9\% |
| Minnesota | 2,211 | 2,744 | 3,757 | 3,947 | 1,736 | 79\% |
| Mississippi | 187 | 171 | 1,067 | 981 | 794 | 425\% |
| Missouri | 474 | 615 | 520 | 499 | 25 | 5\% |
| Montana | 1,403 | 1,286 | 1,843 | 1,727 | 324 | 23\% |
| Nebraska | 2,649 | 3,357 | 3,308 | 3,745 | 1,096 | 41\% |
| Nevada | 57 | 85 | 77 | 46 | -11 | -19\% |
| New Hampshire | 116 | 141 | 189 | 194 | 78 | 67\% |
| New Jersey | 1,343 | 2,070 | 2,025 | 2,030 | 687 | 51\% |
| New Mexico | 786 | 372 | 720 | 683 | -103 | -13\% |
| New York | 7,289 | 8,280 | 8,824 | 8,835 | 1,546 | 21\% |
| North Carolina | 6,734 | 8,095 | 8,430 | 9,179 | 2,445 | 36\% |
| North Dakota | 582 | 615 | 491 | 529 | -53 | -9\% |
| Ohio | 3,583 | 4,082 | 4,135 | 3,824 | 241 | 7\% |
| Oklahoma | 730 | 802 | 761 | 510 | -220 | -30\% |
| Oregon | 6,859 | 7,250 | 8,790 | 8,468 | 1,609 | 23\% |
| Pennsylvania | 7,438 | 9,649 | 11,164 | 11,889 | 4,451 | 60\% |
| Puerto Rico | 467 | 704 | 446 | 1,791 | 1,324 | 284\% |
| Rhode Island | 58 | 62 | 33 | 56 | -2 | -3\% |
| South Carolina | 768 | 819 | 1,315 | 1,444 | 676 | 88\% |
| South Dakota | 203 | 191 | 184 | 246 | 43 | 21\% |
| Tennessee | 567 | 415 | 386 | 1,141 | 574 | 101\% |
| Texas | 50,456 | 57,062 | 59,041 | 63,553 | 13,097 | 26\% |
| Utah | 3,005 | 2,769 | 3,010 | 3,485 | 480 | 16\% |
| Vermont | 513 | 391 | 370 | 413 | -100 | -19\% |
| Virginia | 1,269 | 1,449 | 1,566 | 1,809 | 540 | 43\% |
| Washington | 7,730 | 6,805 | 6,237 | 6,533 | -1,197 | -15\% |
| West Virginia | 97 | 114 | 62 | 62 | -35 | -36\% |
| Wisconsin | 482 | 450 | 416 | 396 | -86 | -18\% |
| Wyoming | 417 | 498 | 432 | 523 | 106 | 25\% |
| Total | 318,785 | 347,062 | 383,616 | 403,523 | 87,179 | 27\% |

Table 7: Total Schoolwide Enrollment, Schoolwide Sites, and Percent of Schoolwide Enrollment by State (2001-02)

| State | Number of Schoolwide Programs (SWP) Serving Migrant Children | SWPs combining MEP Funds | Migrant Students Attending a SWP in which MEP Funds Are Combined with Others | Percent of SWP <br> Enrollment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 135 | 42 | 1,868 | 2\% |
| Alaska | 103 | 71 | 1,784 | 1\% |
| Arizona | 173 | 80 | 0 | 0\% |
| Arkansas | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| California | 1,162 | 22 | 3,745 | 3\% |
| Colorado | 843 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Connecticut | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Delaware | 13 | 0 | 104 | 0\% |
| District of Columbia | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Florida | 79 | 1,338 | 0 | 0\% |
| Georgia | 467 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Hawaii | 17 | 9 | 752 | 1\% |
| Idaho | 47 | 47 | 2,554 | 2\% |
| Illinois | 2 | 2 | 811 | 1\% |
| Indiana | 14 | 14 | 434 | 0\% |
| Iowa | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Kansas | 55 | 0 | 6,397 | 5\% |
| Kentucky | 477 | 477 | 0 | 0\% |
| Louisiana | 337 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Maine | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Maryland | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Minnesota | 74 | 0 | 302 | 0\% |
| Mississippi | 239 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Missouri | 15 | 0 | 948 | 1\% |
| Montana | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0\% |
| Nebraska | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Nevada | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| New Jersey | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| New York | -- | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| North Carolina | 134 | 145 | 7,274 | 6\% |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Oklahoma | 26 | 9 | 1,218 | 1\% |
| Oregon | 172 | 51 | 3,364 | 3\% |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Puerto Rico | 653 | 225 | 0 | 0\% |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| South Carolina | 62 | 0 | 129 | 0\% |
| South Dakota | 6 | 0 | 318 | 0\% |
| Tennessee | 15 | 2 | 193 | 0\% |
| Texas | 2,605 | 862 | 77,523 | 64\% |
| Utah | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Vermont | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Virginia | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0\% |
| Washington | 192 | 76 | 12,126 | 10\% |
| West Virginia | 5 | 5 | 31 | 0\% |
| Wisconsin | 3 | 0 | 70 | 0\% |
| Wyoming | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Total | 8,597 | 3,481 | 121,965 | 100\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 8: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participants by Grade Span (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| Grade Span | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | Percent Change 1998-99 <br> to 2001-02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
| Birth - K | 116,855 | 20\% | 114,855 | 19\% | 124,040 | 19\% | 120,418 | 19\% | 3\% |
| Grades 1-6 | 251,466 | 44\% | 257,511 | 43\% | 280,299 | 43\% | 276,659 | 43\% | 10\% |
| Grades 7-12 | 169,175 | 30\% | 179,128 | 30\% | 193,183 | 30\% | 191,575 | 30\% | 13\% |
| Ungraded and Out-of-School | 34,194 | 6\% | 41,853 | 7\% | 54,474 | 8\% | 57,300 | 9\% | 68\% |
| Total | 571,690 | 100\% | 593,347 | 100\% | 651,996 | 100\% | 645,952 | 100\% | 13\% |

Table 9: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participants by Service Type (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| Service Type | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { 1998-99 to } \\ \text { 2001-02 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
| Instructional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 177,547 | 31\% | 214,101 | 36\% | 189,469 | 29\% | 195,805 | 30\% | 10\% |
| English Language Instruction | 85,776 | 15\% | 87,447 | 15\% | 92,045 | 14\% | 92,447 | 14\% | 8\% |
| Mathematics | 127,196 | 22\% | 144,371 | 24\% | 117,606 | 18\% | 122,878 | 19\% | -3\% |
| Science | 40,583 | 7\% | 64,225 | 11\% | 52,264 | 8\% | 47,884 | 7\% | 18\% |
| Social Studies | 38,846 | 7\% | 58,971 | 10\% | 47,479 | 7\% | 44,431 | 7\% | 14\% |
| Vocational/Career | 25,784 | 5\% | 29,918 | 5\% | 24,686 | 4\% | 26,234 | 4\% | 2\% |
| Other Instructional | 172,643 | 30\% | 159,255 | 27\% | 140,250 | 22\% | 114,679 | 18\% | -34\% |
| Support |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guidance | -- | -- | 143,512 | 24\% | 138,752 | 21\% | 134,963 | 21\% | -- |
| Social Work | 301,139 | 53\% | 342,333 | 58\% | 359,493 | 55\% | 353,027 | 55\% | 17\% |
| Health | 106,057 | 18\% | 118,381 | 20\% | 105,138 | 16\% | 92,085 | 14\% | -13\% |
| Transportation | 56,314 | 10\% | 45,530 | 8\% | 46,170 | 7\% | 43,649 | 7\% | -22\% |
| Other Support | 334,409 | 58\% | 186,643 | 31\% | 237,134 | 36\% | 146,769 | 23\% | -56\% |
| Total | 571,690 |  | 593,347 |  | 651,996 |  | 645,952 |  | 13\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 10: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participants by Service Type (1984-85 Through 2001-02)

| Service Type | School Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | 87-88 | 88-89 | 89-90 | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 | 94-95 | 95-96 | 96-97 | 97-98 | 98-99 | 99-00 | 00-01 | 01-02 |
| Instructional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| English <br> Language <br> Instruction | 17\% | 14\% | 19\% | 17\% | 16\% | 20\% | 15\% | 13\% | 9\% | 7\% | 18\% | 21\% | 20\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 14\% | 14\% |
| Reading | 48\% | 21\% | 44\% | 43\% | 40\% | 39\% | 36\% | 31\% | 28\% | 28\% | 31\% | 29\% | 25\% | 23\% | 31\% | 36\% | 29\% | 30\% |
| Other <br> Language <br> Arts | 23\% | 12\% | 16\% | 15\% | 14\% | 17\% | 18\% | 17\% | 18\% | 17\% | 21\% | 21\% | 20\% | 16\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mathematics | 33\% | 29\% | 32\% | 31\% | 29\% | 28\% | 28\% | 24\% | 22\% | 21\% | 23\% | 24\% | 22\% | 19\% | 22\% | 24\% | 18\% | 19\% |
| Vocational | 8\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 4\% | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| Social Studies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9\% | 8\% | 5\% | 7\% | 10\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Science |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10\% | 7\% | 6\% | 7\% | 11\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| Other Instructional | 11\% | 10\% | 10\% | 12\% | 16\% | 19\% | 20\% | 13\% | 40\% | 43\% | 28\% | 17\% | 27\% | 24\% | 30\% | 27\% | 22\% | 18\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guidance and Counseling | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 49\% | 50\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 24\% | 19\% | 30\% | 20\% | -- | 24\% | 21\% | 21\% |
| Social Work and Outreach | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 18\% | 19\% | 57\% | 62\% | 55\% | 30\% | 42\% | 44\% | 46\% | 50\% | 58\% | 55\% | 55\% |
| Attendance and Guidance | 32\% | 44\% | 71\% | 65\% | 64\% | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 21\% |
| Health | 25\% | 33\% | 31\% | 33\% | 31\% | 23\% | 0\% | 13\% | 19\% | 31\% | 34\% | 12\% | 12\% | 11\% | 18\% | 20\% | 16\% | 14\% |
| Dental | 18\% | 18\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 10\% | 9\% | 4\% | 8\% | 21\% | 28\% | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nutrition | 7\% | 7\% | 10\% | 8\% | 11\% | 10\% | 9\% | 8\% | 10\% | 17\% | 18\% | 7\% | 8\% | 8\% | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Transportation | 12\% | 9\% | 14\% | 11\% | 11\% | 9\% | 8\% | 7\% | 8\% | 5\% | 9\% | 7\% | 9\% | 9\% | 10\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Other Supporting | 13\% | 10\% | 12\% | 16\% | 39\% | 43\% | 43\% | 31\% | 44\% | 49\% | 32\% | 22\% | 24\% | 44\% | 58\% | 31\% | 36\% | 23\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 11: Regular-Term Full-Time Equivalent Staff Funded by the Title I Migrant Education
Program (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| FTE Staff | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | Percent <br> Change <br> 1998-99 <br> to 2001-02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Teachers | 1,231 | 16\% | 1,151 | 14\% | 1,253 | 15\% | 1,444 | 33\% | 17\% |
| English Language Instruction Teachers | 411 | 5\% | 466 | 6\% | 642 | 7\% | 430 | 10\% | 5\% |
| Teacher Aides | 2,594 | 33\% | 2,604 | 32\% | 2,626 | 30\% | 2,469 | 57\% | -5\% |
| Total Instructional | 4,236 | 54\% | 4,221 | 52\% | 4,521 | 52\% | 4,342.7 | 46\% |  |
| Noninstructional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrators | 320 | 4\% | 328 | 4\% | 361 | 4\% | 499 | 10\% | 56\% |
| Nonclerical Support | 504 | 6\% | 449 | 6\% | 573 | 7\% | 758 | 15\% | 50\% |
| Clerical | 403 | 5\% | 396 | 5\% | 433 | 5\% | 734 | 15\% | 82\% |
| Recruiters | 1,017 | 13\% | 1,090 | 13\% | 1,127 | 13\% | 1,225 | 24\% | 20\% |
| Records Transfer | 429 | 5\% | 415 | 5\% | 456 | 5\% | 609 | 12\% | 42\% |
| Counselors | 106 | 1\% | 324 | 4\% | 303 | 4\% | 366 | 7\% | 245\% |
| Linkers/Advocates | 641 | 8\% | 555 | 7\% | 619 | 7\% | 658 | 12\% | -2\% |
| Other | 202 | 3\% | 352 | 4\% | 230 | 3\% | 232 | 5\% | 15\% |
| Total Noninstructional | 3,622 | 46\% | 3,909 | 48\% | 4,102 | 48\% | 5,079.6 | 54\% |  |
| Total FTE | 7,858 | 100\% | 8,130 | 100\% | 8,623 | 100\% | 9,422 | 100\% | 20\% |

Table 12: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participants by Grade Span and State (2001-02)

| State | Birth - K |  | Grades 1-6 |  | Grades 7-12 |  | Ungraded and Out of School |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \hline \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Alabama | 626 | 9\% | 4,147 | 60\% | 2,139 | 31\% | 36 | 1\% | 6,948 |
| Alaska | 548 | 7\% | 3,384 | 43\% | 3,499 | 45\% | 392 | 5\% | 7,823 |
| Arizona | 2,250 | 15\% | 6,634 | 45\% | 5,614 | 38\% | 241 | 2\% | 14,739 |
| Arkansas | 548 | 7\% | 3,384 | 43\% | 3,499 | 45\% | 392 | 5\% | 7,823 |
| California | 19,556 | 13\% | 66,257 | 46\% | 52,283 | 36\% | 6,973 | 5\% | 145,069 |
| Colorado | 4,969 | 26\% | 7,982 | 42\% | 4,234 | 22\% | 1,780 | 9\% | 18,965 |
| Connecticut | 1,255 | 25\% | 2,256 | 46\% | 1,172 | 24\% | 272 | 5\% | 4,955 |
| Delaware | 14 | 48\% | 15 | 52\% | -- | 0\% | -- | 0\% | 29 |
| District of Columbia | 46 | 6\% | 532 | 64\% | 235 | 28\% | 16 | 2\% | 829 |
| Florida | 12,662 | 22\% | 22,325 | 39\% | 16,722 | 29\% | 5,181 | 9\% | 56,890 |
| Georgia | 4,795 | 27\% | 5,627 | 31\% | 2,277 | 13\% | 5,259 | 29\% | 17,958 |
| Hawaii | 128 | 15\% | 372 | 44\% | 338 | 40\% | 5 | 1\% | 843 |
| Idaho | 1,696 | 19\% | 4,331 | 50\% | 1,969 | 23\% | 735 | 8\% | 8,731 |
| Illinois | 1,049 | 22\% | 1,644 | 35\% | 954 | 20\% | 1,047 | 22\% | 4,694 |
| Indiana | 2,472 | 29\% | 2,486 | 29\% | 2,035 | 24\% | 1,482 | 17\% | 8,475 |
| Iowa | 477 | 14\% | 1,807 | 54\% | 1,011 | 30\% | 32 | 1\% | 3,327 |
| Kansas | 3,326 | 17\% | 6,407 | 33\% | 4,521 | 23\% | 5,415 | 28\% | 19,669 |
| Kentucky | 983 | 13\% | 4,200 | 57\% | 2,112 | 29\% | 50 | 1\% | 7,345 |
| Louisiana | 961 | 24\% | 1,730 | 43\% | 1,127 | 28\% | 220 | 5\% | 4,038 |
| Maine | 264 | 7\% | 2,030 | 50\% | 1,746 | 43\% | 1 | 0\% | 4,041 |
| Maryland | 43 | 31\% | 69 | 50\% | 23 | 17\% | 3 | 2\% | 138 |
| Massachusetts | 413 | 19\% | 975 | 45\% | 471 | 22\% | 284 | 13\% | 2,143 |
| Michigan | 1,041 | 12\% | 4,882 | 57\% | 2,507 | 30\% | 68 | 1\% | 8,498 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 13\% | 576 | 58\% | 284 | 29\% | -- | 0\% | 994 |
| Mississippi | 723 | 22\% | 1,545 | 46\% | 841 | 25\% | 221 | 7\% | 3,330 |
| Missouri | 596 | 24\% | 1,096 | 45\% | 549 | 22\% | 213 | 9\% | 2,454 |
| Montana | 415 | 22\% | 837 | 43\% | 595 | 31\% | 80 | 4\% | 1,927 |
| Nebraska | 952 | 16\% | 3,079 | 53\% | 1,808 | 31\% | 6 | 0\% | 5,845 |
| Nevada | 253 | 38\% | 253 | 38\% | 158 | 24\% | 8 | 1\% | 672 |
| New Hampshire | 157 | 46\% | 92 | 27\% | 42 | 12\% | 50 | 15\% | 341 |
| New Jersey | 236 | 22\% | 425 | 39\% | 153 | 14\% | 277 | 25\% | 1,091 |
| New Mexico | 427 | 16\% | 1,323 | 51\% | 788 | 30\% | 67 | 3\% | 2,605 |
| New York | 2,332 | 23\% | 2,848 | 29\% | 1,402 | 14\% | 3,386 | 34\% | 9,968 |
| North Carolina | 1,608 | 10\% | 6,765 | 43\% | 2,549 | 16\% | 4,788 | 30\% | 15,710 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 523 | 22\% | 897 | 37\% | 457 | 19\% | 517 | 22\% | 2,394 |
| Oklahoma | 383 | 14\% | 1,550 | 58\% | 741 | 28\% | - | 0\% | 2,674 |
| Oregon | 7,264 | 25\% | 12,094 | 41\% | 8,176 | 28\% | 1,831 | 6\% | 29,365 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,065 | 24\% | 5,226 | 31\% | 3,304 | 20\% | 4,003 | 24\% | 16,598 |
| Puerto Rico | 855 | 6\% | 7,610 | 53\% | 5,677 | 40\% | 116 | 1\% | 14,258 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 1\% | 67 | 57\% | 49 | 42\% | -- | 0\% | 117 |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 165 | 17\% | 517 | 54\% | 263 | 28\% | 11 | 1\% | 956 |
| Tennessee | 945 | 22\% | 1,017 | 24\% | 417 | 10\% | 1,937 | 45\% | 4,316 |
| Texas | 34,133 | 24\% | 58,176 | 40\% | 43,218 | 30\% | 9,177 | 6\% | 144,704 |
| Utah | 853 | 23\% | 1,820 | 50\% | 953 | 26\% | 10 | 0\% | 3,636 |
| Vermont | 129 | 24\% | 273 | 50\% | 132 | 24\% | 12 | 2\% | 546 |
| Virginia | 439 | 20\% | 830 | 39\% | 310 | 14\% | 571 | 27\% | 2,150 |
| Washington | 2,469 | 10\% | 13,619 | 57\% | 7,793 | 33\% | 94 | 0\% | 23,975 |
| West Virginia | 40 | 19\% | 91 | 44\% | 46 | 22\% | 29 | 14\% | 206 |
| Wisconsin | 199 | 17\% | 557 | 48\% | 382 | 33\% | 12 | 1\% | 1,150 |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| TOTAL | 120,418 | 19\% | 277,216 | 43\% | 191,575 | 30\% | 57,300 | 9\% | 645,952 |

-- Indicates information is not available or state did not provide MEP services during specified time.

Table 13: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participation by Service Type (Instructional) and State (2001-02)

| State | Reading | English Language Instruction | Math | Science | Social Studies | Vocational | Other Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 78\% | 78\% | 50\% | 10\% | 10\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| Alaska | 63\% | 0\% | 27\% | 0\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% |
| Arizona | 32\% | 21\% | 25\% | 9\% | 9\% | 6\% | 13\% |
| Arkansas | 63\% | 8\% | 40\% | 8\% | 6\% | 0\% | 80\% |
| California | 54\% | 15\% | 35\% | 7\% | 6\% | 9\% | 13\% |
| Colorado | 21\% | 10\% | 17\% | 10\% | 10\% | 0\% | 7\% |
| Connecticut | 10\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 14\% | 10\% |
| Delaware | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| District of Columbia | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Florida | 15\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Georgia | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 22\% |
| Hawaii | 22\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Idaho | 60\% | 52\% | 52\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% | 30\% |
| Illinois | 27\% | 2\% | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 0\% | 3\% |
| Indiana | 51\% | 23\% | 48\% | 49\% | 51\% | 17\% | 51\% |
| Iowa | 42\% | 74\% | 35\% | 24\% | 25\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Kansas | 28\% | 17\% | 11\% | 6\% | 5\% | 8\% | 1\% |
| Kentucky | 34\% | 7\% | 22\% | 11\% | 10\% | 3\% | 5\% |
| Louisiana | 8\% | 3\% | 5\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 22\% |
| Maine | 106*\% | 3\% | 45\% | 33\% | 21\% | 19\% | 22\% |
| Maryland | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 0\% | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 13\% |
| Michigan | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Minnesota | 55\% | 62\% | 53\% | 41\% | 42\% | 12\% | 46\% |
| Mississippi | 8\% | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Missouri | 25\% | 17\% | 12\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 89\% |
| Montana | 5\% | 0\% | 5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 15\% |
| Nebraska | 56\% | 60\% | 37\% | 13\% | 13\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Nevada | 24\% | 21\% | 10\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 35\% |
| New Hampshire | 2\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 6\% |
| New Jersey | 22\% | 23\% | 21\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 19\% |
| New Mexico | 71\% | 52\% | 39\% | 28\% | 27\% | 13\% | 3\% |
| New York | 37\% | 26\% | 23\% | 9\% | 10\% | 4\% | 62\% |
| North Carolina | 19\% | 29\% | 17\% | 1\% | 1\% | 4\% | 36\% |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 34\% | 10\% | 11\% | 3\% | 3\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Oklahoma | 36\% | 25\% | 25\% | 4\% | 7\% | 3\% | 12\% |
| Oregon | 33\% | 25\% | 28\% | 17\% | 17\% | 4\% | 127\% |
| Pennsylvania | 35\% | 33\% | 17\% | 14\% | 6\% | 13\% | 59\% |
| Puerto Rico | 64\% | 70\% | 62\% | 61\% | 60\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Rhode Island | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 75\% | 35\% | 71\% | 22\% | 22\% | 0\% | 14\% |
| Tennessee | 3\% | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| Texas | 7\% | 5\% | 6\% | 3\% | 3\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Utah | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Vermont | 82\% | 5\% | 19\% | 3\% | 5\% | 0\% | 11\% |
| Virginia | 31\% | 26\% | 24\% | 11\% | 12\% | 1\% | 18\% |
| Washington | 22\% | 3\% | 5\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 14\% |
| West Virginia | 0\% | 9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Wisconsin | 30\% | 24\% | 23\% | 9\% | 9\% | 1\% | 15\% |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

* Over 100 percent of migrant students were served. This could indicate that the duplicate counts were provided.
-- Information is not available or state did not provide MEP services during specified time.

Table 14: Migrant Education Program Regular-Term Participation by Service Type (Support) and State (2001-02)

| State | Social Work | Health | Transportation | Other Support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 100\% | 21\% | 7\% | 3\% |
| Alaska | 13\% | 0\% | 0\% | 96\% |
| Arizona | 99\% | 27\% | 7\% | 9\% |
| Arkansas | 5\% | 68\% | 14\% | 131\%* |
| California | 57\% | 29\% | 8\% | 12\% |
| Colorado | 34\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Connecticut | 100\% | 0\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Delaware | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| District of Columbia | 62\% | 100\% | 58\% | 0\% |
| Florida | 0\% | 6\% | 6\% | 2\% |
| Georgia | 62\% | 10\% | 10\% | 0\% |
| Hawaii | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Idaho | 33\% | 4\% | 13\% | 94\% |
| Illinois | 39\% | 0\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| Indiana | 80\% | 21\% | 5\% | 0\% |
| Iowa | 16\% | 2\% | 0\% | 17\% |
| Kansas | 19\% | 6\% | 4\% | 1\% |
| Kentucky | 124\%* | 17\% | 8\% | 0\% |
| Louisiana | 117\%* | 14\% | 1\% | 118\%* |
| Maine | 113\%* | 37\% | 22\% | 84\% |
| Maryland | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 106\%* | 2\% | 2\% | 106\%* |
| Michigan | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Minnesota | 60\% | 77\% | 39\% | 5\% |
| Mississippi | 62\% | 36\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Missouri | 0\% | 57\% | 4\% | 87\% |
| Montana | 38\% | 0\% | 5\% | 39\% |
| Nebraska | 12\% | 17\% | 6\% | 7\% |
| Nevada | 4\% | 4\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| New Hampshire | 48\% | 38\% | 0\% | 38\% |
| New Jersey | 80\% | 7\% | 9\% | 16\% |
| New Mexico | 24\% | 11\% | 13\% | 0\% |
| New York | 79\% | 11\% | 9\% | 62\% |
| North Carolina | 16\% | 13\% | 7\% | 96\% |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 93\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Oklahoma | 2\% | 2\% | 6\% | 11\% |
| Oregon | 21\% | 8\% | 14\% | 77\% |
| Pennsylvania | 97\% | 3\% | 14\% | 3\% |
| Puerto Rico | 100\% | 10\% | 39\% | 100\% |
| Rhode Island | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 23\% | 11\% | 4\% | 1\% |
| Tennessee | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Texas | 89\% | 7\% | 2\% | 17\% |
| Utah | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Vermont | 4\% | 0\% | 4\% | 16\% |
| Virginia | 59\% | 31\% | 31\% | 41\% |
| Washington | 1\% | 11\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| West Virginia | 100\% | 0\% | 69\% | 0\% |
| Wisconsin | 87\% | 1\% | 6\% | 1\% |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- |

* Over 100 percent of migrant students were served. This could indicate that the duplicate counts were provided.
-- Information is not available or state did not provide MEP services during specified time.

Table 15: Migrant Education Program Number of Regular-Term FTE Days and FTE Counts of Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (2001-02)

| State | FTE Days | Instructional Staff |  | Noninstructional Staff |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | Count | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count |
|  | 191 | 61 | 58\% | 44 | 42\% | 105 |
| Alaska | 180 | 96 | 39\% | 150 | 61\% | 245 |
| Arizona | 180 | 85 | 50\% | 84 | 50\% | 169 |
| Arkansas | 180 | 155 | 82\% | 34 | 18\% | 190 |
| California | 180 | 981 | 50\% | 987 | 50\% | 1,968 |
| Colorado | 185-225 | 56 | 37\% | 97 | 63\% | 153 |
| Connecticut | 180 | 17 | 30\% | 41 | 70\% | 58 |
| Delaware | 221 | 2 | 42\% | 3 | 58\% | 5 |
| District of Columbia | 180 | 0 | 0\% | 4 | 100\% | 4 |
| Florida | 180 | 280 | 49\% | 295 | 51\% | 575 |
| Georgia | 180 | 118 | 71\% | 49 | 29\% | 167 |
| Hawaii | 187 | 6 | 37\% | 10 | 63\% | 16 |
| Idaho | 180 | 315 | 87\% | 46 | 13\% | 361 |
| Illinois | 180 | 34 | 83\% | 7 | 17\% | 41 |
| Indiana | 180 | 122 | 67\% | 60 | 33\% | 182 |
| Iowa | 180 | 42 | 75\% | 14 | 25\% | 55 |
| Kansas | 186 | 263 | 81\% | 62 | 19\% | 325 |
| Kentucky | 185 | 2 | 1\% | 170 | 99\% | 172 |
| Louisiana | 180 | 10 | 14\% | 60 | 86\% | 70 |
| Maine | 180 | 58 | 62\% | 36 | 38\% | 94 |
| Maryland | 193 | 0 | 0\% | 2 | 100\% | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 180 | 26 | 52\% | 23 | 48\% | 49 |
| Michigan | 180 | 143 | 81\% | 35 | 19\% | 178 |
| Minnesota | 180 | 54 | 71\% | 22 | 29\% | 76 |
| Mississippi | 180 | 0.4 | 2\% | 24 | 98\% | 24 |
| Missouri | 174 | 3 | 12\% | 22 | 88\% | 25 |
| Montana | 180 | 6 | 30\% | 15 | 70\% | 21 |
| Nebraska | 185 | 74 | 70\% | 32 | 30\% | 106 |
| Nevada | 180 | 6 | 63\% | 4 | 37\% | 10 |
| New Hampshire | 207 | 0 | 0\% | 2 | 100\% | 2 |
| New Jersey | 180 | 7 | 33\% | 13 | 67\% | 20 |
| New Mexico | 182 | 12 | 42\% | 16 | 58\% | 28 |
| New York | 180 | 135 | 66\% | 69 | 34\% | 204 |
| North Carolina | 180 | 95 | 44\% | 120 | 56\% | 215 |
| North Dakota | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Ohio | 180 | 38 | 79\% | 10 | 21\% | 48 |
| Oklahoma | 175 | 109 | 92\% | 10 | 8\% | 118 |
| Oregon | 184 | 151 | 66\% | 80 | 34\% | 231 |
| Pennsylvania | 180 | 35 | 23\% | 115 | 77\% | 150 |
| Puerto Rico | 180 | 50 | 34\% | 97 | 66\% | 147 |
| Rhode Island | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 |
| South Carolina | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 |
| South Dakota | 180 | 29 | 82\% | 6 | 18\% | 35 |
| Tennessee | 180 | 3 | 32\% | 7 | 68\% | 10 |
| Texas | 187 | 514 | 20\% | 2,004 | 80\% | 2,518 |
| Utah | 180 | 0 | 0\% | 9 | 100\% | 9 |
| Vermont | 180 | 10 | 68\% | 5 | 32\% | 15 |
| Virginia | 180 | 14 | 54\% | 12 | 46\% | 25 |
| Washington | 180 | 111 | 66\% | 58 | 34\% | 169 |
| West Virginia | 200 | 0 | 0\% | 1 | 100\% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 90 | 17 | 56\% | 13 | 44\% | 30 |
| Wyoming | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 |
| TOTAL | -- | 4,342.7 | 46\% | 5,079.6 | 54\% | 9,422.3 |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 16: Migrant Education Program Total Number of Regular-Term FTE Staff by State (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| State | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { 1998-99 to 2001- } \\ 02 \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 63 | 61 | 89 | 105 | 42 | 67\% |
| Alaska | 143 | 195 | 150 | 245 | 103 | 72\% |
| Arizona | 259 | 219 | 234 | 169 | -90 | -35\% |
| Arkansas | 181 | 196 | 195 | 190 | 9 | 5\% |
| California | 1,462 | 1,678 | 2,088 | 1,968 | 506 | 35\% |
| Colorado | 69 | 80 | 69 | 153 | 84 | 121\% |
| Connecticut | 73 | 60 | 62 | 58 | -14 | -20\% |
| Delaware | 8 | 40 | 5 | 5 | -3 | -41\% |
| District of Columbia | 11 | 18 | 24 | 4 | -8 | -65\% |
| Florida | 546 | 554 | 529 | 575 | 29 | 5\% |
| Georgia | 106 | 128 | 134 | 167 | 61 | 57\% |
| Hawaii | - | 10 | 12 | 16 | 16 | -- |
| Idaho | 154 | 133 | 123 | 361 | 207 | 134\% |
| Illinois | 43 | 32 | 42 | 41 | -2 | -5\% |
| Indiana | 137 | 143 | 162 | 182 | 45 | 32\% |
| Iowa | 20 | 31 | 95 | 55 | 35 | 176\% |
| Kansas | 424 | 467 | 468 | 325 | -99 | -23\% |
| Kentucky | 271 | 233 | 225 | 172 | -98 | -36\% |
| Louisiana | 87 | 87 | 241 | 70 | -17 | -19\% |
| Maine | 93 | -- | 95 | 94 | 2 | 2\% |
| Maryland | 2 | -- | -- | 2 | -- | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 86 | 73 | 41 | 49 | -37 | -43\% |
| Michigan | 278 | 323 | 251 | 178 | -101 | -36\% |
| Minnesota | 38 | - | 56 | 76 | 38 | 99\% |
| Mississippi | 41 | 31 | 24 | 24 | -17 | -41\% |
| Missouri | 36 | 18 | 24 | 25 | -10 | -29\% |
| Montana | 18 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 3 | 17\% |
| Nebraska | 92 | -- | 103 | 106 | 14 | 15\% |
| Nevada | 14 | 13 | 15 | 10 | -4 | -27\% |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | -- | 10\% |
| New Jersey | 13 | 15 | 119 | 20 | 7 | 56\% |
| New Mexico | 33 | 31 | 28 | 28 | -5 | -15\% |
| New York | 183 | 193 | 211 | 204 | 21 | 11\% |
| North Carolina | 190 | 180 | 201 | 215 | 25 | 13\% |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 26 | 32 | 55 | 48 | 22 | 81\% |
| Oklahoma | 71 | 67 | 70 | 118 | 48 | 67\% |
| Oregon | 517 | - | 237 | 231 | -286 | -55\% |
| Pennsylvania | 124 | 181 | 159 | 150 | 26 | 21\% |
| Puerto Rico | 153 | 149 | 163 | 147 | -6 | -4\% |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 5 | 3 | 1 | -- | -5 | -100\% |
| South Dakota | 39 | 32 | 48 | 35 | -4 | -10\% |
| Tennessee | 5 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 93\% |
| Texas | 1,425 | 1,533 | 1,440 | 2,518 | 1,093 | 77\% |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | 9 | 9 | -- |
| Vermont | 22 | 17 | 14 | 15 | -7 | -32\% |
| Virginia | 32 | 19 | 23 | 25 | -6 | -20\% |
| Washington | 238 | - | 237 | 169 | -69 | -29\% |
| West Virginia | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -3 | -74\% |
| Wisconsin | 22 | 25 | 29 | 30 | 8 | 38\% |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| TOTAL | 7,858 | 7,327 | 8,623 | 9,422 |  | 20\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 17: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participants by Grade Span (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| Grade Span | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | PercentChange from$1998-99$ to$2001-02$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Birth - K | 73,576 | 23\% | 75,158 | 22\% | 80,526 | 21\% | 84,870 | 21\% | 16\% |
| Grades 1-6 | 150,919 | 47\% | 165,106 | 48\% | 175,200 | 46\% | 186,888 | 47\% | 25\% |
| Grades 7-12 | 79,514 | 25\% | 85,124 | 25\% | 96,504 | 25\% | 101,813 | 25\% | 29\% |
| Ungraded and Out of School | 14,776 | 5\% | 21,674 | 6\% | 31,386 | 8\% | 29,952 | 7\% | 100\% |
| Total | 318,785 | 100\% | 347,062 | 100\% | 383,616 | 100\% | 403,523 | 100\% | 27\% |

Table 18: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participants by Service Type (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| Service Type | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | Percent <br> Change <br> 1998-99 to <br> $2001-02$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
| Instructional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 193,153 | 61\% | 202,284 | 58\% | 222,159 | 58\% | 242,048 | 60\% | 25\% |
| English Language Instruction | 56,365 | 18\% | 65,184 | 19\% | 77,991 | 20\% | 68,750 | 17\% | 22\% |
| Mathematics | 133,634 | 42\% | 140,371 | 40\% | 146,424 | 38\% | 188,824 | 47\% | 41\% |
| Science | 53,527 | 17\% | 62,170 | 18\% | 63,890 | 17\% | 65,917 | 13\% | 23\% |
| Social Studies | 38,543 | 12\% | 44,863 | 13\% | 52,340 | 14\% | 50,868 | 13\% | 32\% |
| Vocational/Career | 18,811 | 6\% | 21,462 | 6\% | 37,607 | 10\% | 24,621 | 6\% | 31\% |
| Other Instructional | 167,500 | 52\% | 139,658 | 40\% | 165,599 | 43\% | 128,429 | 32\% | -23\% |
| Support |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guidance | -- | -- | 54,130 | 16\% | 71,582 | 19\% | 87,318 | 22\% | -- |
| Social Work | 116,427 | 38\% | 156,149 | 45\% | 170,418 | 44\% | 200,802 | 50\% | 72\% |
| Health | 70,919 | 22\% | 95,153 | 27\% | 84,808 | 22\% | 90,198 | 22\% | 27\% |
| Transportation | 74,042 | 23\% | 78,875 | 23\% | 81,490 | 21\% | 84,588 | 21\% | 14\% |
| Other Support | 135,536 | 43\% | 98,959 | 29\% | 117,685 | 31\% | 97,178 | 24\% | -28\% |
| Total | 318,785 | 100\% | 347,062 | 100\% | 383,616 | 100\% | 403,523 | 100\% | 26\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 19: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participants by Service Type (1984-85 Through 2001-02)

| Service Type | School Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | 87-88 | 88-89 | 89-90 | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 | 94-95 | 95-96 | 96-97 | 97-98 | 98-99 | 99-00 | 00-01 | 01-02 |
| Instructional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| English Language Instruction | 34\% | 22\% | 24\% | 26\% | 23\% | 25\% | 19\% | 18\% | 14\% | 16\% | 24\% | 15\% | 15\% | 14\% | 18\% | 19\% | 20\% | 17\% |
| Reading | 58\% | 58\% | 66\% | 71\% | 62\% | 49\% | 60\% | 57\% | 60\% | 49\% | 47\% | 52\% | 42\% | 46\% | 61\% | 58\% | 58\% | 60\% |
| Other <br> Language <br> Arts | 50\% | 44\% | 41\% | 44\% | 40\% | 44\% | 41\% | 39\% | 40\% | 37\% | 41\% | 49\% | 35\% | 38\% |  |  |  |  |
| Mathematics | 61\% | 56\% | 65\% | 6\% | 57\% | 51\% | 51\% | 51\% | 52\% | 41\% | 42\% | 50\% | 38\% | 41\% | 42\% | 40\% | 38\% | 47\% |
| Vocational | 24\% | 10\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 8\% | 6\% | 6\% | 9\% | 11\% | 7\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 10\% | 6\% |
| Social Studies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19\% | 10\% | 10\% | 12\% | 13\% | 14\% | 13\% |
| Science |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25\% | 14\% | 15\% | 17\% | 18\% | 17\% | 13\% |
| Other Instructional | 35\% | 36\% | 18\% | 58\% | 58\% | 64\% | 63\% | 33\% | 72\% | 81\% | 32\% | 38\% | 47\% | 48\% | 52\% | 40\% | 43\% | 32\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guidance and Counseling | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 43\% | 46\% | 9\% | 8\% | 11\% | 14\% | 18\% | 25\% | 14\% | -- | 16\% | 19\% | 22\% |
| Social Work and Outreach | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27\% | 18\% | 62\% | 59\% | 53\% | 32\% | 38\% | 29\% | 37\% | 38\% | 45\% | 44\% | 50\% |
| Attendance and Guidance | 43\% | 55\% | 79\% | 73\% | 78\% | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Health | 39\% | 35\% | 37\% | 28\% | 5\% | 24\% | 22\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 12\% | 11\% | 22\% | 27\% | 22\% | 22\% |
| Dental | 27\% | 16\% | 19\% | 17\% | 5\% | 15\% | 12\% | 10\% | 8\% | 10\% | 11\% | 13\% | 9\% | 8\% |  |  |  |  |
| Nutrition | 38\% | 51\% | 55\% | 57\% | 3\% | 44\% | 43\% | 34\% | 29\% | 30\% | 28\% | 32\% | 23\% | 21\% | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Transportation | 55\% | 56\% | 59\% | 60\% | 57\% | 47\% | 42\% | 36\% | 32\% | 37\% | 37\% | 36\% | 29\% | 24\% | 23\% | 23\% | 21\% | 21\% |
| Other Supporting | 13\% | 8\% | 7\% | 18\% | 2\% | 54\% | 28\% | 50\% | 35\% | 42\% | 20\% | 24\% | 20\% | 34\% | 43\% | 29\% | 31\% | 24\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 20: Summer- or Intersession-Term, Full-Time Equivalent Staff Funded by the Title I Migrant Education Program (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| FTE Staff | 1998-99 |  | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { 1998-99 to } \\ \text { 2001-02 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers | 4,321 | 34\% | 4,381 | 32\% | 4,225 | 31\% | 4,324 | 46\% | 0\% |
| English Language Instruction Teachers | 984 | 8\% | 1,066 | 8\% | 995 | 7\% | 1,033 | 11\% | 5\% |
| Teacher Aides | 3,923 | 31\% | 4,142 | 30\% | 4,281 | 31\% | 4,131 | 44\% | 5\% |
| Total Instructional | 9,228 | 72\% | 9,589 | 69\% | 9,501 | 69\% | 9,488 | 66\% | 3\% |
| Noninstructional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrators | 468 | 4\% | 474 | 3\% | 472 | 3\% | 581 | 12\% | 24\% |
| Nonclerical Support | 610 | 5\% | 824 | 6\% | 835 | 6\% | 923 | 19\% | 51\% |
| Clerical | 439 | 3\% | 471 | 3\% | 459 | 3\% | 713 | 15\% | 62\% |
| Recruiters | 816 | 6\% | 977 | 7\% | 854 | 6\% | 849 | 17\% | 4\% |
| Records Transfer | 308 | 2\% | 329 | 2\% | 327 | 2\% | 511 | 10\% | 66\% |
| Counselors | 127 | 1\% | 87 | 1\% | 90 | 1\% | 276 | 6\% | 117\% |
| Linkers/Advocates | 457 | 4\% | 387 | 3\% | 462 | 3\% | 457 | 9\% | 0\% |
| Other | 393 | 3\% | 713 | 5\% | 758 | 6\% | 586 | 12\% | 49\% |
| Total Noninstructional | 3,618 | 28\% | 4,262 | 31\% | 4,257 | 31\% | 4,896 | 34\% | 35\% |
| Total FTE | 12,846 | 100\% | 13,851 | 100\% | 13,758 | 100\% | 14,384 | 100\% | 12\% |

Table 21: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participants by Grade Span and State (2001-02)

| State | Birth-K |  | Grades 1-6 |  | Grades 7-12 |  | Ungraded and Out-of-School |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Alabama | 474 | 26\% | 941 | 51\% | 338 | 18\% | 103 | 6\% | 1,856 |
| Alaska | 152 | 11\% | 715 | 52\% | 370 | 27\% | 132 | 10\% | 1,369 |
| Arizona | 819 | 9\% | 4,074 | 46\% | 3,904 | 44\% | 18 | 0\% | 8,815 |
| Arkansas | 402 | 25\% | 576 | 35\% | 178 | 11\% | 472 | 29\% | 1,628 |
| California | 32,354 | 19\% | 79,545 | 47\% | 50,836 | 30\% | 6,792 | 4\% | 169,527 |
| Colorado | 3,139 | 35\% | 3,231 | 36\% | 1,149 | 13\% | 1,466 | 16\% | 8,985 |
| Connecticut | 373 | 25\% | 725 | 49\% | 322 | 22\% | 62 | 4\% | 1,482 |
| Delaware | 50 | 29\% | 72 | 42\% | 34 | 20\% | 14 | 8\% | 170 |
| District of Columbia | -- | 0\% | 81 | 70\% | 31 | 27\% | 3 | 3\% | 115 |
| Florida | 5,048 | 22\% | 10,534 | 47\% | 5,589 | 25\% | 1,290 | 6\% | 22,461 |
| Georgia | 1,453 | 29\% | 2,513 | 51\% | 568 | 11\% | 426 | 9\% | 4,960 |
| Hawaii | 93 | 30\% | 126 | 40\% | 95 | 30\% | -- | 0\% | 314 |
| Idaho | 1,175 | 28\% | 2,602 | 62\% | 390 | 9\% | -- | 0\% | 4,167 |
| Illinois | 609 | 24\% | 1,103 | 44\% | 523 | 21\% | 253 | 10\% | 2,488 |
| Indiana | 1,973 | 25\% | 2,421 | 30\% | 2,042 | 26\% | 1,510 | 19\% | 7,946 |
| Iowa | 143 | 17\% | 539 | 65\% | 86 | 10\% | 67 | 8\% | 835 |
| Kansas | 1,012 | 17\% | 3,378 | 56\% | 1,603 | 27\% | 56 | 1\% | 6,049 |
| Kentucky | 1,172 | 24\% | 2,482 | 51\% | 1,062 | 22\% | 175 | 4\% | 4,891 |
| Louisiana | 867 | 25\% | 1,550 | 44\% | 887 | 25\% | 182 | 5\% | 3,486 |
| Maine | 491 | 16\% | 1,741 | 56\% | 886 | 28\% | 1 | 0\% | 3,119 |
| Maryland | 169 | 28\% | 194 | 33\% | 44 | 7\% | 187 | 31\% | 594 |
| Massachusetts | 201 | 22\% | 467 | 50\% | 172 | 18\% | 92 | 10\% | 932 |
| Michigan | 2,252 | 26\% | 4,626 | 53\% | 1,809 | 21\% | 109 | 1\% | 8,796 |
| Minnesota | 1,649 | 42\% | 1,319 | 33\% | 799 | 20\% | 180 | 5\% | 3,947 |
| Mississippi | 176 | 18\% | 550 | 56\% | 202 | 21\% | 53 | 5\% | 981 |
| Missouri | 123 | 25\% | 311 | 62\% | 57 | 11\% | 8 | 2\% | 499 |
| Montana | 383 | 22\% | 728 | 42\% | 544 | 31\% | 72 | 4\% | 1,727 |
| Nebraska | 904 | 24\% | 1,420 | 38\% | 366 | 10\% | 1,055 | 28\% | 3,745 |
| Nevada | 15 | 33\% | 24 | 52\% | 7 | 15\% | -- | 0\% | 46 |
| New Hampshire | 88 | 45\% | 56 | 29\% | 23 | 12\% | 27 | 14\% | 194 |
| New Jersey | 267 | 13\% | 462 | 23\% | 119 | 6\% | 1,182 | 58\% | 2,030 |
| New Mexico | 123 | 18\% | 454 | 66\% | 102 | 15\% | 4 | 1\% | 683 |
| New York | 2,142 | 24\% | 2,544 | 29\% | 1,156 | 13\% | 2,993 | 34\% | 8,835 |
| North Carolina | 974 | 11\% | 2,864 | 31\% | 880 | 10\% | 4,461 | 49\% | 9,179 |
| North Dakota | 237 | 45\% | 198 | 37\% | 91 | 17\% | 3 | 1\% | 529 |
| Ohio | 1,153 | 30\% | 1,268 | 33\% | 663 | 17\% | 740 | 19\% | 3,824 |
| Oklahoma | 68 | 13\% | 364 | 71\% | 78 | 15\% | -- | 0\% | 510 |
| Oregon | 2,170 | 26\% | 4,595 | 54\% | 1,025 | 12\% | 678 | 8\% | 8,468 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,839 | 24\% | 4,253 | 36\% | 2,461 | 21\% | 2,336 | 20\% | 11,889 |
| Puerto Rico | -- | 0\% | 1,641 | 92\% | 150 | 8\% | -- | 0\% | 1,791 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 9\% | 46 | 82\% | 5 | 9\% | -- | 0\% | 56 |
| South Carolina | 339 | 23\% | 514 | 36\% | 190 | 13\% | 401 | 28\% | 1,444 |
| South Dakota | 81 | 33\% | 125 | 51\% | 40 | 16\% | -- | 0\% | 246 |
| Tennessee | 143 | 13\% | 410 | 36\% | 136 | 12\% | 452 | 40\% | 1,141 |
| Texas | 14,195 | 22\% | 30,619 | 48\% | 17,489 | 28\% | 1,250 | 2\% | 63,553 |
| Utah | 832 | 24\% | 1,976 | 57\% | 670 | 19\% | 7 | 0\% | 3,485 |
| Vermont | 88 | 21\% | 234 | 57\% | 87 | 21\% | 4 | 1\% | 413 |
| Virginia | 360 | 20\% | 629 | 35\% | 262 | 14\% | 558 | 31\% | 1,809 |
| Washington | 903 | 14\% | 4,485 | 69\% | 1,076 | 16\% | 69 | 1\% | 6,533 |
| West Virginia | 16 | 26\% | 38 | 61\% | 8 | 13\% | -- | 0\% | 62 |
| Wisconsin | 65 | 16\% | 245 | 62\% | 84 | 21\% | 2 | 1\% | 396 |
| Wyoming | 111 | 21\% | 280 | 54\% | 125 | 24\% | 7 | 1\% | 523 |
| TOTAL | 84,870 | 21\% | 186,888 | 47\% | 101,813 | 25\% | 29,952 | 7\% | 403,523 |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 22: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participation by Service Type (Instructional) and State (2001-02)

| State | Reading | English Language Instruction | Math | Science | Social Studies | Vocational | Other Instruction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 83\% | 57\% | 80\% | 36\% | 36\% | 14\% | 27\% |
| Alaska | 100\% | 0\% | 26\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Arizona | 12\% | 2\% | 8\% | 1\% | 2\% | 0\% | 6\% |
| Arkansas | 56\% | 12\% | 21\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 34\% |
| California | 78\% | 19\% | 68\% | 12\% | 11\% | 7\% | 23\% |
| Colorado | 32\% | 15\% | 32\% | 7\% | 7\% | 3\% | 9\% |
| Connecticut | 64\% | 0\% | 10\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 75\% |
| Delaware | 79\% | 7\% | 81\% | 36\% | 42\% | 0\% | 161\% |
| District of Columbia | 100\% | 25\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Florida | 41\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% |
| Georgia | 49\% | 10\% | 49\% | 49\% | 11\% | 1\% | 49\% |
| Hawaii | 48\% | 43\% | 4\% | 0\% | 2\% | 3\% | 34\% |
| Idaho | 93\% | 0\% | 93\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 62\% |
| Illinois | 93\% | 40\% | 44\% | 34\% | 42\% | 19\% | 55\% |
| Indiana | 52\% | 27\% | 49\% | 47\% | 53\% | 21\% | 58\% |
| Iowa | 55\% | 25\% | 46\% | 0\% | 0\% | 3\% | 0\% |
| Kansas | 50\% | 15\% | 30\% | 29\% | 12\% | 3\% | 13\% |
| Kentucky | 85\% | 15\% | 64\% | 20\% | 19\% | 8\% | 15\% |
| Louisiana | 69\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% |
| Maine | 92\% | 2\% | 39\% | 34\% | 15\% | 14\% | 16\% |
| Maryland | 45\% | 19\% | 45\% | 28\% | 31\% | 0\% | 21\% |
| Massachusetts | 82\% | 5\% | 43\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 65\% |
| Michigan | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Minnesota | 56\% | 8\% | 26\% | 16\% | 17\% | 8\% | 19\% |
| Mississippi | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Missouri | 89\% | 25\% | 27\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 253\% |
| Montana | 55\% | 19\% | 52\% | 15\% | 15\% | 12\% | 76\% |
| Nebraska | 60\% | 25\% | 47\% | 32\% | 20\% | 9\% | 0\% |
| Nevada | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| New Hampshire | 9\% | 32\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 12\% |
| New Jersey | 8\% | 47\% | 45\% | 28\% | 16\% | 8\% | 44\% |
| New Mexico | 100\% | 29\% | 57\% | 41\% | 41\% | 20\% | 16\% |
| New York | 55\% | 46\% | 29\% | 20\% | 16\% | 7\% | 66\% |
| North Carolina | 20\% | 22\% | 17\% | 5\% | 4\% | 8\% | 26\% |
| North Dakota | 76\% | 76\% | 76\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% |
| Ohio | 75\% | 18\% | 24\% | 14\% | 13\% | 0\% | 20\% |
| Oklahoma | 42\% | 45\% | 18\% | 10\% | 8\% | 0\% | 11\% |
| Oregon | 74\% | 41\% | 68\% | 44\% | 24\% | 5\% | 300\% |
| Pennsylvania | 58\% | 51\% | 53\% | 34\% | 17\% | 42\% | 68\% |
| Puerto Rico | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| Rhode Island | 100\% | 93\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| South Carolina | 56\% | 40\% | 50\% | 23\% | 28\% | 23\% | 0\% |
| South Dakota | 69\% | 57\% | 22\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 11\% |
| Tennessee | 29\% | 29\% | 26\% | 0\% | 26\% | 24\% | 10\% |
| Texas | 31\% | 2\% | 25\% | 25\% | 18\% | 0\% | 26\% |
| Utah | 100\% | 41\% | 100\% | 47\% | 39\% | 12\% | 0\% |
| Vermont | 85\% | 2\% | 6\% | 20\% | 2\% | 0\% | 14\% |
| Virginia | 25\% | 27\% | 22\% | 21\% | 21\% | 0\% | 21\% |
| Washington | 100\% | 18\% | 51\% | 9\% | 8\% | 2\% | 65\% |
| West Virginia | 100\% | 58\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Wisconsin | 54\% | 27\% | 54\% | 38\% | 39\% | 3\% | 0\% |
| Wyoming | 45\% | 30\% | 44\% | 23\% | 23\% | 10\% | 35\% |

Table 23: Migrant Education Program Summer- or Intersession-Term Participation by Service Type (Support) and State (2001-02)

| State | Social Work | Health | Transportation | Other Support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 100\% | 20\% | 20\% | 18\% |
| Alaska | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 23\% |
| Arizona | 89\% | 5\% | 9\% | 4\% |
| Arkansas | 3\% | 20\% | 2\% | 45\% |
| California | 47\% | 33\% | 21\% | 15\% |
| Colorado | 6\% | 28\% | 23\% | 24\% |
| Connecticut | 49\% | 0\% | 13\% | 0\% |
| Delaware | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 83\% |
| District of Columbia | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Florida | 0\% | 7\% | 9\% | 10\% |
| Georgia | 72\% | 58\% | 77\% | 3\% |
| Hawaii | 0\% | 0\% | 10\% | 0\% |
| Idaho | 24\% | 0\% | 40\% | 75\% |
| Illinois | 83\% | 64\% | 52\% | 7\% |
| Indiana | 80\% | 27\% | 24\% | 0\% |
| Iowa | 21\% | 0\% | 11\% | 23\% |
| Kansas | 24\% | 3\% | 18\% | 2\% |
| Kentucky | 44\% | 5\% | 14\% | 0\% |
| Louisiana | 8\% | 0\% | 1\% | 13\% |
| Maine | 82\% | 37\% | 26\% | 57\% |
| Maryland | 82\% | 0\% | 56\% | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 100\% | 21\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Michigan | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Minnesota | 100\% | 44\% | 27\% | 12\% |
| Mississippi | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Missouri | 0\% | 97\% | 23\% | 151\% |
| Montana | 99\% | 32\% | 52\% | 3\% |
| Nebraska | 8\% | 18\% | 35\% | 21\% |
| Nevada | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |
| New Hampshire | 53\% | 33\% | 0\% | 13\% |
| New Jersey | 88\% | 56\% | 50\% | 42\% |
| New Mexico | 0\% | 31\% | 59\% | 0\% |
| New York | 63\% | 9\% | 15\% | 66\% |
| North Carolina | 19\% | 14\% | 21\% | 81\% |
| North Dakota | 0\% | 74\% | 78\% | 83\% |
| Ohio | 100\% | 17\% | 33\% | 34\% |
| Oklahoma | 1\% | 9\% | 17\% | 25\% |
| Oregon | 25\% | 37\% | 73\% | 138\% |
| Pennsylvania | 98\% | 16\% | 35\% | 2\% |
| Puerto Rico | 100\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Rhode Island | 100\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% |
| South Carolina | 39\% | 50\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| South Dakota | 4\% | 4\% | 51\% | 0\% |
| Tennessee | 11\% | 44\% | 27\% | 32\% |
| Texas | 78\% | 2\% | 7\% | 40\% |
| Utah | 54\% | 86\% | 50\% | 0\% |
| Vermont | 4\% | 0\% | 1\% | 7\% |
| Virginia | 69\% | 17\% | 28\% | 42\% |
| Washington | 0\% | 9\% | 14\% | 7\% |
| West Virginia | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Wisconsin | 49\% | 1\% | 48\% | 13\% |
| Wyoming | 11\% | 30\% | 30\% | 17\% |

Table 24: Migrant Education Program Number of Summer- or Intersession-Term FTE Days and FTE Counts of Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (2001-02)

| State | FTE Days | Instructional Staff |  | Noninstructional Staff |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count |
| Alabama | 31 | 36 | 55\% | 29 | 45\% | 64 |
| Alaska | 90 | 56 | 80\% | 14 | 20\% | 70 |
| Arizona | 20 | 250 | 80\% | 63 | 20\% | 314 |
| Arkansas | 20 | 41 | 98\% | 1 | 2\% | 42 |
| California | 30 | 2,933 | 73\% | 1,101 | 27\% | 4,034 |
| Colorado | 24 | 315 | 70\% | 134 | 30\% | 449 |
| Connecticut | 25 | 53 | 54\% | 44 | 46\% | 97 |
| Delaware | 30 | 29 | 87\% | 4 | 13\% | 33 |
| District of Columbia | 26 | 45 | 83\% | 9 | 17\% | 54 |
| Florida | 30 | 80 | 75\% | 26 | 25\% | 106 |
| Georgia | 21 | 457 | 80\% | 117 | 20\% | 574 |
| Hawaii | 20 | 8 | 49\% | 9 | 51\% | 17 |
| Idaho | 25 | 110 | 75\% | 36 | 25\% | 146 |
| Illinois | 30 | 186 | 68\% | 86 | 32\% | 271 |
| Indiana | 30 | 171 | 60\% | 116 | 40\% | 286 |
| Iowa | 20 | 78 | 90\% | 9 | 10\% | 88 |
| Kansas | 20 | 126 | 74\% | 44 | 26\% | 170 |
| Kentucky | 20 | 232 | 77\% | 69 | 23\% | 301 |
| Louisiana | 30 | 13 | 22\% | 44 | 78\% | 57 |
| Maine | 40 | 119 | 83\% | 25 | 17\% | 143 |
| Maryland | 30 | 66 | 79\% | 18 | 21\% | 84 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 157 | 80\% | 38 | 20\% | 195 |
| Michigan | 30 | 29 | 83\% | 6 | 17\% | 35 |
| Minnesota | 20 | 174 | 65\% | 93 | 35\% | 267 |
| Mississippi | 37.5 | 5 | 21\% | 17 | 79\% | 22 |
| Missouri | 20 | 4 | 17\% | 22 | 83\% | 27 |
| Montana | 30 | 86 | 50\% | 85 | 50\% | 171 |
| Nebraska | 20 | 180 | 76\% | 56 | 24\% | 236 |
| Nevada | 0 | -- | 0\% | <1 | 100\% | -- |
| New Hampshire | 43 | -- | 0\% | 2 | 100\% | 2 |
| New Jersey | 33 | 104 | 45\% | 125 | 55\% | 229 |
| New Mexico | 30 | 21 | 93\% | 2 | 7\% | 23 |
| New York | 30 | 201 | 70\% | 85 | 30\% | 286 |
| North Carolina | 30 | 210 | 63\% | 121 | 37\% | 332 |
| North Dakota | 35 | 48 | 71\% | 20 | 29\% | 68 |
| Ohio | 30 | 150 | 65\% | 82 | 35\% | 232 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 48 | 78\% | 13 | 22\% | 62 |
| Oregon | 20 | 398 | 82\% | 87 | 18\% | 485 |
| Pennsylvania | 30 | 203 | 71\% | 81 | 29\% | 285 |
| Puerto Rico | 20 | 53 | 41\% | 75 | 59\% | 128 |
| Rhode Island | 30 | 5 | 63\% | 3 | 38\% | 8 |
| South Carolina | 20 | 57 | 69\% | 25 | 31\% | 82 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 41 | 94\% | 3 | 6\% | 43 |
| Tennessee | 25 | 39 | 61\% | 26 | 39\% | 65 |
| Texas | 45 | 1,331 | 45\% | 1,602 | 55\% | 2,933 |
| Utah | 30 | 375 | 79\% | 98 | 21\% | 472 |
| Vermont | 54 | 9 | 73\% | 3 | 27\% | 13 |
| Virginia | 31 | 45 | 61\% | 29 | 39\% | 74 |
| Washington | 30 | 28 | 42\% | 38 | 58\% | 65 |
| West Virginia | 25 | 3 | 42\% | 4 | 58\% | 7 |
| Wisconsin | 30 | 40 | 65\% | 21 | 35\% | 61 |
| Wyoming | 20 | 42 | 54\% | 36 | 46\% | 78 |
| TOTAL |  | 9,488 | 66\% | 4,896 | 34\% | 14,384 |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 25: Migrant Education Program Total Number of Summer- or Intersession-Term FTE Staff by State (1998-99 Through 2001-02)

| State | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change from } \\ 1998-99 \text { to } \\ 2001-02 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 89 | 59 | 78 | 64 | -25 | -28\% |
| Alaska | 72 | 80 | 113 | 70 | -2 | -2\% |
| Arizona | 70 | 226 | 250 | 314 | 244 | 348\% |
| Arkansas | 53 | 74 | 53 | 42 | -11 | -21\% |
| California | 3,138 | 3,335 | 4,049 | 4,034 | 896 | 29\% |
| Colorado | 386 | 378 | 402 | 449 | 63 | 16\% |
| Connecticut | 111 | 100 | 78 | 97 | -14 | -13\% |
| Delaware | 91 | 55 | 52 | 33 | -58 | -63\% |
| District of Columbia | 20 | 27 | 21 | 54 | 34 | 170\% |
| Florida | 263 | 109 | 59 | 106 | -157 | -60\% |
| Georgia | 439 | 461 | 400 | 574 | 136 | 31\% |
| Hawaii | 9 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 8 | 91\% |
| Idaho | 430 | 400 | 327 | 146 | -284 | -66\% |
| Illinois | 228 | 243 | 281 | 271 | 43 | 19\% |
| Indiana | 261 | 281 | 269 | 286 | 25 | 10\% |
| Iowa | 37 | 58 | 137 | 88 | 50 | 135\% |
| Kansas | 293 | 314 | 314 | 170 | -124 | -42\% |
| Kentucky | 601 | 485 | 392 | 301 | -299 | -50\% |
| Louisiana | 82 | 84 | 46 | 57 | -26 | -31\% |
| Maine | 26 | 95 | 142 | 143 | 117 | 444\% |
| Maryland | 85 | 84 | 89 | 84 | -1 | -2\% |
| Massachusetts | 273 | 270 | 59 | 195 | -78 | -28\% |
| Michigan | 1,044 | 946 | 829 | 35 | -1,009 | -97\% |
| Minnesota | 290 | 250 | 249 | 267 | -23 | -8\% |
| Mississippi | 11 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 11 | 108\% |
| Missouri | 33 | 20 | 26 | 27 | -6 | -19\% |
| Montana | 117 | 138 | 142 | 171 | 53 | 45\% |
| Nebraska | 255 | 472 | 201 | 236 | -19 | -8\% |
| Nevada | 9 | 6 | 3 | -- | -9 | -99\% |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0\% |
| New Jersey | 186 | 218 | 10 | 229 | 43 | 23\% |
| New Mexico | 109 | 38 | 20 | 23 | -87 | -79\% |
| New York | 262 | 321 | 286 | 286 | 25 | 9\% |
| North Carolina | 331 | 385 | 377 | 332 | 1 | 0\% |
| North Dakota | 88 | 76 | 63 | 68 | -20 | -23\% |
| Ohio | 196 | 191 | 254 | 232 | 36 | 18\% |
| Oklahoma | 57 | 67 | 77 | 62 | 5 | 8\% |
| Oregon | 588 | 716 | 559 | 485 | -103 | -17\% |
| Pennsylvania | 384 | 438 | 275 | 285 | -99 | -26\% |
| Puerto Rico | -- | -- | -- | 128 | 128 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 8 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0\% |
| South Carolina | 101 | 80 | 85 | 82 | -19 | -19\% |
| South Dakota | 32 | 18 | 44 | 43 | 11 | 33\% |
| Tennessee | 27 | 48 | 47 | 65 | 38 | 139\% |
| Texas | 1,406 | 1,462 | 1,871 | 2,933 | 1,527 | 109\% |
| Utah | 269 | 422 | 391 | 472 | 203 | 76\% |
| Vermont | 22 | 9 | 11 | 13 | -10 | -44\% |
| Virginia | 129 | 94 | 75 | 74 | -56 | -43\% |
| Washington | 31 | 38 | 31 | 65 | 35 | 112\% |
| West Virginia | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 90\% |
| Wisconsin | 60 | 59 | 97 | 61 | 1 | 2\% |
| Wyoming | 54 | 69 | 71 | 78 | 24 | 44\% |
| TOTAL | 13,208 | 13,850 | 13,758 | 14,384 | 1,221 | 9\% |

-- Indicates information is not available.

Table 26: Migrant Education Program Projects (1999-2000 Through 2001-02)

| Term | 1999-00 |  | 2000-01 |  | 2001-02 |  | PercentChange from1999-2000 to$2001-02$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Regular Term Only | 5,247 | 41\% | 4,701 | 39\% | 4,239 | 38\% | -20\% |
| Regular Term Extended Time | 1,913 | 15\% | 1,926 | 16\% | 1,605 | 14\% | -16\% |
| Summer/IntersessionTerm Only | 1,710 | 13\% | 1,608 | 13\% | 1,781 | 16\% | 4\% |
| Multiterm | 4,011 | 31\% | 3,813 | 32\% | 3,427 | 31\% | -20\% |
| Total | 12,881 | 100\% | 12,048 | 100\% | 11,142 | 100\% | -14\% |

Table 27: Title I Migrant Education Program Project Types by State (2001-02)

| State | Number of Multiterm Sites | Number of Summer/Inter session Term Only Sites | Number of Regular-Term Extended-Time Sites | Number of Regular-Term Sites | Percent of RegularTerm Only Sites with Extended-Time Projects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 12 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0\% |
| Alaska | 9 | 19 | 73 | 95 | 77\% |
| Arizona | 18 | 96 | 60 | 198 | 30\% |
| Arkansas | 25 | 4 | 0 | 53 | 0\% |
| California | 821 | 242 | 610 | 1,094 | 56\% |
| Colorado | 0 | 33 | 0 | 8 | 0\% |
| Connecticut | 5 | 13 | 10 | 42 | 24\% |
| Delaware | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0\% |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Florida | 35 | 101 | 121 | 124 | 98\% |
| Georgia | 58 | 21 | 1 | 35 | 3\% |
| Hawaii | 11 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 33\% |
| Idaho | 413 | 71 | 40 | 302 | 13\% |
| Illinois | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Indiana | 77 | 71 | 1 | 69 | 1\% |
| Iowa | 11 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0\% |
| Kansas | 28 | 1 | 23 | 103 | 22\% |
| Kentucky | 124 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0\% |
| Louisiana | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0\% |
| Maine | 0 | 64 | 0 | 58 | 0\% |
| Maryland | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Michigan | 35 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 29\% |
| Minnesota | 0 | 16 | 0 | 28 | 0\% |
| Mississippi | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0\% |
| Missouri | 0 | 18 | 0 | 31 | 0\% |
| Montana | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0\% |
| Nebraska | 18 | 24 | 76 | 48 | 158\% |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 15\% |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 19 | 57 | 33\% |
| New Mexico | 0 | 10 | 0 | 21 | 0\% |
| New York | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| North Carolina | 29 | 129 | 28 | 421 | 7\% |
| North Dakota | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Ohio | 8 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 0\% |
| Oklahoma | 49 | 0 | 18 | 46 | 39\% |
| Oregon | 794 | 200 | 8 | 594 | 1\% |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 94 | 185 | 0 | 0\% |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0\% |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0\% |
| South Carolina | 3 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0\% |
| South Dakota | 9 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 55\% |
| Tennessee | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0\% |
| Texas | 566 | 398 | 289 | 1,662 | 17\% |
| Utah | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Vermont | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0\% |
| Virginia | 20 | 36 | 9 | 81 | 11\% |
| Washington | 192 | 0 | 0 | 607 | 0\% |
| West Virginia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0\% |
| Wisconsin | 9 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0\% |
| Wyoming | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0\% |
| Total | 3,427 | 1,781 | 1,605 | 5,938 | 27\% |

Table 28: Percentage of All Students and Migrant Students at or Above Proficient on State

| State |  | Third Grade |  |  |  | Tenth Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Percentage of all migrant students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Reading |  | Mathematics |  | Reading |  | Mathematics |  |
|  |  | All students | Migrant students | All students | Migrant students | All students | Migrant students | All students | Migrant students |
| Alabama*** | 1\% | 55 | 32 | 58 | 61 | 59 | 39 | 56 | 45 |
| Alaska | 1\% | 74 | 44 | 72 | 48 | 70 | 44 | 70 | 52 |
| Arizona | 2\% | 64 | 33 | 57 | 37 | 52 | 21 | 32 | 10 |
| Arkansas* | 2\% | 61 | 47 | 60 | 50 | 41 | 13 | 43 | 17 |
| California | 34\% | 33 | 10 | 45 | 25 | 48 | 17 | 39 | 17 |
| Colorado | 2\% | 92 | 81 | 87 | 67 | 88 | 59 | 63 | 21 |
| District of Columbia | 0\% | 48 | 51 | 60 | 61 | 30 | 40 | 44 | 57 |
| Florida | 6\% | 64 | 34 | 64 | 41 | 32 | 9 | 52 | 30 |
| Georgia* | 3\% | 80 | 58 | 74 | 57 | 95 | 84 | 92 | 78 |
| Hawaii | 0\% | 43 | 21 | 24 | 12 | 40 | 20 | 18 | 8 |
| Idaho* | 1\% | 75 | 39 | 77 | 51 | 75 | 32 | 71 | 38 |
| Illinois | 1\% | 60 | 34 | 73 | 48 | 56 | 16 | 53 | 11 |
| Indiana | 1\% | 74 | 39 | 71 | 50 | 69 | 26 | 67 | 26 |
| Iowa* | 1\% | 76 | 44 | 75 | 49 | 77 | 26 | 79 | 37 |
| Kansas** | 2\% | 69 | 51 | 74 | 52 | 61 | 46 | 46 | 13 |
| Kentucky* | 2\% | 62 | 47 | 38 | 19 | 31 | 12 | 33 | 21 |
| Louisiana* | 1\% | 61 | 51 | 60 | 56 | 53 | 42 | 59 | 59 |
| Maine* | 1\% | 49 | -- | 28 | 20 | 46 | 16 | 20 | <5 |
| Maryland | 0\% | 58 | 31 | 65 | 52 | 61 | 33 | 43 | -- |
| Massachusetts | 0\% | 63 | 20 | 40 | 17 | 61 | 23 | 51 | 17 |
| Michigan | 1\% | 58 | 31 | 65 | 52 | 61 | 33 | 43 | -- |
| Minnesota | 1\% | 76 | 36 | 74 | 38 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | 0\% | 81 | 62 | 89 | 77 | 35 | 38 | 45 | 64 |
| Missouri | 1\% | 34 | 23 | 37 | 21 | 22 | 5 | 12 | 7 |
| Montana* | 0\% | 77 | 62 | 75 | 65 | 78 | 50 | 77 | 37 |
| Nebraska* | 2\% | 83 | 60 | 82 | 63 | 77 | 33 | 65 | 32 |
| Nevada | 0\% | 51 | 16 | 51 | 16 | 81 | 77 | 55 | 27 |
| New Jersey* | 0\% | 78 | 37 | 68 | 39 | 80 | 61 | 66 | 37 |
| New Mexico | 0\% | 65 | 31 | 67 | 46 | 68 | 39 | 64 | 38 |
| North Carolina | 2\% | 80 | 59 | 87 | 75 | 64 | 27 | 69 | 44 |
| Ohio* | 1\% | 66 | 27 | 59 | 25 | 87 | 45 | 71 | 35 |
| Oklahoma | 1\% | 58 | 51 | 53 | 43 | 56 | 28 | 13 | 6 |
| Oregon | 3\% | 83 | 50 | 78 | 48 | 52 | 12 | 45 | 12 |
| Pennsylvania** | 2\% | 58 | 25 | 56 | 29 | 59 | 15 | 49 | 17 |
| Puerto Rico | 2\% | 53 | 50 | 59 | 58 | 54 | 50 | 35 | 35 |
| South Carolina | 0\% | 44 | 20 | 33 | 13 | 29 | 11 | 31 | 15 |
| South Dakota | 0\% | 73 | 46 | 64 | 46 | 57 | 31 | 69 | 38 |
| Tennessee | 1\% | 81 | 48 | 80 | 57 | 89 | 61 | 77 | 94 |
| Texas | 16\% | 89 | 78 | 89 | 84 | 81 | 63 | 73 | 56 |
| Utah | 0\% | 77 | 67 | 75 | 66 | 74 | 51 | 37 | 23 |
| Virginia | 0\% | 72 | 35 | 83 | 56 | 92 | 76 | 80 | 73 |
| Washington* | 5\% | 67 | 30 | 55 | 24 | 60 | 29 | 40 | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 0\% | 81 | 46 | 71 | 32 | 71 | 26 | 69 | 27 |
| Wyoming* | 0\% | 41 | <5 | 37 | 22 | 54 | <5 | 44 | <5 |

Exhibit reads: Migrant students made up 1 percent of Alabama's student population in 2000-01.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Policy and Program Studies Service, 2002-03.
Grade Reported: Third-grade achievement data were used for elementary school results and high school achievement data were used for secondary schools unless otherwise noted.

* Indicates fourth-grade data.
** Indicates fifth-grade data.
*** Indicates Eighth-grade data.


## State Profiles

All information except for achievement data is reported for the 2001-02 school year. Achievement data is reported for 2002-03.

## ALABAMA 2001-02

## State Summary

Alabama has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. While 89 percent of migrants are Hispanic nationally, Alabama has a variety of ethnic groups represented. Alabama's Hispanic migrant student population is 41 percent. The white ( 30 percent) and black ( 25 percent) students make up more than half of the state's migrant student population.

A higher percentage of Alabama students participate in instructional services than the national average. Threefourths of migrant children in MEP participate in reading or language arts (78 percent) and limited English proficiency ( 78 percent) services during the regular-term in Alabama. This compares with 30 percent and 14 percent at the national level, respectively.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Students

|  | Trend for Alabama |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 7,679 | 7,844 | 8,930 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 2,106 | 1,736 | 1,827 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,302 | 7,027 | 6,948 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 2,166 | 3,156 | 1,856 | 405,964 |
| Regular-Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Alabama (7,109) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $57 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $43 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $25 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $41 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $30 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## ALABAMA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Alabama |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(6,948)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(1,856)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $78 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $78 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $50 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $10 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $10 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $6 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $3 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $41 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $21 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $7 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $22 \%$ |  |
| Other | $3 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ |

MEP-Funded Project Sites


MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## ALABAMA 2002-03

Percent of Fifth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Alabama, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Alabama, 2002-03


## ALASKA 2001-02

## State Summary

Alaska has about 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. The overwhelming majority of the migrant student population is comprised of American Indians and Alaskan Natives (77 percent). In comparison, one percent of migrant students are American Indians or Alaskan Natives nationally. Only 1 percent of migrant students in Alaska are Hispanic, compared to 89 percent nationally.

More than half of the migrant children participate in reading or language arts ( 63 percent) and over a quarter of the children received mathematics ( 27 percent) instructional services during the regular-term. This compares with 30 percent and 19 percent nationally. Additionally, nearly 50 percent of MEP funded staff in the regular-term were recruiters, compared with 13 percent nationally.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Alaska |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible | 12,306 | 11,986 | 11,455 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 1,687 | 1,742 | 1,364 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 8,497 | 8,442 | 7,823 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 1,705 | 1,799 | 1,369 | 405,964 |
| Regular-Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Alaska (7,823) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $55 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $45 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $77 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $1 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $20 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type


MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## ALASKA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Alaska, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Alaska, 2002-03


## ARIZONA 2001-02

## State Summary

Arizona has about 2 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. The migrant student population in Arizona is almost exclusively Hispanic (99 percent), which is greater than the national average ( 89 percent).

In the summer term Arizona provided instructional services to a smaller percentage of students than the national average, for example 12 percent of Arizona MEP students received reading or language art services in the summer term compared with 60 percent nationally. Arizona focused on support services in both terms. Eighty-nine percent of students in the summer term received social type services compared with 49 percent nationally. Arizona employs a higher percentage of teacher aids than the national average of 26 percent.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Arizona |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 18,460 | 18,345 | 18,368 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 8,066 | 8,977 | 8,812 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Arizona (15,313) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $50 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $50 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## ARIZONA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Arizona |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(14,739)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(8,815)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $32 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $21 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $25 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $9 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $9 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $13 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $20 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $99 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $27 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $9 \%$ |  | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term


## ARIZONA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Arizona, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Arizona, 2002-03


## ARKANSAS 2001-02

## State Summary

Arkansas has about 2 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. The number of participating migrant children has increased in the regular term from 10,514 in 1999-2000 to 12,477 in 2001-02. Nearly one-third of migrant students in Arkansas are white ( 29 percent), while Hispanics make up 65 percent of the population. Hispanics are 89 percent of the population nationally.

Arkansas provided a higher proportion of students with both instructional and noninstructional services compared to the national average. Nearly 68 percent of migrant students in Arkansas received health support services, five times greater than the national average. Arkansas provides a higher percentage of teacher aids in both terms than the nation ( 77 percent versus 26 percent for the regular term).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children*

|  | Trend for Arkansas |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 15,982 | 17,152 | 18,426 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 1,691 | 1,569 | 1,558 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 10,514 | 11,416 | 12,477 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 1,744 | 1,573 | 1,628 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Arkansas (12,477) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $47 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $65 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $29 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

[^3]
## ARKANSAS 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Arkansas |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(12,477)$ | Summer/Intersession $(1,628)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 63\% | 22\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 8\% | 5\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 40\% | 8\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 8\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 6\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 80\% | 14\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 1\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 5\% | 1\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 68\% | 8\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 14\% | 1\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 131\% | 18\% | 23\% | 24\% |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term



## ARKANSAS 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Arkansas, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Arkansas, 2002-03


## CALIFORNIA 2001-02

## State Summary

At 32 percent, California has the largest eligible and participating migrant student population in the nation. For example, 97 percent of California's migrant population is of Hispanic ethnicity as compared to 89 percent nationally.

Just over half of regular-term migrant students (54 percent) received services in reading or language arts compared with 30 percent nationally. Almost fourfifths (78 percent) of summer or intersession participants received reading or language arts services; three-fifths of students nationally received the same type of services during the summer or intersession.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for California |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 240,567 | 257,547 | 276,140 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 133,021 | 151,621 | 166,714 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 159,103 | 142,673 | 145,069 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 134,387 | 154,899 | 169,527 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

## Regular Term



Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | California (223,414) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $97 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## CALIFORNIA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | California |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term | Summer/Intersession | Regular Term | Summer/Intersession <br> $(645,952)$ |
| Instructional Services |  | $(145,069)$ |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $54 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $30 \%$ |  |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $35 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Science | $7 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Other | $13 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  | $32 \%$ |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $57 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $29 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $8 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $12 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

California (2,157) MEP-Funded Project Sites



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## CALIFORNIA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in California, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in California, 2002-03


## COLORADO 2001-02

## State Summary

Colorado has about 2 percent of all eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. During the summer or intersession term MEP funded programs consisted of 35 percent students birth-through-kindergarten and 16 percent other, compared to the national average of birth through kindergarten ( 21 percent) and other ( 7 percent).

During the summer term 32 percent of students participated in reading or language arts compared to 60 percent nationally. A greater proportion of teachers (24 percent) and recruiters ( 23 percent) were employed in the regular term than the national average of 15 percent teachers, and 13 percent recruiters. A smaller proportion of teacher aids were employed during the regular term than the national average ( 9 percent versus 26 percent).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Colorado |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 15,106 | 18,083 | 18,426 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,513 | 10,793 | 8,215 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 2,679 | 18,840 | 18,965 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,513 | 11,213 | 8,985 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Colorado (18,965) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $98 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

## COLORADO 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Colorado |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(18,965)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(8,985)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $21 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $17 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $34 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## COLORADO 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Colorado, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Colorado, 2002-03


## CONNECTICUT 2001-02

## State Summary

Less than 1 percent of eligible migrant children and youths live in Connecticut. Migrant children of Hispanic descent compose 95 percent of the population in Connecticut compared with the national average of 89 percent.

Ten percent of regular-term migrant students received reading or language arts services as compared to 30 percent nationally. All regular-term students received social work type services compared with 55 percent nationally. Over 15 percent of regular-term staff are recruiters, compared with 13 percent nationally. During the regular term only 6 percent of the staffing hours are for teachers compared with 15 percent nationally.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Connecticut |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 5,411 | 5,728 | 5,934 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 1,431 | 1,411 | 1,458 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 4,681 | 4,974 | 4,955 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 1,487 | 1,467 | 1,482 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Connecticut $(1,482)$
National $(405,964)$

Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Connecticut (5,000) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $95 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## CONNECTICUT 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Connecticut |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(4,955)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(1,482)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $10 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $1 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $14 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $10 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $100 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $2 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

Connecticut (60)



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term




## CONNECTICUT 2002-03

*Connecticut did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary school or secondary school.
*Connecticut did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary school or secondary school.

## DELAWARE 2001-02

## State Summary

Delaware's eligible and participating migrant children population is very small (less than 1 percent) when compared to the total number of eligible migrant children in the United States. More children are enrolled in birth-K programs ( 48 percent) and in grades 1 through 6 ( 52 percent) in the regular term, compared with the national averages of 19 percent (birth through kindergarten) and 43 percent (first through sixth grades).

All migrant children received only limited English programs during the regular term. However, a larger portion of instructional and support services were provided during the summer or intersession term. All students in the summer term received social work type services, medical services, and transportation.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Delaware |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 584 | 583 | 592 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 245 | 204 | 170 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 61 | 23 | 29 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 245 | 204 | 170 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Delaware (260) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $47 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $53 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $7 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $88 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## DELAWARE 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Delaware |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(29)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(170)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $0 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $100 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $161 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Delaware Staff (5)

Summer/Intersession Term


## DELAWARE 2002-03

*Delaware did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary school or secondary school.
*Delaware did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary school or secondary school.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2001-02

## State Summary

Less than 1 percent of District of Columbia's migrant children are represented in the 872,732 eligible and participating migrant children in the United States. A larger portion of children in regular ( 64 percent) and summer or intersession ( 70 percent) terms are of elementary school age compared to the national average (43 percent in the regular term and 46 percent in the summer or intersession term).
D.C.'s migrant student population is mostly black (66 percent) and Hispanic ( 34 percent). The national average is 2 percent black and 89 percent Hispanic.
Regular term students received only support services. The summer or intersession term focused on reading or language arts, ESL, math, and social work type services.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for District of Columbia |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 797 | 849 | 829 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 486 | 175 | 115 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 676 | 824 | 829 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 486 | 175 | 115 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | District of Columbia (829) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $49 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $51 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $66 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $34 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | District of Columbia |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(829)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(115)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $0 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $62 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $58 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |

MEP-Funded Project Sites

District of Columbia (99)


National (11,142)


Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$

Summer/Intersession Term


## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in District of Columbia, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in District of Columbia, 2002-03


## FLORIDA 2001-02

## State Summary

Approximately 6 percent of the 872,732 eligible migrant children in the United States are in Florida. Sixty-six percent of children in Florida are black and 34 percent are Hispanic. Comparatively, the national averages are 6 percent and 89 percent, respectively.

Overall, a low proportion of Florida migrant students receive both instructional and noninstructional services. This is true of both terms. Reading or language arts were received by 15 percent of regularterm students and 4 percent of summer-term students. A higher proportion of summer or intersession staffing hours were accounted for by teachers as compared with the nation (56 percent in Florida versus 30 percent nationally).

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Florida |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | 2001-02 |$)$ 2001-02

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

## Regular Term



Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Program

|  | Florida (58,065) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $54 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $46 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $66 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $34 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## FLORIDA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Florida |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(56,890)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(22,461)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $15 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $30 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $2 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |

Florida (260)



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Florida Staff (575)

Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(14,384)$

## FLORIDA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Florida, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Florida, 2002-03


## GEORGIA 2001-02

## State Summary

Two percent of all eligible migrant children resided in Georgia at least part of the year. Just over 30 percent of migrant children enrolled in the regular term were elementary school age, and over a quarter of regularterm migrant students ( 29 percent) were either in an ungraded or out-of-school program. Comparatively, the national averages are 43 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Over half of migrant students (51 percent) in the summer or intersession term were elementary school age in comparison with 46 percent nationally.

Nearly half (49 percent) of migrant student in the summer or intersession term received reading or language arts support, mathematics, and science. During the regular term reading or language arts consisted of 2 percent, compared with 49 percent nationally.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Georgia |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 21,103 | 24,085 | 23,980 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 3,894 | 4,593 | 4,935 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 14,478 | 18,985 | 17,958 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 3,911 | 4,600 | 4,960 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Georgia (19,032) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $59 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $41 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $94 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## GEORGIA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Georgia |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(17,958)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(4,960)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $2 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $2 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $1 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $22 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $62 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $10 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $10 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $7 \%$ | 22 v |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term
Regular Term



## GEORGIA 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Georgia, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Georgia, 2002-03


## HAWAII 2001-02

## State Summary

Migrant children in Hawaii made up 2 percent of all eligible migrant children in the United States. Students in MEP-funded regular-term programs in grades 1-6 and in 7-12 grade each made up 40 percent, compared with the national average of 43 percent for grades 1-6 and 30 percent for grades 712. No students received social work type services during the regular or the summer term, compared with the national averages of 55 percent and 49 percent, respectively.

Over 40 percent of staffing time was used by recruiters during the regular term, while the national average was 13 percent. Just over 40 percent of summer or intersession staffing were teacher aides, compared with the national average of 29 percent.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Hawaii |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 1,755 | 1,616 | 1,774 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 325 | 329 | 271 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 74 | 1,616 | 843 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 369 | 329 | 314 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Hawaii (1,210) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $50 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $50 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ |  |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $94 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  |  | $0 \%$ |

## HAWAII 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Hawaii |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(843)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(314)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $22 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $2 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |  |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Other | $0 \%$ |  |  |  |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$

Summer/Intersession Term


## HAWAII 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Hawaii, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Hawaii, 2002-03


## IDAHO 2001-02

## State Summary

About 1 percent of migrant children participating in MEP services resided in Idaho at some time during the year. Fifty percent of regular term and just over 60 percent of summer or intersession migrant students are of elementary school age, compared with the national average of 43 percent of regular-term and 46 percent of the summer or intersession term.

Ninety-three percent of summer or intersession migrant students received reading or language arts services and 93 percent received mathematics services, compared with the nation at 60 percent (reading or language arts) and 47 percent (mathematics). During the regular term, Idaho's MEP-funded programs were staffed by mostly teachers (46 percent) and teacher aides ( 34 percent), compared with the national average of 15 percent teachers, and 26 percent of teacher aids.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Idaho |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 10,543 | 11,549 | 11,105 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 4,479 | 4,576 | 4,167 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,077 | 10,124 | 8,731 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 4,482 | 4,576 | 4,167 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term |  |  |  |  |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Idaho (11,132) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $98 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## IDAHO 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Idaho |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(8,731)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(4,167)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $60 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $52 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $52 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $30 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $6 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $33 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $13 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $94 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

Idaho (786)


National (11,142)


Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## IDAHO 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Idaho, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Idaho, 2002-03


## ILLINOIS 2001-02

## State Summary

Illinois has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Hispanics account for 99 percent of the migrant student body population compared with the national average of 89 percent. Students in other (e.g., out-ofschool and ungraded) programs made up 22 percent of the student population during the regular term, which is much greater than the nation at 9 percent.

Instructional services during the summer or intersession term were higher than the national average. For example, reading or language arts consisted of 93 percent, compared with 60 percent of the national average. Teacher aides comprised 56 percent of the stuffing hours in MEP-Funded programs in the regular term.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Illinois |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 4,096 | 4,670 | 4,566 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,541 | 2,765 | 2,480 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 1,026 | 2,044 | 4,694 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,543 | 2,904 | 2,488 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Illinois (5,505) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $56 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $44 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## ILLINOIS 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Illinois |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(4,694)$ | Summer/Intersession $(2,488)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 27\% | 93\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 2\% | 40\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 5\% | 44\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 4\% | 34\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 4\% | 42\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 19\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 3\% | 55\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 2\% | 40\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 39\% | 83\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 64\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 4\% | 52\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 3\% | 7\% | 23\% | 24\% |

Illinois (15)


National (11,142)


MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Illinois Staff (41)

Summer/Intersession Term


## ILLINOIS 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Illinois, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Illinois, 2002-03


## INDIANA 2001-02

## State Summary

Indiana has about 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Of the migrant children served during the regular term, nearly 30 percent were elementary school age and almost 30 percent were in birth-K programs. The migrant student population in Indiana is almost exclusively Hispanic (99 percent), compared with the national average of 89 percent.

During the regular term, migrant students generally participated in reading or language arts and social studies (both at 51 percent), and received instructions in science (49 percent) and in mathematics (48 percent). The support services that were most used in Indiana was social work type ( 80 percent) and medical (21 percent) services.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Indiana |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 8,281 | 9,569 | 9,203 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 6,498 | 7,494 | 7,271 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 7,586 | 8,888 | 8,475 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 7,184 | 8,184 | 7,946 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

## Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term

$\square$ Indiana $(8,475)$
National (645,952)

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Indiana (12,843) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $56 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $44 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## INDIANA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Indiana |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(8,475)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(7,946)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $51 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $23 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $48 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $51 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $50 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $80 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $21 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $5 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## INDIANA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Indiana, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Indiana, 2002-03


## IOWA 2001-02

## State Summary

Iowa's migrant student population makes up less than 1 percent of the national total. The number of white migrant students was a little more than double the national average 14 percent versus 6 percent, and the number of students of Hispanic origin was 7 percentage points less than the national average of 89 percent.

During the regular-term, Iowa served a greater percentage of elementary school age students (54 percent) than the national average ( 43 percent) and a much smaller percentage of other (out-of-school and ungraded) (1 percent) students than the nation as a whole ( 9 percent). During the summer or intersession term, a greater proportion of elementary school age migrant students ( 65 percent) were served than were served nationally (46 percent).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Iowa |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 6,788 | 7,517 | 8,360 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 498 | 734 | 834 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 2,116 | 6,701 | 3,327 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 498 | 735 | 835 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Iowa (3,621) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $82 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $14 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## IOWA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Iowa |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(3,327)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(835)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $42 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $74 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $35 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $24 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $25 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $16 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $17 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term




## IOWA 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Iowa, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Iowa, 2002-03


## KANSAS 2001-02

## State Summary

The migrant children and youths in Kansas account for a little more than 2 percent of the eligible migrant children in the United States. Of participating summer or intersession students, more than half of them were in the elementary grades. Thirty-three percent of regular-term migrant students were in grades 1-6, 23 percent in grades 7-12, and 28 percent in another group (other). At 28 percent, the other category (students in out-of-school or ungraded programs) was proportionally much greater than the national average (9 percent).

Twenty-eight percent of the migrant students received reading and language arts services, and 17 percent attended ESL classes during the regular term. Half of summer or intersession migrant students versus 60 percent nationally received reading or language arts services.

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Kansas |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 22,239 | 25,915 | 21,765 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 7,077 | 6,689 | 5,934 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 17,855 | 21,189 | 19,669 | 645,952 |

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Kansas (14,322) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $8 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $76 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $14 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## KANSAS 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Kansas |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(19,669)$ | Summer/Intersession $(6,049)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 28\% | 50\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 17\% | 15\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 11\% | 30\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 6\% | 29\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 5\% | 12\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 8\% | 3\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 1\% | 13\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 11\% | 10\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 19\% | 24\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 6\% | 3\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 4\% | 18\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 1\% | 2\% | 23\% | 24\% |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## KANSAS 2002-03

Percent of Fifth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Kansas, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Kansas, 2002-03


## KENTUCKY 2001-02

## State Summary

Kentucky has close to 2 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Unlike the nation, Kentucky's migrant student population is largely ( 70 percent) white. The Hispanic migrant students make up a quarter of the population and black migrant students make up 4 percent.

Birth-through-kindergarten students made up 13 percent of the regular-term migrant student population while 57 percent were in grades 1 through 6,29 percent were in grades 7 through 12 , and only 1 percent were in other categories (out-of-school or ungraded programs). Thirty-four percent of students in the regular term and 85 percent of students in the summer or intersession term received reading and language arts services ( 34 percent); 22 percent received mathematics services.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Kentucky |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 21,788 | 17,740 | 15,950 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,022 | 4,964 | 4,871 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 22,219 | 14,554 | 7,345 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,029 | 5,300 | 4,891 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Kentucky (14,357) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $54 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $46 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $25 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $70 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## KENTUCKY 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Kentucky |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(7,345)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(4,891)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $34 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $7 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $22 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $11 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $10 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $3 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $5 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $56 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $124 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $17 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $8 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Kentucky, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Kentucky, 2002-03


## LOUISIANA 2001-02

## State Summary

Louisiana has less than 1 percent of the eligible and participating migrant student population. The ethnicity of Louisiana's migrant students is quite diverse. The largest groups of students are white (42 percent) and black ( 23 percent). However, Hispanic students represent 21 percent of the population. Nationally, Hispanics make up 89 percent of the migrant student population.

Over two-thirds of the migrant students obtained reading and language arts ( 69 percent) services in the summer session, compared with 60 percent nationally. Eight percent of regular term migrant students received reading or language arts services, compared with 30 percent nationally. Advocates and linkers made up 40 percent of the staffing during the regular term as well as the summer or intersession term.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Louisiana |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 6,315 | 5,359 | 5,975 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,675 | 3,193 | 3,324 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 5,058 | 4,400 | 4,038 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,725 | 3,260 | 3,486 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Louisiana (492) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $12 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $23 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $21 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $42 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## LOUISIANA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Louisiana |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(4,038)$ | Summer/Intersession $(3,486)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 8\% | 69\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 3\% | 0\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 5\% | 0\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 0\% | $0 \%$ | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 1\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 22\% | 5\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 117\% | 8\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 14\% | 0\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 1\% | 1\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 118\% | 13\% | 23\% | 24\% |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Louisiana Staff (70)
National Staff $(14,384)$
Louisiana Staff (57)

## LOUISIANA 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Louisiana, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Louisiana, 2002-03


## MAINE 2001-02

## State Summary

Maine has just over 1 percent of all eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. The percentage (7 percent) of very young migrant children (birth through kindergarten) in Maine is lower than the national average of 19 percent. Maine's migrant student body is primarily composed of white students (71 percent) while nationally most migrant students (89 percent) are Hispanic.

Staffing hours in Maine's MEP-funded programs were used by teachers ( 59 percent in the regular term and 53 percent during the summer or intersession term) and advocate positions (31 percent in the regular term). Nationally, during the regular term, 15 percent of staffing hours were used by teachers and 7 percent by linkers or advocates.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Maine |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 8,809 | 9,035 | 9,035 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,058 | 3,119 | 3,119 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 6,553 | 4,041 | 4,041 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,079 | 3,119 | 3,138 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Maine (4,797) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $7 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $7 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $6 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $71 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MAINE 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Maine |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(4,041)$ | Summer/Intersession | Regular Term | Summer/Intersession |
|  |  | $(3,138)$ | $(645,952)$ | $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services | $106 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $3 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $45 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $33 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $21 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $19 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $22 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other |  | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services | $62 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $113 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $37 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $22 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $84 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other |  |  | $24 \%$ |  |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Maine Staff (94)

Summer/Intersession Term


Maine Staff (143)

## MAINE 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Maine, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Maine, 2002-03


## MARYLAND 2001-02

## State Summary

Maryland has less than 1 percent of the eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Ninety-one percent are of Hispanic origin.

Forty-five percent of students that took part in the summer or intersession term received services in reading or language arts and mathematics. Sixty percent and 47 percent, respectively, of migrant students in the regular term nationally received these services. All (100 percent) students received social work type services, compared with 55 percent nationally. Teachers (43 percent) and teacher aides (31 percent) in Maryland comprised the most staffing hours used during the summer or intersession term versus 30 percent and 29 percent, respectively, at the national level.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Maryland |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month count | 1,151 | 1,285 | 1,018 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 727 | 822 | 558 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 165 | 141 | 138 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 801 | 929 | 594 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Maryland (5841) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $8 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $91 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MARYLAND 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Maryland |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term (138) | Summer/Intersession (594) | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 0\% | 45\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 0\% | 19\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 0\% | 45\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 0\% | 28\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 0\% | 31\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 0\% | 21\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 100\% | 82\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 0\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 0\% | 56\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0\% | 23\% | 24\% |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term



## MARYLAND 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Maryland, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Maryland, 2002-03


## MASSACHUSETTS 2001-02

## State Summary

Massachusetts has about 3 percent of all the eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. The ethnic groups are varied with the largest group being Hispanic at 57 percent and white ( 20 percent). Nationally, Hispanics make up 89 percent and white migrant students make up 6 percent of the population.

Eighty-two percent of the summer or intersession students received reading and language art services, and 43 percent of students were instructed in mathematics. By comparison, during the summer or intersession term, nationally, 60 percent of student received reading or language arts services and 47 percent received instruction in mathematics. In Massachusetts, more than half of the staffing time was used by teachers ( 48 percent), and 32 percent was used by teacher aides.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Massachusetts |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 3,764 | 3,067 | 2,345 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 1,862 | 1,209 | 917 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 3,599 | 2,849 | 2,143 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 1,884 | 1,235 | 932 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Massachusetts (2,3451) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $57 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $43 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $12 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $11 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $57 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $20 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MASSACHUSETTS 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Massachusetts |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(2,143)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(932)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $0 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $13 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $106 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $2 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $2 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $106 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term




## MASSACHUSETTS 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Massachusetts, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Massachusetts, 2002-03


## MICHIGAN 2001-02

## State Summary

Michigan has about 2 percent of all eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. Proportionally, Michigan had more elementary school age migrant students than the national total ( 57 percent versus 43 percent).

Two percent of regular term and 1 percent of summer or intersession term migrant students in Michigan received reading and language arts services, which is much lower than the national average of 30 percent in regular term and 60 percent in the summer or intersession term. Most staffing time during the regular term and summer or intersession term were used to fund teachers (57 and 83 percent, respectively).

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Michigan |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 15,339 | 14,332 | 14,332 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 8,776 | 8,614 | 8,614 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 7,320 | 8,676 | 8,498 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 8,386 | 8,698 | 8,796 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Michigan (5,536) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $6 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $83 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $11 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MICHIGAN 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Michigan |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(8,498)$ | Summer/Intersession $(8,796)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 2\% | 1\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 1\% | 0\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 2\% | 1\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 1\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 1\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 0\% | 0\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 0\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0\% | 23\% | 24\% |

Michigan (45)
MEP-Funded Project Sites
National $(11,142)$



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## MICHIGAN 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Michigan, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Michigan, 2002-03


## MINNESOTA 2001-02

## State Summary

Minnesota has about 1 percent of eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. During the 200102 regular school term, 57 percent of migrant children were in grades 1-6, compared with 43 percent nationally. Practically all of migrant students (99 percent) in Minnesota are of Hispanic descent, which is higher than the national average of 89 percent.

Sixty-two percent of the migrant students attend LEP services while 50 percent of students received services in mathematics and language arts during the regularterm. Health-type services were the most widely offered services to the students ( 77 percent) during the regular term. Fourteen percent of migrant students nationally received health services.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Minnesota |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 6,480 | 6,029 | 5,102 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,609 | 3,324 | 3,293 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 3,920 | 3,308 | 994 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,744 | 3,757 | 3,947 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Minnesota (2,822) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $47 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MINNESOTA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Minnesota |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(994)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(3,947)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $55 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $62 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $53 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $41 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $42 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $12 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $46 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $16 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $77 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $39 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $5 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## MINNESOTA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Minnesota, 2002-03


[^4]
## MISSISSIPPI 2001-02

## State Summary

Mississippi has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Asian or Pacific Islanders made up 30 percent of the migrant student population while Hispanics accounted for 32 percent. Whites made up 22 percent and blacks 16 percent of the migrant student population. Nationally, migrant students of Hispanic origin make up the greatest percentage at 89 percent.

A third of the migrant students (36 percent) received health related MEP services the regular-term. Social work type programs served 62 percent of the migrant child population in Mississippi. Nationally, 14 percent of migrant students received health-related services and 55 percent received social work services during the regular term.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Mississippi |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 3,499 | 3,639 | 3,608 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 171 | 997 | 904 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 3,036 | 3,798 | 3,330 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 171 | 1,067 | 981 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Mississippi (3,798) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $54 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $46 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $30 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $16 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $32 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $22 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MISSISSIPPI 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Mississippi |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(3,330)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(981)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $8 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $62 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $36 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

Mississippi (22)


National (11,142)


Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term



## MISSISSIPPI 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Mississippi, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Mississippi, 2002-03


## MISSOURI 2001-02

## State Summary

Missouri has less than 1 percent of the migrant student population for at least part of the year. Missouri's migrant student population is generally younger than the national average. During the summer or intersession term, 87 percent of migrant students are younger than middle-school age ( 25 percent are birthK and 62 percent are in grades 1-6), compared with 67 percent (21 percent are birth-K and 46 percent are in grades 1-6) nationally.

Eighty-nine percent of migrant students in the summer or intersession term received reading or language arts services in Missouri. Nationally, 60 percent of migrant students received reading or language arts services. Health services were provided to 57 percent of the migrant students during the regular-term in Missouri, compared with 14 percent nationally.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Missouri |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 4,820 | 4,818 | 4,617 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 612 | 520 | 499 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 2,621 | 2,052 | 2,454 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 615 | 520 | 499 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Missouri $(2,454) \quad \square$ National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Missouri (2,592) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ |  |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $89 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $9 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  |  | $0 \%$ |

## MISSOURI 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Missouri |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(2,454)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(499)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $25 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $17 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $12 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $5 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $89 \%$ | $253 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $57 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $4 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $87 \%$ | $151 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Missouri Staff (25)

Summer/Intersession Term


## MISSOURI 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Missouri, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Mississippi, 2002-03


## MONTANA 2001-02

## State Summary

Montana has less than 1 percent of all migrant children for at least part of the year. The migrant students' ethnic composition is divided into two main groups: Hispanic at 51 percent and white at 41 percent. Nationally, Hispanics make up 89 percent of the population and whites make up 6 percent.

Fifty-five percent of the students received in reading or language arts services and 52 percent received mathematics during the summer or intersession term. Nationally, during the summer or intersession term, 60 percent of students received reading or language arts services and 47 percent, mathematics services. During the summer or intersession term, 52 percent of the children used transportation services.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Montana |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 1,483 | 1,798 | 1,799 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 1,192 | 1,691 | 1,577 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 266 | 1,915 | 1,927 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 1,286 | 1,843 | 1,727 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Montana (1,927) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $6 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $51 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $41 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## MONTANA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Montana |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term $(1,927)$ | Summer/Intersession $(1,727)$ | Regular Term $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 5\% | 55\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 0\% | 19\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 5\% | 52\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 0\% | 15\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 0\% | 15\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 12\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 15\% | 76\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 12\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 38\% | 99\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 32\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 5\% | 52\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 39\% | 3\% | 23\% | 24\% |

MEP-Funded Project Sites
National (11,142)



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$

Summer/Intersession Term


## MONTANA 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Montana, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Montana, 2002-03


## NEBRASKA 2001-02

## State Summary

Nebraska has close to 2 percent of migrant children for at least part of the year. A little over 50 percent of the children in the MEP-Funded regular-term programs were in grades 1-6, compared with 43 percent nationally.

Children primarily received academic help in language-related courses, such as ESL classes (60 percent) and reading or language arts (56 percent) during the regular term. Course work in mathematics was also provided to 37 percent of the students in the regular term. Seventeen percent of the children received health-related services. Teachers and teacher aides each comprised 35 percent of the staffing time during the regular term. Nationally, teachers accounted for 15 percent of staffing hours and teacher aides accounted for 24 percent during the regular term.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Nebraska |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 11,561 | 12,439 | 13,712 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 3,308 | 3,307 | 3,409 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 7,559 | 8,667 | 5,845 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 3,357 | 3,308 | 3,745 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Nebraska (14,328) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $83 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $10 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NEBRASKA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Nebraska |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(5,845)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(3,745)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $56 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $60 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $37 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $13 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $13 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $1 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $36 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $12 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $17 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $6 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $7 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term



## NEBRASKA 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Nebraska, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Nebraska, 2002-03


## NEVADA 2001-02

## State Summary

Nevada has less than 1 percent of eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Of those children that received MEP services, over 35 percent are in birth-K programs and grades 1 6 during the regular term. The number of students in grades 1-6 increased by 10 percent during the summer or intersession term. Nationally, 19 percent of migrant children are from birth to kindergarten.

MEP provided services in reading or language arts to 24 percent of regular-term students and ESL to 21 percent. Over 60 percent of regular-term staffing hours were used by teacher aides. Nationally, 26 percent of staffing hours were accounted for by teacher aides during the regular term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Nevada |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 724 | 688 | 664 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 79 | 77 | 0 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 308 | 689 | 672 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 85 | 77 | 46 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Nevada (440) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ |  |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $95 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $4 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  |  | $0 \%$ |

## NEVADA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Nevada |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(672)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(46)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $24 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $21 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $35 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


[^5]Nevada (10)
National $(14,384)$
$\square$ Nevada (0)

## NEVADA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Nevada, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Nevada, 2002-03


## NEW HAMPSHIRE 2001-02

## State Summary

New Hampshire has about half a percent of the total number of eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. From this small population of students, 45 percent of participating children are involved in birth-K programs and 25 percent are in grades 1-6. Nationally, 19 percent of participating migrant students are very young (birth-K) and 43 percent are in grades 1-6. Moreover, children of Hispanic origin make up 79 percent of the students in the programs, and white children comprised 15 percent of the student body. Nationally, 89 percent of the migrant student population are of Hispanic origin and 6 percent are white.

Almost 50 percent of migrant children received social work services during the regular-term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for New Hampshire |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 219 | 262 | 303 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 140 | 161 | 183 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 260 | 308 | 341 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 141 | 189 | 194 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


New Hampshire (341) $\square$ National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | New Hampshire (341) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $58 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $42 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $6 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $79 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | New Hampshire |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(341)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(194)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $2 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $4 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $6 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $48 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $38 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $38 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |




MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term


*New Hampshire did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary or secondary school.
*New Hampshire did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary or secondary school.

## NEW JERSEY 2001-02

## State Summary

New Jersey has less than 1 percent of the total number of eligible children for at least part of the year. New Jersey had a large proportion of students in "other" (e.g., out-of-school or ungraded programs), compared with the national average ( 58 percent in New Jersey versus 7 percent nationally). There were three times more male students than females in the programs, and most (98 percent) were of Hispanic origin.

Nearly a quarter of migrant students in the regularterm received reading or language arts, mathematics, and ESL services. Eighty percent of the students participated in social work and outreach services in the regular term and over 25 percent staffing time was used by recruiters.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for New Jersey |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 3,709 | 3,799 | 4,535 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 1,985 | 1,973 | 1,974 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 2,480 | 2,222 | 1,091 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 2,070 | 2,025 | 2,030 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | New Jersey (2,610) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $73 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $27 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $98 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NEW JERSEY 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | New Jersey |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(1,091)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(2,030)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $22 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $23 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $21 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $6 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $6 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $19 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $5 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $80 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $7 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $9 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $16 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$

Summer/Intersession Term


## NEW JERSEY 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in New Jersey, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in New Jersey, 2002-03


## NEW MEXICO 2001-02

## State Summary

New Mexico has less than 1 percent of all migrant children for at least part of the year. The migrant students receiving MEP services were generally of Hispanic origin ( 95 percent), but some ( 5 percent) were American Indians or Alaskan Natives. Nationally, American Indians or Alaskan Natives comprise 1 percent of migrant students.

More than half of the students received reading and language arts ( 71 percent) and ESL (52 percent) services in the regular term. In the same period, 24 percent of students obtained social work-type services. All students received reading or language arts support during the summer or intersession-term. Nationally, 60 percent of migrant students received reading or language arts services.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for New Mexico |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 2,593 | 2,591 | 2,605 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 369 | 614 | 683 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 2,734 | 2,591 | 2,605 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 372 | 720 | 683 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


New Mexico $(2,605) \quad \square$ National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | New Mexico (3,288) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $47 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $95 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NEW MEXICO 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | New Mexico |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(2,605)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(683)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $71 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $52 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $39 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $28 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $27 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $13 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $3 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $62 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $24 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $11 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $13 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
\#New Mexico Staff (28)

Summer/Intersession Term


## NEW MEXICO 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in New Mexico, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in New Mexico, 2002-03


## NEW YORK 2001-02

## State Summary

New York has about 2 percent of migrant children for at least part of the year. Thirty-four percent of regular-term students were enrolled in other (e.g., out-of-school or ungraded programs), compared with the national average of 9 percent. About a third of the children are white and another 65 percent are of Hispanic origin. Nationally, 6 percent are white and 89 percent are of Hispanic origin.

Thirty-seven percent of the migrant students were instructed in reading and language arts and 60 percent received other educational-related courses during the regular term. Seventy-nine percent of students were provided social work type services.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for New York |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 12,735 | 14,013 | 14,425 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 7,849 | 8,312 | 8,246 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 8,280 | 9,247 | 9,968 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 8,280 | 8,824 | 8,835 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | New York (12,533) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $64 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $36 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $65 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $33 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NEW YORK 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | New York |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(9,968)$ | Summer/Intersession $(8,835)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 37\% | 55\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 26\% | 46\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 23\% | 29\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 9\% | 20\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 10\% | 16\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 4\% | 7\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 62\% | 66\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 11\% | 8\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 79\% | 63\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 11\% | 9\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 9\% | 15\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 62\% | 66\% | 23\% | 24\% |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
New York Staff (204)

Summer/Intersession Term


## NEW YORK 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in New York, 2002-03


Percent of High School Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in New York, 2002-03


## NORTH CAROLINA 2001-02

## State Summary

North Carolina has 2 percent of all migrant students for at least part of the year. In the summer or intersession term, nearly 50 percent of students were in ungraded or out-of-school programs. Nationally, the percentage is much lower ( 7 percent). MEPservices were delivered to black (4 percent), white (1 percent), and Hispanic ( 95 percent) students. Across the nation, 89 percent of migrant students are Hispanic.

Within the regular term, 29 percent of LEP children received services, 19 percent of migrant students participated in reading or language arts, and 17 percent received services in mathematics. Nationally, 14 percent of LEP students received ESL services and 30 of migrant students received reading or language arts services.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for North Carolina |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-$ <br> 2000 | $2000-01$ | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 14,767 | 15,909 | 17,468 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 6,904 | 8,008 | 9,023 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 12,150 | 14,054 | 15,710 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 8,095 | 8,430 | 9,179 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | North Carolina (12,776) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $47 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $94 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NORTH CAROLINA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | North Carolina |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(15,710)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(9,179)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $29 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $1 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $4 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $36 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $16 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $23 \%$ |  |
| Transportation | $7 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $96 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
North Carolina Staff (215)

Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(14,384)$
North Carolina Staff (332)

## NORTH CAROLINA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in North Carolina, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in North Carolina, 2002-03


## NORTH DAKOTA 2001-02

## State Summary

North Dakota has less than 1 percent of eligible migrant students only during the summer or intersession term, which is when the program is in operation. In that term, 45 percent of the children were in birth-K programs, and 35 percent were in grades 1 6 . Relatively fewer migrant children ( 21 percent) were from birth to kindergarten nationally. The student body population was 100 percent Hispanic, which is greater than the national percentage of 89 percent.

During the program's period of operation, 76 percent of the students participated in language arts, ESL services, and mathematic services. Fifty percent of staff were teachers, which is greater than the national figure (30 percent).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for North Dakota |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 745 | 656 | 712 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 500 | 408 | 438 | 390,747 |
| Participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 645,952 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession | 615 | 491 | 529 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | North Dakota (438) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $46 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $54 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $100 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## NORTH DAKOTA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | North Dakota |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> (0) | Summer/Intersession (529) | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 0\% | 76\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) |  | 76\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 0\% | 76\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 0\% | 5\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 0\% | 0\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 74\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 0\% | 78\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 0\% | 83\% | 23\% | 24\% |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term

*North Dakota did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary or secondary school.
*North Dakota did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary or secondary school.

## OHIO 2001-02

## State Summary

Ohio has less than 1 percent of migrant students for at least part of the year. During the regular term, Ohio has more migrant students enrolled in "other" (e.g., out-ofschool and ungraded) programs than the nation, (22 percent versus 9 percent). Children receiving MEPservices were all of Hispanic origin, which makes a greater percentage than the national average (89 percent).

Various social work type services were provided in the regular term to migrant children ( 93 percent) and summer or intersession term (100 percent). Nationally, 55 percent of migrant students during the regular term and 49 percent during the summer or intersession term received social work services. During the regular term, 46 percent of staffing hours went to teacher aides while nationally, 26 percent of hours went to teacher aides during the regular term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Ohio |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 6,007 | 6,337 | 6,413 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 3,740 | 3,766 | 3,479 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 1,315 | 1,293 | 2,394 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 4,082 | 4,135 | 3,824 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

## Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Ohio (4,619) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $57 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $43 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $100 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## OHIO 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type


MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term, 2001-02


## OHIO 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Ohio, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Ohio, 2002-03


## OKLAHOMA 2001-02

## State Summary

Oklahoma has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant students for at least part of the year. The majority ( 58 percent) of the children enrolled were in grades 1-6. Nationally, 43 percent of migrant students were in grades 1-6 during the regular term.

Thirty-six percent of the migrant students received reading and language arts services and a quarter received ESL classes and mathematics services during the regular term. Forty-five percent of summer or intersession migrant students received ESL services and 42 percent received reading or language arts services. Nationally, 17 percent of migrant students received ESL support and 60 percent received help in reading or language arts.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Oklahoma |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 6,520 | 6,031 | 5,827 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 802 | 761 | 510 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 2,568 | 2,522 | 2,674 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 802 | 761 | 510 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ <br> Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Oklahoma (2,896) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $81 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $13 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## OKLAHOMA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Oklahoma |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(2,674)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(510)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $36 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $25 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $25 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $4 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $4 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $2 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $6 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $11 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Oklahoma Staff (118)


## OKLAHOMA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Oklahoma, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Oklahoma, 2002-03


## OREGON 2001-02

## State Summary

Oregon has more than 3 percent of the eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. The ethnic composition of the migrant children receiving MEPfunded services is 95 percent Hispanic, which is above the national average of 89 percent.

Seventy-three percent of migrant student received reading or language arts services during the summer or intersession term. Nationally, 60 percent of students received assistance in reading or language arts during the summer or intersession term. A quarter of migrant students ( 25 percent) received outreach, social work, and advocacy services, and 37 percent received health services in the summer or intersession term. Nationally, 22 percent of migrant students received health services.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Oregon |  |  | National |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 27,547 | 27,709 | 28,929 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 7,117 | 8,595 | 8,388 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ | 29,098 | 28,526 | 29,365 | 645,952 |
| Intersession | 7,250 | 8,790 | 8,468 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Oregon (28,929) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $95 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## OREGON 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Oregon |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term $(29,365)$ | Summer/Intersession $(8,468)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 33\% | 74\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 25\% | 41\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 28\% | 68\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 4\% | 44\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 17\% | 24\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 17\% | 5\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 127\% | 300\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 13\% | 8\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 21\% | 25\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 8\% | 37\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 14\% | 73\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 77\% | 138\% | 23\% | 24\% |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


National $(9,422)$
Oregon (231)
National $(14,384)$
Oregon (485)

## OREGON 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Oregon, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Oregon, 2002-03


## PENNSYLVANIA 2001-02

## State Summary

Pennsylvania had approximately 2 percent of the eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. The migrant student population in Pennsylvania is primarily Hispanic (84 percent), but its Asian and Pacific Islander population ( 10 percent) is higher than the national average ( 2 percent).

During the summer or intersession term, 51 percent of migrant students received Limited English Proficiency services, and 53 percent received mathematics services. Nationally, 17 percent of migrant students received ESL services and 47 percent received mathematics services. Ninety-eight percent of migrant students received social work type services during the summer or intersessionterm in Pennsylvania. Nationally, 49 percent of migrant students received social work services during the summer or intersession term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Pennsylvania |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible | 14,028 | 15,381 | 16,228 | 872,732 |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 9,421 | 10,817 | 11,453 | 390,747 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 13,980 | 15,541 | 16,598 | 645,952 |
| Participants | 9,649 | 11,164 | 11,889 | 405,964 |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ |  |  |  |  |
| Intersession |  |  |  |  |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Pennsylvania $(16,598) \quad \square$ National $(645,952)$
Pennsylvania $(11,889) \quad \square$ National $(405,964)$

Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Pennsylvania (16,815) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $58 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $42 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $10 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $84 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## PENNSYLVANIA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Pennsylvania |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(16,598)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(11,889)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $35 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $33 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $17 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $14 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $6 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $13 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $59 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $97 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $97 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $3 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $14 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |  | $21 \%$ |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## PENNSYLVANIA 2002-03

Percent of Fifth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Pennsylvania, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Pennsylvania, 2002-03


## PUERTO RICO 2001-02

## State Summary

Puerto Rico has almost 2 percent of the eligible migrant child population in the nation. Seventy-one percent of the summer or intersession term migrant students can be found in elementary school, compared with 46 percent nationally. All of Puerto Rico's migrant child population is of Hispanic origin.

Seventy percent of regular-term migrant students and all (100 percent) of the summer or intermission students received instructional services in ESL in Puerto Rico, compared with 14 percent and 17 percent, respectively, for the nation. All (100 percent) of migrant students received transportation help, compared with 21 percent nationally during the summer or intersession term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Puerto Rico |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  | 年

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Puerto Rico $(14,258) \quad \square \quad$ National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Puerto Rico (14,258) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $100 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## PUERTO RICO 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Puerto Rico |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term | Summer/Intersession | Regular Term | Summer/Intersession |
|  | $(14,258)$ | $(1,791)$ | $(645,952)$ | $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $64 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $70 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $62 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $61 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $60 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $16 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $39 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


## PUERTO RICO 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Puerto Rico, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Puerto Rico, 2002-03


## RHODE ISLAND 2001-02

## State Summary

Rhode Island has less than 1 percent of eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. During the summer or intersession term, 82 percent of migrant students were in the elementary school grades, compared with 46 percent nationally.

All of the instructional and support services for migrant students were provided during the summer or intersession term. All migrant students (100 percent) in Rhode Island received reading or language arts help, while 60 percent nationally received reading or language arts assistance. Twenty-five percent of staffing time was allocated to recruiters, while nationally, 6 percent of staffing time was used by recruiters. Teachers accounted for 38 percent of staffing time and teacher aides accounted for 25 percent.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Rhode Island |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 185 | 114 | 114 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 62 | 33 | 56 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 0 | 0 | 117 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 62 | 33 | 56 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Rhode Island (56) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $48 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $52 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $93 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## RHODE ISLAND 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Rhode Island |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> (117) | Summer/Intersession (56) | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 0\% | 100\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 0\% | 93\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 0\% | 100\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 0\% | 100\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 0\% | 100\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 0\% | 100\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 0\% | 100\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 0\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 0\% | 100\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 0\% | 0\% | 23\% | 24\% |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term



## RHODE ISLAND 2002-03

*Rhode Island did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary school or secondary school.
*Rhode Island did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for either elementary school or secondary school.

## SOUTH CAROLINA 2001-02

## State Summary

South Carolina has less than 1 percent of eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. Thirty-six percent of the migrant children served during the summer or intersession term were of elementary school age. Nationally, 46 percent of migrant students were in that age group. Twenty-eight percent of South Carolina's migrant students were in ungraded or out-of-school programs, which is much greater than for the nation as a whole ( 7 percent). The majority of the migrant children participated in reading or language arts ( 56 percent) services and mathematics ( 50 percent) services during the summer or intersession term.

While South Carolina served 166 migrant students during the regular term, services were not provided through MEP.

## Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for South Carolina |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 1,785 | 1,764 | 1,962 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 774 | 1,281 | 1,358 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 335 | 1,027 | 0 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 819 | 1,315 | 1,444 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


South Carolina $(1,444) \square$ National $(405,964)$

Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | South Carolina (1,151) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $55 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $45 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## SOUTH CAROLINA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | South Carolina |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(166)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(1,444)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $0 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $0 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |

MEP-Funded Project Sites


Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(14,384)$
South Carolina Staff (82)

## SOUTH CAROLINA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in South Carolina, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in South Carolina, 2002-03


## SOUTH DAKOTA 2001-02

## State Summary

South Dakota has less than 1 percent of eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. While the national average for ethnicity is overwhelmingly Hispanic at 89 percent, South Dakota has a variety of ethnic groups represented. South Dakota's Hispanic migrant student population is 33 percent. However, the white (46 percent) and American Indian or Alaska Native (11 percent) populations make up over half the total of migrant student population.

The majority of the migrant children participate in reading or language arts ( 75 percent) and mathematics (71 percent) services during the regular term. Nationally, 30 percent of migrant students received reading or language arts services and 47 received in mathematic services during the regular term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for South Dakota |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 2,287 | 2,446 | 2,264 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 168 | 180 | 228 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 1034 | 843 | 956 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 191 | 184 | 246 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | South Dakota (1,266) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $55 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $45 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $11 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $8 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $33 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $46 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## SOUTH DAKOTA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | South Dakota |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Regular Term } \\ (956) \end{gathered}$ | Summer/Intersession (246) | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 75\% | 69\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 35\% | 57\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 71\% | 22\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 22\% | 1\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 22\% | 1\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 2\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 14\% | 11\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 8\% | 4\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 23\% | 4\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 11\% | 4\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 4\% | 51\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 1\% | 0\% | 23\% | 24\% |

MEP-Funded Project Sites

South Dakota (29)


National (11,142)


MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
South Dakota Staff (35)

Summer/Intersession Term


## SOUTH DAKOTA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in South Dakota, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in South Dakota, 2002-03


## TENNESSEE 2001-02

## State Summary

Tennessee has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. Forty-five percent of regular term migrant students and 40 percent of summer or intersession students are in ungraded or out-of-school (other) programs. For comparison, 9 percent during the regular term and 7 percent during the summer or intersession term nationally are in "other" educational programs.
Tennessee's migrant student population is 100 percent Hispanic.

Three percent of migrant students in Tennessee received reading or language arts services, while nationally 30 percent of migrant students received reading or language arts services during the regular term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Tennessee |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 1,514 | 2,160 | 3,942 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 414 | 386 | 1,088 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 677 | 478 | 4,316 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 415 | 386 | 1,141 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Tennessee (1,141) $\quad \square$ National $(405,964)$

Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Tennessee (481) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $69 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $31 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $100 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## TENNESSEE 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Tennessee |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(4,316)$ | Summer/Intersession $(1,141)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 3\% | 29\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 1\% | 29\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 3\% | 26\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 1\% | 0\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 1\% | 26\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 0\% | 24\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 1\% | 10\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 1\% | 57\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 0\% | 11\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 0\% | 44\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 0\% | 27\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 0\% | 32\% | 23\% | 24\% |

Tennessee (30)
MEP-Funded Project Sites
National (11,142)



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term


## TENNESSEE 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Tennessee, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Tennessee, 2002-03


## TEXAS 2001-02

## State Summary

Texas has about 14 percent of all eligible and migrant children for at least part of the year and 20 percent of participating migrant children. In Texas, migrant children are overwhelmingly of Hispanic originmaking up over 97 percent of the migrant child population. The national average is 89 percent.

Seven percent of migrant children received reading or language arts services, while 30 percent of the nation's migrant student population received help in that area during the regular term. Eighty-nine percent of migrant students in Texas received social work services, while nationally 55 percent of migrant students received social work type services during the regular term. Texas used more clerical support staff than the nation as a whole during the regular term (16 percent versus 8 percent).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Texas |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | $2001-02$ |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 125,988 | 132,234 | 138,176 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ <br> Intersession | 54,592 | 56,396 | 60,528 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term <br> Summer/ | 131,457 | 138,869 | 144,704 | 645,952 |
| Intersession | 57,062 | 59,041 | 63,553 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Texas (156,100) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $97 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## TEXAS 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Texas |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(144,704)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(63,553)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $7 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $6 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $3 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $3 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $3 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $19 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $89 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $7 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $17 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term


## TEXAS 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Texas, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Texas, 2002-03


## UTAH 2001-02

## State Summary

Utah has less than 1 percent of eligible migrant children and no MEP participants during the regular term. In Utah, migrant children are overwhelmingly of Hispanic origin-making up 99 percent of the migrant child population. The national average is 89 percent.

All (100 percent) of migrant children participate in reading or language arts and mathematics programs during the summer or intersession term. Eighty-six percent of summer or intersession migrant students in Utah received health-related services, compared with 22 percent across the nation. Bilingual teachers accounted for 22 percent of the FTE units in Utah, compared with 7 percent for the nation during the summer or intersession.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Utah |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 3,211 | 3,594 | 3,636 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,755 | 2,999 | 3,485 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 0 | 3,294 | 3,636 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 2,769 | 3,010 | 3,485 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Utah (3,485) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $54 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $46 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## UTAH 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Utah |  |  | National |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(3,636)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(3,485)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |  |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |  |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $0 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |  |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |  |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |  |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |  |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |  |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |  |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |  |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |  |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $00 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

## Regular Term



National Staff $(9,422)$
Utah Staff (9)

Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(14,384)$

## UTAH 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Utah, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Utah, 2002-03


## VERMONT 2001-02

## State Summary

Vermont has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant children for at least part of the year. The vast majority of students receiving MEP services are white ( 95 percent) and only 5 percent are Hispanic, unlike the national average of 89 percent.

Eighty-two percent of regular-term and 85 percent of summer or intersession term migrant students in Vermont received reading and language arts services. Nationally, the percentages are 30 percent and 60 percent, respectively. Teachers accounted for 59 percent of regular term and 62 percent of summer or intersession staff.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Vermont |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 986 | 1,012 | 861 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 371 | 368 | 411 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 1,038 | 1,029 | 546 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 391 | 370 | 413 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Vermont (886) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $49 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $5 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $95 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## VERMONT 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Vermont |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(546)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(413)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $82 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $19 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $3 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $11 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $81 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $16 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Vermont Staff (15)

Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(14,384) \quad$ Vermont Staff $(13)$

## VERMONT 2002-03

*Vermont provided information in an alternative format, which did not include student proficiency percentages.
*Vermont provided information in an alternative format, which did not include student proficiency percentages.

## VIRGINIA 2001-02

## State Summary

Virginia has less than 1 percent of all eligible migrant children for at least part of the year. Twenty-seven percent in the regular term and 31 percent of Virginia's migrant student population are in "other" (e.g. out-ofschool or ungraded) programs. Nationally, 9 percent of regular-term participants and 7 percent of summer or intersession-term participants were in other programs. Virginia's migrant student population is overwhelmingly Hispanic (99 percent) and many more are male (61 percent) than female ( 39 percent). Nationally, 53 percent are male and 47 are female.

Many of the migrant children in Virginia participate in reading or language arts (31 percent) and ESL (26 percent) instructional services during the regular term. Nationally, 30 percent get help in reading or language arts and 14 percent get help in English (ESL).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Virginia |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 2,822 | 2,097 | 2,376 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 1,186 | 1,426 | 1,632 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 1,409 | 1,200 | 2,150 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 1,449 | 1,566 | 1,809 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Virginia (2,501) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $61 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $39 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $99 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## VIRGINIA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Virginia |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(2,150)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(1,809)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $31 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $26 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $11 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $12 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $18 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $30 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $59 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $31 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $31 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $41 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$
Virginia Staff (25)

Summer/Intersession Term


## VIRGINIA 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Virginia, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Virginia, 2002-03


## WASHINGTON 2001-02

## State Summary

Washington has 4 percent of all eligible migrant students for at least part of the year. Fifty-seven percent of regular-term students were in the elementary grades and 33 percent were in secondary school. The majority of the migrant student population was made up of Hispanic students ( 97 percent). Nationally, 89 percent are of Hispanic origin.

During the regular term, 22 percent of migrant students participated in reading and language arts services and all students in the summer or intersession term participated in reading or language arts programs. Teachers ( 25 percent) and teacher aides ( 41 percent) were the majority of staffing during the regular term. Nationally, teachers accounted for 15 percent of FTE units and teacher aides accounted for 26 percent during the regular term.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Washington |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 37,567 | 40,506 | 40,904 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 6,597 | 6,048 | 6,141 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 16,689 | 20,798 | 23,975 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 6,805 | 6,237 | 6,533 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Washington $(23,975) \quad \square \quad$ National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Washington (29,164) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $52 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $48 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $97 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## WASHINGTON 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Washington |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(23,975)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(6,533)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $22 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $3 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $5 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $1 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $14 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $8 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Transportation | $1 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |



MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term



## WASHINGTON 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Washington, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Washington, 2002-03


## WEST VIRGINIA 2001-02

## State Summary

West Virginia has less than 1 percent of all eligible and participating migrant students for at least part of the year. The student population was made up of Hispanic (87 percent) and white (13 percent) students. Nationally, 6 percent of the migrant student population is categorized as white.

During the summer or intersession term, all students (100 percent) participated in reading or language arts, mathematics, and science services. Nationally, 60 percent received reading or language arts assistance, 47 percent in mathematics and 13 percent in science.
During the regular term, 100 percent of staffing time was used by recruiters, compared with 13 percent nationally.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for West Virginia |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month Count | 322 | 206 | 206 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 93 | 62 | 62 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 211 | 206 | 206 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 114 | 62 | 62 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | West Virginia (268) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $63 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $37 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $87 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $13 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## WEST VIRGINIA 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | West Virginia |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> $(206)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(62)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $9 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Transportation | $69 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |



## MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

## Regular Term




## WEST VIRGINIA 2002-03

*West Virginia provided information in an alternative format, which did not include student proficiency percentages.
*West Virginia provided information in an alternative format, which did not include student proficiency percentages.

## WISCONSIN 2001-02

## State Summary

Wisconsin has less than 1 percent of all the eligible and participating migrant students for at least part of the year. The student population was mostly Hispanic (98 percent). The national percentage is 89 percent.

Eighty-seven percent of migrant students received social work type services during the regular term. Nationally, 55 percent of migrant students received this type of service during the regular term. During the summer or intersession, Wisconsin and the nation shared the same percentage of student participation (49 percent) for social work type services. Teachers accounted for a greater percentage of staffing than teachers did at the national level during the regular term (21 percent versus 15 percent).

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Wisconsin |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1999-2000$ | $2000-01$ | $2001-02$ | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  | 年

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Wisconsin (1,150) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $54 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $46 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $98 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

## WISCONSIN 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Wisconsin |  | National |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term $(1,150)$ | Summer/Intersession (396) | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession $(405,964)$ |
| Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Reading/Language Arts | 30\% | 54\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | 24\% | 27\% | 14\% | 17\% |
| Mathematics | 23\% | 54\% | 19\% | 47\% |
| Science | 9\% | 38\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Social Studies | 9\% | 39\% | 7\% | 13\% |
| Vocational/Career | 1\% | 3\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| Other | 15\% | 0\% | 18\% | 32\% |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | 51\% | 22\% | 21\% | 22\% |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | 87\% | 49\% | 55\% | 49\% |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | 1\% | 1\% | 14\% | 22\% |
| Transportation | 6\% | 48\% | 7\% | 21\% |
| Other | 1\% | 13\% | 23\% | 24\% |



Percent of MEP-Funded FTE Staffs by Term

Regular Term


National $(9,422)$

Summer/Intersession Term


## WISCONSIN 2002-03

Percent of Third-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Wisconsin, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Wisconsin, 2002-03


## WYOMING 2001-02

## State Summary

Wyoming has less than 1 percent of all the eligible migrant students for at least part of the year.
Wyoming's MEP-funded programs were active only during the summer or intersession term.

The migrant student population was 76 percent Hispanic, compared with the nation at 89 percent. During the program's period of operation, 45 percent of the students participated in reading or language arts, 30 percent participated in ESL services, and 44 percent received mathematics services. Nationally, 60 percent received reading or language arts assistance, 17 percent in ESL, and 47 percent in mathematics. During the summer or intersession-term, teachers accounted for 22 percent of staffing in Wyoming and 30 percent nationally.

Eligible and Participating Migrant Children

|  | Trend for Wyoming |  |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2001-02 |
| Eligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Month <br> Count | 705 | 573 | 613 | 872,732 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 498 | 423 | 512 | 390,747 |
| Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Regular Term | 0 | 4 | 0 | 645,952 |
| Summer/ Intersession | 498 | 432 | 523 | 405,964 |

Migrant Children in MEP-Funded Programs by Grade or Age Group

Regular Term


National $(645,952)$

Summer/Intersession


Gender and Ethnicity of Migrant Students in MEP-Funded Programs

|  | Wyoming (523) | National (767,472) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males | $53 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Females | $41 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $6 \%$ |  |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $76 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) | $8 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Other | $9 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  |  | $0 \%$ |

## WYOMING 2001-02

Migrant Students Participating in MEP Services by School Term Type

|  | Wyoming |  |  | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regular Term <br> Instructional Services | Summer/Intersession <br> $(523)$ | Regular Term <br> $(645,952)$ | Summer/Intersession <br> $(405,964)$ |
| Reading/Language Arts |  |  |  |  |
| English for LEP Children (ESL) | $0 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Mathematics | $0 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Science | $0 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Social Studies | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Vocational/Career | $0 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Support Services | $0 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Supporting Guidance/Advocacy | $0 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Social Work, Outreach, or Advocacy | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Health, Dental, and Eye Care | $0 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Transportation | $0 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $22 \%$ |




MEP-Funded FTE Staff by Term

Regular Term


National Staff $(9,422)$

Summer/Intersession Term


National Staff $(14,384)$

## WYOMING 2002-03

Percent of Fourth-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Wyoming, 2002-03


Percent of 10th-Grade Students Scoring At or Above Proficient in Wyoming, 2002-03


## 2001-02 Consolidated Reporting Form

| Table C-1 <br> Title I School and Local Education Agency (LEA) <br> Accountability Information |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) <br> Total <br> number | (2) <br> Number meeting <br> state criteria for <br> adequate yearly <br> progress | (3) <br> Number <br> identified for <br> school or LEA <br> improvement | (4) <br> Number <br> identified as <br> distinguished <br> schools |
| Title I LEAs |  |  |  |  |

Title I, Part A, Schools by Type of Program-TAS or SWP

| Title I targeted assistance schools |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Title I schoolwide programs |  |  |  |  |

Title I, Part A, Schools by Poverty Level-TAS and SWP

| Poverty Level: $0-34 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poverty Level: $35-49 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty Level: $50-74 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty Level: $75-100$ |  |  |  |  |


| Table C-2 <br> Student Participation in Title I, Parts A and C |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Title I, Part A |  | Title I, Part C |  |
| Student Participation | Total Number of Students served in targeted assistance schools (TAS) | Total number of students attending a schoolwide program (SWP) | Number of Migrant Students Attending a Schoolwide Program in which MEP Funds are Combined with Others | Number of Migrant Students Served with MEP Funds in Other than a Schoolwide Program |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |
| By Special Services or Programs |  |  |  |  |
| Students with Disabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Limited English Proficiency |  |  |  |  |
| Homeless |  |  |  |  |
| Migrant Students |  |  |  |  |
| By Racial/Ethnic Group |  |  |  |  |
| Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native |  |  |  |  |
| Asian/Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |
| Black (not of Hispanic origin) |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |
| White (not of Hispanic origin) |  |  |  |  |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |


| Table C-3 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Schoolwide Programs Serving Students <br> Eligible for the Migrant Education Programs |  |  |
|  | Number of schoolwide <br> programs that serve <br> migrant students | Number of schoolwide <br> programs that combine <br> MEP funds |
| Number of Schoolwide Program Sites <br> (regular-term and summer/intersession-term) |  |  |

Table C-4
Participation in Title I by Type of Service

| Program | Title I, Part A |  | Title I, Part C |  | Title I, Pt. D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public TAS $^{\text {a }}$ | Non-Public | Regular-Term | $\begin{gathered} \text { Summer/ } \\ \text { Intersession } \end{gathered}$ | Sub-part Level 2 Programs |
|  | Number of Students | Number of Students | Number of Students | Number of Students | Number of Students |
| Instructi | Services |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Reading } \\ \text { /Language Arts } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| English for LEP children (ESL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Science |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Studies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocationa//Career |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (specify): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support | vices |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supporting } \\ & \text { Guidance, } \\ & \text { Advocacy } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prevention Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Work, Outreach or Advocacy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health, Dental and Eye Care |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (specify): |  |  |  |  |  |


| Table C-5 <br> Participation in Title I, Parts A and C, by Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Title I, Part A |  |  |  |  | Title I, Part C |  |
|  | Public TAS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Public } \\ S W P \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Private | $\begin{gathered} \text { Local } \\ \text { Neglected } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | LEP | $\begin{gathered} \text { Regular } \\ \text { Term } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Summer/ } \\ \text { Intersession } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Ages 0-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ages 3-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ungraded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Out-of-school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table C-6 <br> Participation in Title I, Part C, under Certain Special Provisions

|  | Regular- <br> Term | Summer/ <br> Intersession |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total <br> served <br> (undup) |  |  |
| Count of students served who have a priority for services under <br> Section 1304(d) of the ESEA (those whose schooling has been <br> interrupted and who are failing or at risk of failing to meet state <br> standards) |  |  |
| Count of students whose eligibility ended prior to the beginning of the <br> performance period, but for whom services were continued as allowed <br> under Section 1304(e)(2) and (3) of the ESEA |  |  |

## Table C-7

Title I, Part C, Count of Children Eligible for Funding Purposes

|  | Number of Students |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12-Month Count of Students Eligible for Funding Purposes: |  |
| Summer/Intersession-term Count of Participants Eligible for Funding <br> Purposes: |  |


| Table C-12 <br> Staff Information for Title I, Parts A and C |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Title I, Part C (Migrant) |  |
| Job Classification |  |  | Summer/ Intersession FTE $1 F T E=$ |
| Administrators (non-clerical) |  |  |  |
| Teachers |  |  |  |
| Bilingual Teachers ( ESL ) |  |  |  |
| Teacher Aides |  |  |  |
| Staff providing support services (non-clerical) |  |  |  |
| Staff providing support services (clerical) |  |  |  |
| Recruiters |  |  |  |
| Records transfer |  |  |  |
| Counselors |  |  |  |
| Linker/Advocates |  |  |  |
| Other (specify) |  |  |  |


| Table C-13 <br> Special Program Project Sites Supported with <br> Title I, Part A, and Title I, Part C, Funds |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project Sites | Title I, Part A | Title I, Part C |
| Extended-Time Instructional Programs |  |  |
| Regular-Term Only Project Sites |  |  |
| Regular-Term Extended-Time Project Sites |  |  |
| Summer/Intersession-Term Only Project Sites |  |  |
| Multiterm Projects |  |  |
| LEAs Providing Family Literacy Services |  |  |
| Total Projects |  |  |



Our mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the nation.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The 12-month count does not include migrant children under 3 years old and students continuing beyond their eligibility. However, the unduplicated count includes these children.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Exhibit 50 in the appendix for achievement information by state.

[^2]:    * Over 100 percent of migrant students participated during the regular term. This could indicate that duplicate counts were provided.
    -- Information is not available.

[^3]:    * Updated state information.

[^4]:    *Minnesota did not provide reading or math data for migrant students for secondary school.

[^5]:    National $(9,422)$

