



OKLAHOMA
Education

READING SUFFICIENCY ACT STUDY

**PREPARED BY OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
2021-2022 SCHOOL YEAR**

In fulfillment of Section 1210.508C of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. This study provides data on third grade reading achievement by socio-economic status, learning disability status, English learner status and race. It also provides evidence on reading instructional practices and remediation efforts currently being used by districts in Oklahoma and explores the potential efficacy of these practices.

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Background

The Reading Sufficiency Act (RSA) was originally passed in 1997 to improve Oklahoma children's reading skills before the end of third grade. The law required that all kindergarten through third-grade students be assessed¹ at the beginning and end of each school year for the acquisition of reading skills. In 2012,² the law was amended to require that beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, third-grade students show proficiency on grade-level reading skills or meet one of the good-cause exemptions³ to be promoted to fourth grade. In 2014, HB 2625 was passed with emergency status and was in effect for the 2013-2014 academic year. This allowed a "probationary promotion" for third-graders through the recommendation of a Student Reading Proficiency Team (SRPT), a partnership of the student's parents and educators. HB 1760 was passed in 2017 and made the SRPT a permanent option.⁴ In 2019, SB 601 was passed to amend some of the good-cause exemption requirements, to add a mid-year screening assessment for kindergarten through third-grade students, and to clarify language around the expectations for kindergarten students.⁵

Purpose

Section 1210.508C of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes requires that the State Department of Education (SDE) conduct a study on reading instruction and the retention of students in the third grade based on reading assessments. The purpose of the study is to identify trends in assessment data for students in kindergarten through third grade, as well as trends in promotion and retention decisions for third-grade students. Through this report, data is also collected on the instructional practices utilized by schools and the research literature regarding the effectiveness of those practices is discussed.

The purpose of the Reading Sufficiency Act is to identify areas of difficulty early and intervene before a student falls too far behind his or her peers. As such, the Reading Sufficiency Act (RSA) follows the Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) model. Third grade is the transition year in which students apply the foundational skills they have been learning in the early grades to begin to focus on more critical analysis and understanding of text. Current legislation mandates that the major determinant in assessing a third-grader's reading proficiency is the student's score on the reading portion of the

¹ See *K-3 Screening and Assessments* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (B-C))

² See *Retention - No Social Promotion* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (H))

³ See *Good Cause Exemptions* (70 O.S. § 1210.508C (J-K))

⁴ See *Probationary Promotion* (70 O.S. § 1210.508C (H)(4))

⁵ See *K-3 Screening and Assessments* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (A)(3))

Oklahoma School Testing Program (OSTP). A student must either meet RSA criteria on the reading and vocabulary portions of the assessment, show reading proficiency through one of the approved screening assessments, qualify for any of the good-cause exemptions, be promoted with probation by the Student Reading Proficiency Team (SRPT), or be retained. It is through the dissemination of reports such as this one that Oklahomans are able to take an informed glance at the progress in continually improving literacy in our schools, our communities, and our state.

Key Findings

- In 2021-22, 97,908 (49.1%) K-3 students were identified as at-risk of reading difficulties through beginning of year screening processes. By the end of the school year 67,921 (34.1%) students were identified as at-risk through end of year screening processes and on a reading plan for intervention.
- There was a 15% decrease in the number of students needing reading interventions from the beginning of the school year to the end of the school year. This is the largest decrease since reporting on RSA.
- There was an increase of 4.7% total students meeting RSA criteria as determined by the Oklahoma State Testing (OST) Program. Although not yet equal to pre-COVID numbers, the trajectory is positive for increasing the number of students meeting RSA criteria.
- Hispanic, Black, and Pacific Islander subgroups did not meet RSA criteria at the same rate as other subgroups.
- Hispanic/Latino students who met RSA criteria decreased from 67.8% in SY2019 to 54.4% in SY2021, which is a 13.4% decrease. The number of students meeting RSA criteria continued to decrease by 10.4% in SY2022, which is the largest decrease in any subgroup population. In SY2022, 4,330 Hispanic/Latino students met RSA criteria, 5,491 did not meet RSA criteria.

Organization

As outlined in 70 O.S. § 1210.508C, this report is organized around eleven (11) central questions:

1. How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have been determined as at-risk for reading difficulties as compared to the total number of students enrolled in each grade?
2. How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten continue to be at-risk for reading difficulties as determined by the year-end measurement of reading progress? How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have successfully completed their program of reading instruction and are reading on grade level as determined by the results of approved reading assessments? How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have successfully completed their program of reading instruction and are reading on grade level as determined by the results of approved reading assessments?
3. How many third-grade students (number and percent) met the performance criteria for the RSA as determined by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability on the reading portion of the statewide third-grade assessment?
4. How many third-grade students participated in the Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) and, of that number, how many met reading proficiency on a screening instrument, how many were promoted through each of the good-cause exemptions, how many were retained, and how many were promoted through probationary promotion?
5. What funding was appropriated to each district for reading remediation?
6. What screening instruments are being used to identify reading deficiencies and monitor reading progress?
7. What types of reading instructional practices, instructional methods and remediation efforts are currently being used by districts?
8. What types of reading resources do students have access to outside of school?

The data sources used to answer the questions are provided. The results are presented in tables and graphs.

Limitations

This report provides information that, when placed in the proper context, can help Oklahomans better understand the implementation and effectiveness of programs of reading instruction for kindergarten through third grade classrooms across the state. Current data reporting methods include self-reported data from districts, and thus, limit the conclusions which can be confidently drawn from this report. Data is reported at the site level rather than by student level. Therefore, it is difficult to know if data changed due to student improvement or movement to another school. Data show if students met a set target. However, it does not show the rate of improvement to determine if students made reasonable progress through the year.

Because data is not collected at the student level, it cannot be determined which students on a reading plan might also be receiving additional instructional supports, such as English learner instruction or special services, or if the student was referred for additional services during the year. Districts report the number of students retained in grade three. However, this report does not show how many students might have been retained for academic reasons in grades K-2.

Results and Analysis

This section of the study will provide the critical data, tables, and narrative as outlined in 70 O.S. § 1210.508C. The Data Sources and Survey Results sections will provide the background for how the data was collected for the subsequent sections. The questions were also grouped into categories and include evaluative information based on the tables and figures provided.

Data Sources

To determine the number and percentage of students considered at-risk for reading difficulties at the beginning of the year as compared to the total number of students enrolled, we used district-reported data which delineated the number of students who were considered at-risk based on their enrollment in a program of reading instruction and the number of students enrolled. These numbers were directly reported to the OSDE by districts.

This study used data from the following sources:

- Reading Sufficiency Act Survey, including Beginning-of-Year and End-of-Year reports
- Third-Grade Promotion and Retention Report
- RSA district funding data
- State-developed survey on instructional practices, instructional methods, remediation efforts, and reading resource access
- Student information data
- Literature on instructional practices, instructional methods, remediation efforts, and reading resources.

Any student data contained in the report was reported only in the aggregate so that individual students could not be identified, with the exception of promotion and retention decisions for third grade students who did not meet RSA criteria on the state test. In this case, districts were asked to report the final retention decision, as well as the method that was used for a student who was promoted.

To gather information on reading instruction, a survey was sent to district personnel, administrators, and teachers who work with kindergarten through third-grade students. There were 1,147 responses to the survey. The respondents represented 71 (92%) counties in Oklahoma and 320 (60%) of the 530 school districts. The majority of the respondents (47.4%) were classroom teachers. Responses to the survey do not represent all districts and reflect a limited number of educators.

Question 1

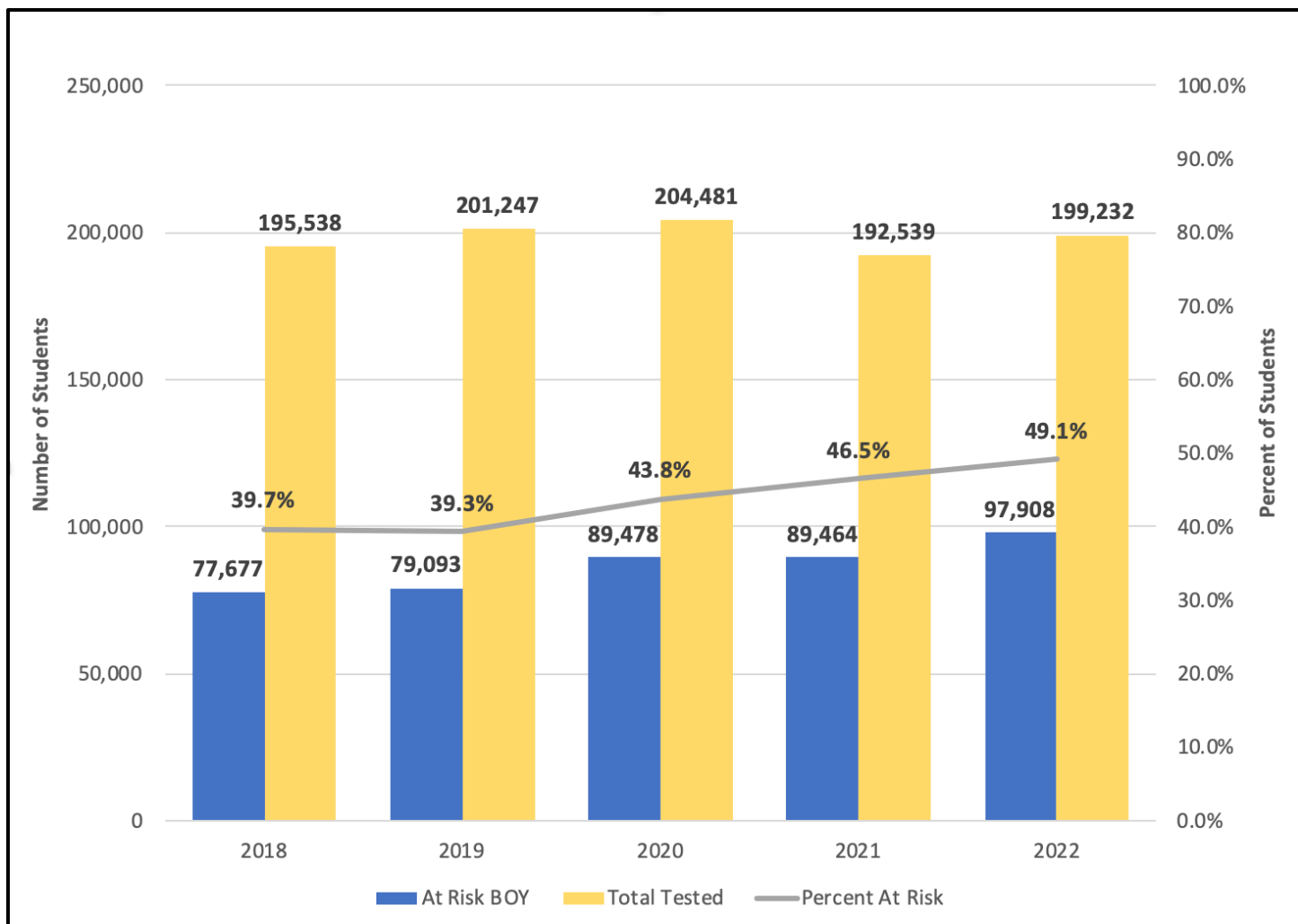
How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have been determined as at-risk for reading difficulties as compared to the total number of students enrolled in each grade?

The following table showcases the percent of students who are identified as at-risk of not achieving reading proficiency as determined by a beginning-of-year screening assessment administered within the first few weeks of the school year. The data provided does not indicate the progress made in that grade level throughout the year.

Table 1. Students Identified as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning of Year Compared to Total Enrollment for SY2021-2022

	Grade	At-Risk BOY	Total Enrolled	Percent At-Risk BOY
2018	Kindergarten	16,875	50,832	33.2%
	Grade 1	19,847	51,340	38.7%
	Grade 2	20,561	50,688	40.6%
	Grade 3	20,394	52,678	38.7%
	All Grades	77,677	195,538	39.7%
2019	Kindergarten	17,282	50,797	34.0%
	Grade 1	20,899	50,647	41.3%
	Grade 2	20,903	49,199	42.5%
	Grade 3	20,009	50,604	39.5%
	All Grades	79,093	201,247	39.3%
2020	Kindergarten	21,105	52,001	40.6%
	Grade 1	24,261	52,123	46.6%
	Grade 2	22,570	49,993	45.2%
	Grade 3	21,542	50,364	42.8%
	All Grades	89,478	204,481	43.8%
2021	Kindergarten	18,950	47,680	39.7%
	Grade 1	24,815	49,223	50.4%
	Grade 2	24,180	48,045	50.3%
	Grade 3	21,519	47,591	45.2%
	All Grades	89,464	192,539	46.5%
2022	Kindergarten	22,073	49,857	44.3%
	Grade 1	25,867	50,185	51.5%
	Grade 2	26,386	49,356	53.5%
	Grade 3	23,582	49,834	47.3%
	All Grades	97,908	199,232	49.1%

Figure 1. Students Identified as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning Of Year Compared To Total Enrollment for SY2021-2022



Data Points of Interest

- Enrollment for SY2021-2022 increased by 6,693 students from SY 2020-2021.
- The number of students identified as at-risk for meeting proficiency increased from 46.5% for all K-3rd grade students to 49.1% for all K-3rd grade students.
- In SY2021-2022, 51.5% of all 1st grade students, and 53.5% of all 2nd grade students were at-risk for meeting grade level proficiency.

Question 2

How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade continue to be at-risk for reading difficulties as determined by the year-end measurement of reading progress? How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have successfully completed their program of reading instruction and are reading on grade level as determined by the results of approved reading assessments?

To determine the number and percentage of students considered at-risk for reading difficulties at the end of the year, a calculation was made using the number of students not meeting grade-level reading targets on an Individualized Program of Reading Instruction (IPRI) at the end of the year as compared to the number of students not meeting grade-level reading targets on an IPRI at the beginning of the year. These data were directly reported to the OSDE by districts.

End-of-year data reflect the effectiveness of instruction for students over the course of that school year. It does not reflect the influence (if any) of a summer break. It is important to note that these data were not collected for the 2020 school year, so only historical data are included in this section. Due to the pandemic, school districts across the state moved to distance learning in the spring of 2020, which prevented the end of year data to be collected.

The data do not differentiate between students who have made progress but have not quite reached the goal, students who have maintained growth at the same rate as their peers but have not closed the learning gap, or students who continue to struggle and have fallen further behind their peers.

Table 2. Students Remaining as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at End of Year Compared to Total Enrollment for SY2021-2022

	Grade	At-Risk EOY	Total Enrolled	Percent At-Risk EOY
2018	Kindergarten	11,015	50,832	21.7%
	Grade 1	13,179	41,340	31.9%
	Grade 2	13,822	50,688	27.3%
	Grade 3	12,812	52,678	24.3%
	All Grades	50,828	195,538	26.0%
2019	Kindergarten	10,817	50,797	21.3%
	Grade 1	13,694	50,647	27.0%
	Grade 2	13,972	49,199	28.4%
	Grade 3	12,766	50,604	25.2%
	All Grades	12,766	50,604	25.2%
	Kindergarten	51,249	201,247	25.5%
2020	Kindergarten	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 1	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 2	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 3	No data available due to the pandemic		
	All Grades	No data available due to the pandemic		
2021	Kindergarten	14,064	47,680	29.5%
	Grade 1	17,932	49,223	36.4%
	Grade 2	18,535	48,045	38.6%
	Grade 3	14,924	47,591	31.4%
	All Grades	65,455	192,539	34.0%
2022	Kindergarten	15,464	49,857	31.0%
	Grade 1	18,229	50,185	36.3%
	Grade 2	18,677	49,356	37.8%
	Grade 3	15,551	49,834	31.2%
	All Grades	67,921	199,232	34.1%

Figure 2. Students Remaining as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at End of Year as Compared to Total Enrollment for SY2021-2022

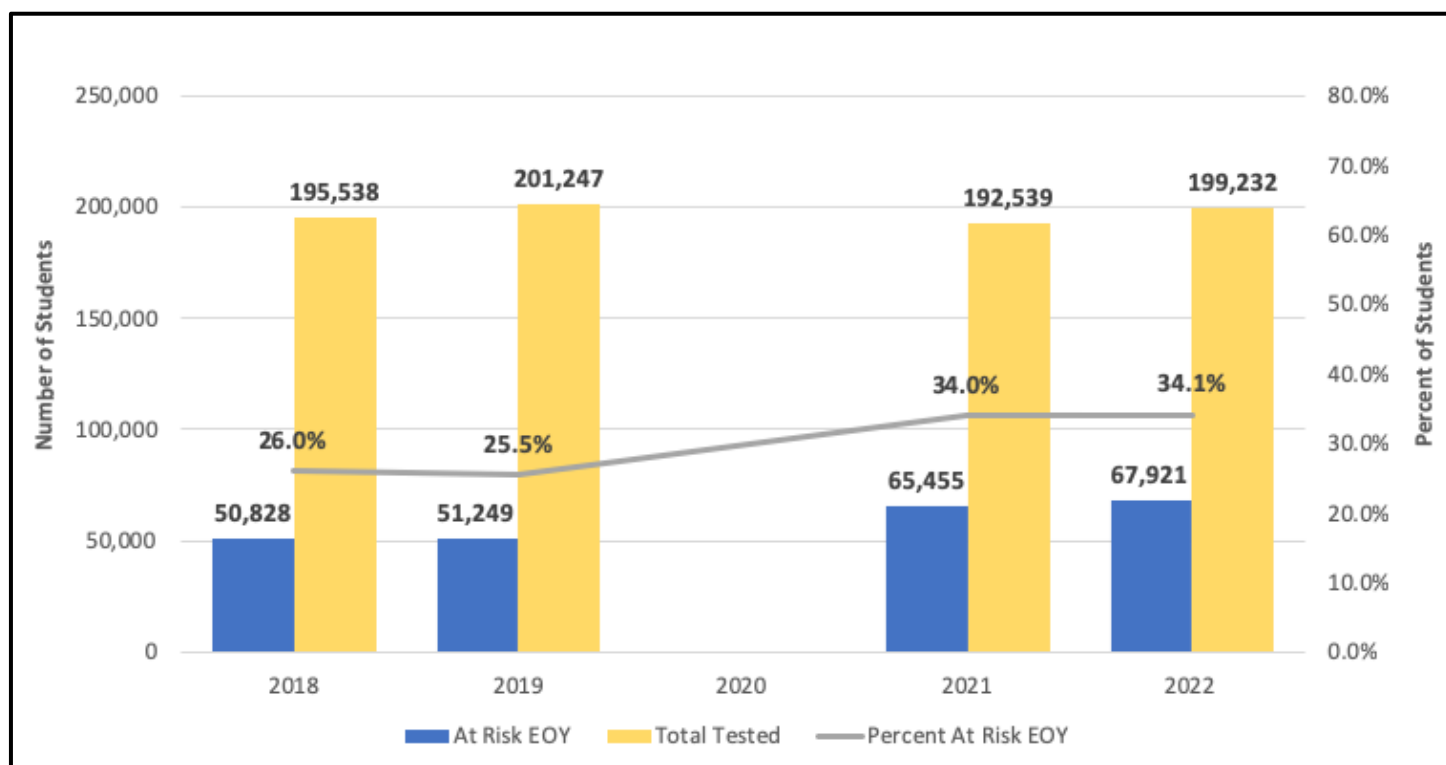


Table 3. Students Completing Individualized Program of Reading Instruction (IPRI) by Meeting Grade-Level Target Prior to End of Year

	Grade	Number of Students on Plan	Number of Students Completed Plan	Percent of Students Completed Plan
2018	Kindergarten	17,758	6,855	38.6%
	Grade 1	20,597	7,442	36.1%
	Grade 2	20,727	6,856	33.1%
	Grade 3	20,606	8,177	39.7%
	All Grades	79,688	29,330	36.8%
2019	Kindergarten	18,311	7,640	41.7%
	Grade 1	21,920	8,310	37.9%
	Grade 2	21,300	7,406	34.8%
	Grade 3	20,499	7,807	38.1%
	All Grades	82,030	31,163	38.0%
2020	Kindergarten	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 1	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 2	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 3	No data available due to the pandemic		
	All Grades	No data available due to the pandemic		
2021	Kindergarten	21,835	7,618	34.9%
	Grade 1	27,478	9,221	33.6%
	Grade 2	26,647	7,888	29.6%
	Grade 3	23,605	8,370	35.5%
	All Grades	99,565	33,097	33.2%
2022	Kindergarten	24,221	8,697	35.9%
	Grade 1	26,946	8,640	32.1%
	Grade 2	27,039	8,291	30.7%
	Grade 3	24,057	8,425	35.0%
	All Grades	102,263	34,053	33.3%

Figure 3. Students At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning of Year Compared to Students who Completed Individualized Program of Reading Instruction (IPRI) by Meeting Grade-Level Target By End of Year

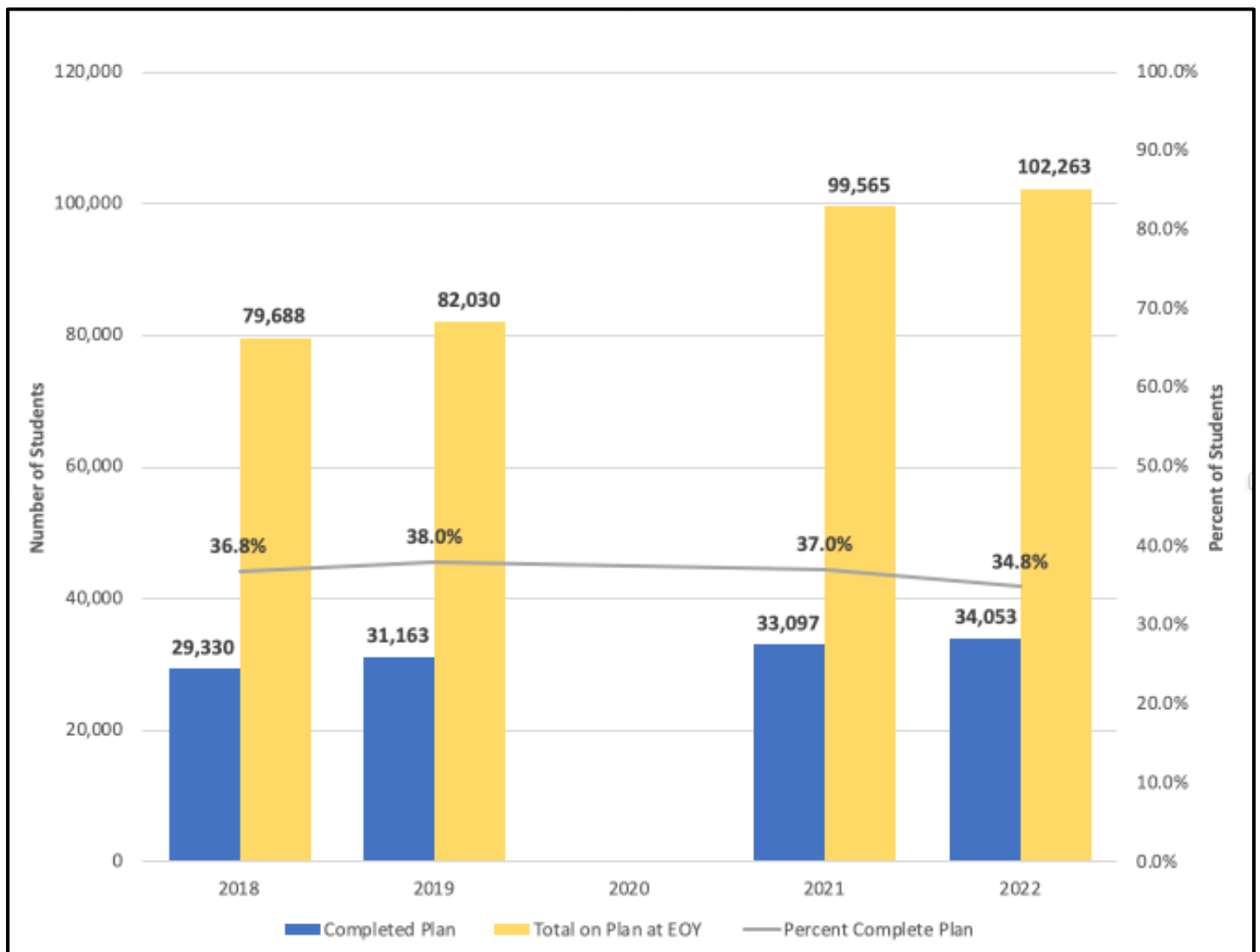
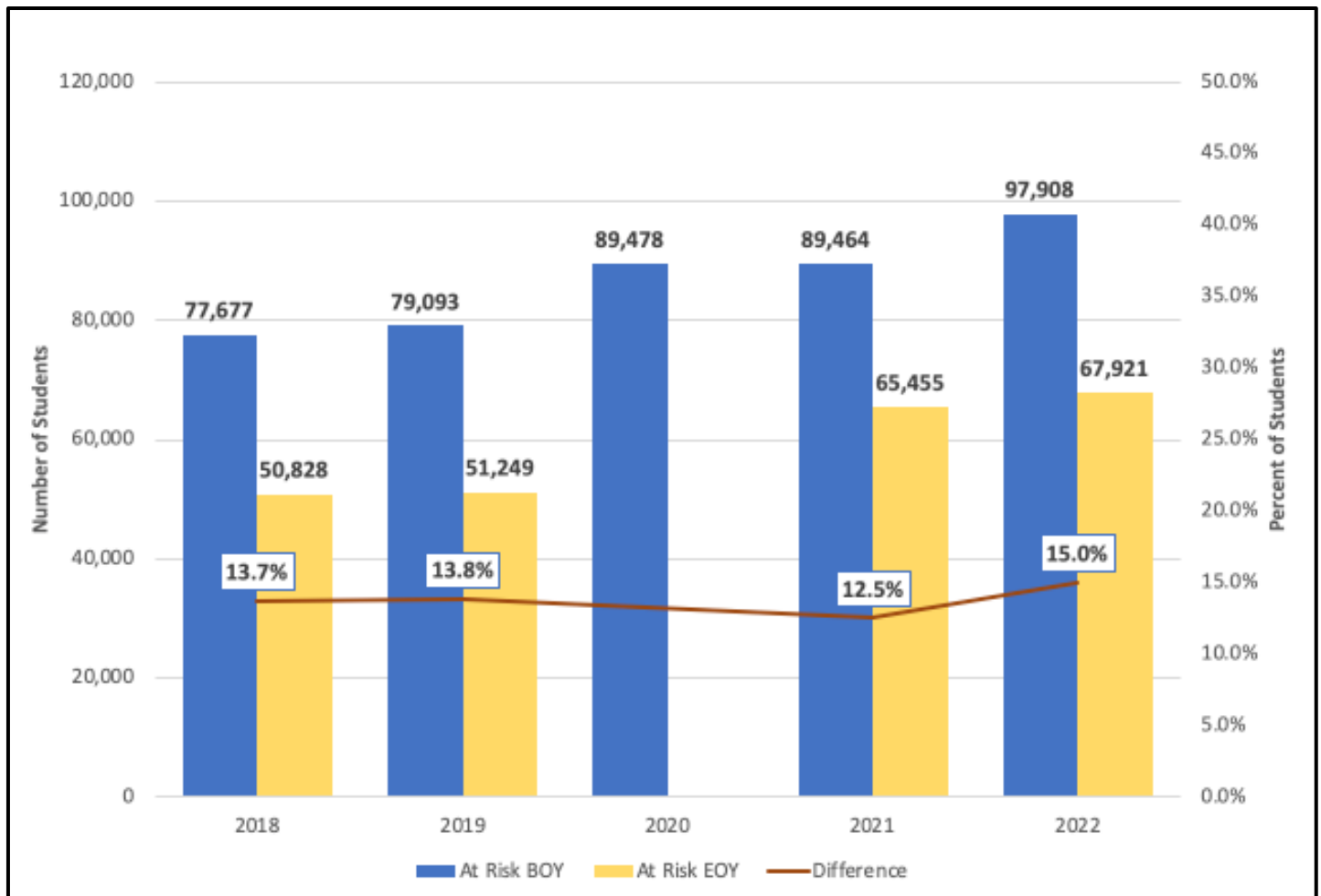


Table 4. Students At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning Versus End of Year

	Grade	Percent At-Risk BOY	Percent At-Risk EOY	Percent Decreased from BOY
2018	Kindergarten	33.2%	21.7%	-11.5%
	Grade 1	48.0%	31.9%	-16.1%
	Grade 2	40.6%	27.3%	-13.3%
	Grade 3	38.7%	24.3%	-14.4%
	All Grades	39.7%	26.0%	-13.7%
2019	Kindergarten	34.0%	21.3%	-12.7%
	Grade 1	41.3%	27.0%	-14.3%
	Grade 2	42.5%	28.4%	-14.1%
	Grade 3	39.5%	25.2%	-14.3%
	All Grades	39.3%	25.5%	-13.8%
2020	Kindergarten	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 1	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 2	No data available due to the pandemic		
	Grade 3	No data available due to the pandemic		
	All Grades	No data available due to the pandemic		
2021	Kindergarten	39.7%	29.5%	-10.2%
	Grade 1	50.4%	36.4%	-14%
	Grade 2	50.3%	38.6%	-11.7%
	Grade 3	45.2%	31.4%	-11.8%
	All Grades	46.5%	34.0%	-12.5%
2022	Kindergarten	44.3%	31.0%	-13.3%
	Grade 1	51.5%	36.3%	-15.2%
	Grade 2	53.5%	37.8%	-15.7%
	Grade 3	47.3%	31.2%	-16.1%
	All Grades	49.1%	34.1%	-15.0%

Figure 4. Students At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning Versus End of Year



Data Points of Interest

- The number of students identified as at-risk for reading difficulties in the beginning of the SY2021-2022 was 97,908 (49.1%). At the end of the year, 67,921 (34.1%) students were identified as at-risk and on a reading plan for intervention. The decrease throughout the year was 15% of students needing reading interventions.
- The number of students at-risk for reading difficulties at the beginning of the year has steadily increased since 2018. This could be indicative of improved screening measures undertaken by school districts to identify students in need of additional reading instructional supports.
- For Kindergarten students in SY2021-2022, 24,221 (35.9%) students remained at-risk as determined by the year-end measurement of reading progress.

Question 3

How many third-grade students (number and percent) met the performance criteria for the RSA as determined by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability on the reading portion of the statewide third-grade assessment?

To determine the number and percentage of students meeting the performance criteria for the RSA on the reading portion of the statewide third-grade assessment, OSTP reading scores were analyzed. The performance levels for the reading portion of the third-grade test identified by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability are “Meets RSA Criteria” and “Does Not Meet RSA Criteria.” These scores are determined by using only questions that address Standard 2: Reading and Writing Process and Standard 4: Vocabulary. Additionally, demographic data were analyzed to provide descriptive statistics on reading proficiency and retention by free- and reduced-lunch (FRL), individualized education program (IEP), English learner (EL) status, and race/ethnicity.

Table 5. 2018 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

Subgroup		Met RSA Criteria		Did Not Meet RSA Criteria		Total	
IEP	IEP – Yes	4,019	45.5%	4,811	54.5%	8,830	17.5%
	IEP – No	35,410	85.3%	6,088	14.7%	41,498	82.5%
EL	EL – Yes	4,121	61.9%	2,539	38.1%	6,660	13.1%
	EL – No	35,308	80.9%	8,360	19.1%	43,668	86.8%
FRL	FRL – Yes	24,998	72.6%	9,443	27.4%	34,441	68.4%
	FRL – No	14,431	90.8%	1,456	9.2%	15,887	31.6%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	5,160	78.4%	1,418	21.6%	6,578	13.1%
	Asian	787	87.0%	118	13.0%	905	1.8%
	Black	2,760	62.9%	1,631	37.1%	4,391	8.7%
	Hispanic	6,331	68.1%	2,971	31.9%	9,302	18.5%
	Pacific Islander	112	67.1%	55	32.9%	167	0.3%
	White	20,042	84.6%	3,652	15.4%	23,694	47.1%
	Two or More	4,237	80.1%	1,054	19.9%	5,291	10.5%
Total		39,429	78.3%	10,899	21.7%	50,328	

Table 6. 2019 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

Subgroup		Met RSA Criteria		Did Not Meet RSA Criteria		Total	
IEP	IEP – Yes	4,355	48.8%	4,570	51.2%	8,925	17.6%
	IEP – No	35,647	85.0%	6,281	15.0%	41,928	82.4%
EL	EL – Yes	4,326	62.5%	2,599	37.5%	6,925	13.6%
	EL – No	35,676	81.2%	8,252	18.8%	43,928	86.4%
FRL	FRL – Yes	24,851	72.7%	9,339	27.3%	34,190	67.2%
	FRL – No	15,151	90.9%	1,512	9.1%	16,663	32.8%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	5,061	79.5%	1,304	20.5%	6,365	12.5%
	Asian	864	86.7%	133	13.3%	997	2.0%
	Black	2,781	63.5%	1,599	36.5%	4,380	8.6%
	Hispanic	6,364	67.8%	3,027	32.2%	9,391	18.5%
	Pacific Islander	129	60.3%	85	39.7%	214	0.4%
	White	20,284	84.7%	3,667	15.3%	23,951	47.1%
	Two or More	4,519	81.4%	1,036	18.6%	5,555	10.9%
Total		40,002	78.7%	10,851	21.3%	50,853	

Table 7. 2021 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

Subgroup		Met RSA Criteria		Did Not Meet RSA Criteria		Total	
IEP	IEP – Yes	3,249	38.6%	5,178	61.4%	8,427	17.2%
	IEP – No	27,808	73.7%	9,909	26.3%	37,717	76.9%
EL	EL – Yes	3,168	48.3%	3,386	51.7%	6,554	13.4%
	EL – No	27,889	70.4%	11,701	29.6%	39,590	80.7%
FRL	FRL – Yes	12,155	57.3%	9,075	42.7%	21,230	43.3%
	FRL – No	18,902	75.9%	6,012	24.1%	24,914	50.8%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	3,813	68.5%	1,753	31.5%	5,566	11.4%
	Asian	844	77.6%	243	22.4%	1,087	2.2%
	Black	1,642	45.9%	1,937	54.1%	3,579	7.3%
	Hispanic	4,835	54.4%	4,059	45.6%	8,894	18.1%
	Pacific Islander	117	49.4%	120	50.6%	237	0.5%
	White	15,968	75.3%	5,237	24.7%	21,205	43.2%
	Two or More	3,838	68.8%	1,738	31.2%	5,576	11.4%
Total		31,057	63.3%	17,981	36.7%	49,038	

Table 8. 2022 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

Subgroup		Met RSA Criteria		Did Not Meet RSA Criteria		Total	
IEP	IEP – Yes	3,597	39.4%	5,529	60.6%	9,126	18.3%
	IEP – No	30,158	74.1%	10,561	25.9%	40,719	81.7%
EL	EL – Yes	3,334	48.9%	3,480	51.1%	6,814	13.7%
	EL – No	30,421	70.7%	12,610	29.3%	43,031	86.3%
FRL	FRL – Yes	16,711	58.6%	11,816	41.4%	28,527	57.2%
	FRL – No	17,044	80.0%	4,274	20.0%	21,318	42.8%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	3,871	69.0%	1,742	31.0%	5,613	11.3%
	Asian	930	76.6%	284	23.4%	1,214	2.4%
	Black	1,953	49.7%	1,973	50.3%	3,926	7.9%
	Hispanic	4,330	44.1%	5,491	55.9%	9,821	19.7%
	Pacific Islander	98	44.7%	121	55.3%	219	0.4%
	White	16,864	74.9%	5,660	25.1%	22,524	45.2%
	Two or More	4,548	69.7%	1,980	30.3%	6,528	13.1%
Total		33,755	67.7%	16,090	32.3%	49,845	

Data Points of Interest

- As a reminder, the 2020 OSTP Data is not included because the assessments were not given due to federal waivers received by USDE for assessment and accountability.
- The data for SY2021 and SY2022 show general consistency in total numbers of students within subgroup populations. Furthermore, the % met versus the % did not meet is consistently similar within a percentage point for every category except two: Black % met increased 4.1% in SY2022 from SY2021 while Hispanic % met decreased 10.4% in SY2022 from SY2021.
- White and Asian subgroups are at least 6.5% more likely to meet RSA criteria than any other subgroup with the greatest disparity being between the Hispanic (44% met RSA criteria) and Asian (77.6% met RSA criteria) subgroups. The disparity between the Hispanic and Asian subgroups is 33.6%, while the disparity between the Hispanic and White subgroups is 31%.
- Black/African American students who met RSA criteria decreased from 65.3% in SY2019 to 45.9% in SY2021, which is a 19.4% decrease, the largest decrease in any subgroup population. The gap began to close this year with the number of students meeting RSA criteria increasing by 4.1% in SY2022.
- Hispanic/Latino students who met RSA criteria decreased from 67.8% in SY2019 to 54.4% in SY2021, which is a 13.4% decrease. The number of students meeting RSA criteria continued to decrease by 10.4% in SY2022, which is the largest decrease in any subgroup population.
- The EL and IEP subgroups data remain consistent from SY2021 to SY2022. Students on an IEP met RSA criteria at 39% with the EL subgroup meeting RSA criteria 49%. These numbers remain considerably lower than pre-pandemic data.

Question 4

How many third-grade students participated in the Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) and, of that number, how many met proficiency on a screening instrument, how many were promoted through each of the good-cause exemptions, how many were retained, and how many were promoted through probationary promotion? How does reading proficiency vary by socioeconomic status, learning disability status, English learner (EL) status and race/ethnicity?

Through the Reading Sufficiency Act, students have four pathways to promotion to fourth grade:

- *Pathway 1:* Meet RSA criteria on the reading and vocabulary portions of the OSTP;⁶
- *Pathway 2:* Demonstrate reading proficiency through one of the approved screening assessments;⁷
- *Pathway 3:* Meet the requirements for one of the seven good-cause exemptions;⁸ and
- *Pathway 4:* Obtain a unanimous decision by the Student Reading Proficiency Team (SRPT) to be promoted with probation.⁹

To determine the number of students promoted by each of the pathways or retained, districts reported the data to OSDE. Any discrepancies between the data in this section and that in the previous section may be due to the variations in reporting structures. When reporting promotion decisions, districts often indicate all promotion options that a student may be eligible for. In this case, those data are reported here as a hierarchy. Students with multiple promotion pathways are tallied in the order of the pathways. For example, if a student qualified for promotion through both a screening assessment (Pathway 2) and good-cause exemption 5 (Pathway 3), the student was included in the data for Pathway 2 only. Due to the global pandemic, the OSTP was waived for the spring of 2020. As a result, third-grade students could not demonstrate reading proficiency by meeting RSA criteria on the state test. Districts had to determine if one of the other pathways to promotion would apply to each third-grade student.

⁶ See *Third Grade Reading Proficiency* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (I)(4))

⁷ See *Third Grade Reading Proficiency* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (I)(1))

⁸ See *Good Cause Exemptions* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (L))

⁹ See *Probationary Promotion* (70 O.S. §1210.508C (I)(5))

Table 9. Promotion Pathways and Retention Decisions

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pathway 1: Met RSA Criteria on OSTP	39,429 76.3%	40,002 77.6%	n/a	31,057 62.7%	33,755 67.7%
Pathway 2: Promoted through Screener	3,574 6.9%	2,669 5.2%	29,093 62.4%	5,680 11.5%	3,552 7.2%
Pathway 3: Met Good Cause Exemption	3,793 7.3%	3,645 7.1%	9,199 19.7%	7,056 14.2%	7,016 14.2%
Pathway 4: Probationary Promotion through SRPT	3,316 6.4%	3,660 7.1%	7,184 15.4%	4,534 9.2%	4,276 8.6%
Retained	1,591 3.1%	1,543 3.0%	1,171 2.5%	1,208 2.4%	994 2.0%

Table 10. Promotion by Good Cause Exemptions

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Exemption 1	219 5.8%	266 7.3%	434 4.7%	382 5.4%	357 5.1%
Exemption 2	707 18.6%	789 21.7%	1,138 12.3%	914 13.0%	770 10.9%
Exemption 3	302 8.0%	225 6.2%	458 4.9%	308 4.4%	330 4.7%
Exemption 4	349 9.2%	243 6.7%	758 8.2%	409 5.8%	336 4.8%
Exemption 5	2,026 53.4%	1,917 52.6%	4,087 44.1%	3,647 51.7%	3,937 55.8%
Exemption 6	181 4.8%	193 5.3%	2,324 25.1%	1,372 19.4%	1,270 18.0%
Exemption 7	9 0.2%	11 0.3%	70 0.8%	24 0.3%	16 0.2%

Table 11. Promotion Decisions for Students with an Individualized Educational Program (IEP)

		Pathway 1: OSTP	Pathway 2: Screener	Pathway 3: Exemption	Pathway 4: SRPT	Retained	Total
2019	IEP - No	35,647 85.0%	2,163 5.2%	900 2.1%	2,126 5.1%	1,093 2.6%	41,929 81.4%
	IEP - Yes	4,355 45.4%	506 5.3%	2,745 28.6%	1,534 16.0%	450 4.7%	9,590 18.6%
2020	IEP - No	n/a	26,467 69.7%	3,944 10.4%	6,541 17.2%	994 2.6%	37,946 81.2%
	IEP - Yes	n/a	2,716 30.9%	5,255 59.8%	643 7.3%	177 2.0%	8,791 18.8%
2021	IEP - No	27,808 68.8%	5,010 12.4%	2,610 6.5%	3,991 9.9%	1,024 2.5%	40,443 81.6%
	IEP - Yes	3,249 35.7%	670 7.4%	4,446 48.9%	543 6.0%	184 2.0%	9,092 18.4%
2022	IEP - No	30,158 75.1%	2,966 7.4%	2,425 6.0%	3,781 9.4%	817 2.0%	40,147 81.0%
	IEP - Yes	3,597 38.1%	586 6.2%	4,591 48.6%	495 5.2%	177 1.9%	9,446 19.0%

Table 12. Promotion Decisions for Students Who Receive English Language Services

		Pathway 1: OSTP	Pathway 2: Screener	Pathway 3: Exemption	Pathway 4: SRPT	Retained	Total
2019	EL - No	35,646 79.7%	2,100 4.7%	2,985 6.7%	2,704 6.0%	1,277 2.9%	44,742 87%
	EL - Yes	4,326 63.8%	569 8.4%	660 9.7%	956 14.1%	266 3.9%	6,777 13.2%
2020	EL - No	n/a	26,355 65.7%	7,480 18.6%	5,281 13.2%	1,008 2.5%	40,124 85.9%
	EL - Yes	n/a	2,828 42.8%	1,719 26.0%	1,903 28.8%	163 2.5%	6,613 14.1%
2021	EL - No	27,889 65.1%	4,909 11.5%	5,976 13.9%	3,042 7.1%	1,052 2.5%	42,868 86.5%
	EL - Yes	3,168 47.5%	771 11.6%	1,080 16.2%	1,492 22.4%	156 2.3%	6,667 13.5%
2022	EL - No	30,421 70.8%	2,958 6.9%	5,914 13.8%	2,789 6.5%	859 2.0%	42,941 86.6%
	EL - Yes	3,334 50.1%	594 8.9%	1,102 16.6%	1,487 22.4%	135 2.0%	6,652 13.4%

Table 13. Promotion Decisions for Students Who Are Economically Disadvantaged

		Pathway 1: OSTP	Pathway 2: Screener	Pathway 3: Exemption	Pathway 4: SRPT	Retained	Total
2019	FRL - No	15,151 86.1%	670 3.8%	793 4.5%	709 4.0%	271 1.5%	17,594 34.2%
	FRL - Yes	24,851 73.3%	1,999 5.9%	2,852 8.4%	2,951 8.7%	1,272 3.7%	33,925 65.8%
2020	FRL - No	n/a	12,192 78.4%	1,747 11.2%	1,369 8.8%	242 1.6%	15,550 33.3%
	FRL - Yes	n/a	16,990 54.5%	7,452 23.9%	5,815 18.6%	929 3.0%	31,186 66.7%
2021	FRL - No	18,902 68.3%	3,118 11.3%	3,596 13.0%	1,364 4.9%	689 2.5%	27,669 55.9%
	FRL - Yes	12,155 55.6%	2,562 11.7%	3,460 15.8%	3,170 14.5%	519 2.4%	21,866 44.1%
2022	FRL - No	17,044 78.2%	1,301 6.0%	2,054 9.4%	731 3.4%	674 3.1%	21,804 44.0%
	FRL - Yes	16,711 60.1%	2,251 8.1%	4,962 17.9%	3,545 12.8%	320 1.2%	27,789 56.0%

Table 14. Promotion Decisions by Race/Ethnicity

		Pathway 1: OSTP	Pathway 2: Screener	Pathway 3: Exemption	Pathway 4: SRPT	Retained	Total
2019	American Indian	5,061 73.7%	395 5.8%	745 10.8%	414 6.0%	253 3.7%	6,868 13.3%
	Asian	864 79.9%	55 5.1%	66 6.1%	82 7.6%	15 1.4%	1,082 2.1%
	Black	2,781 58.0%	469 9.8%	439 9.2%	784 16.4%	321 6.7%	4,794 9.3%
	Hispanic	6,364 70.0%	603 6.6%	681 7.5%	1,129 12.4%	316 3.5%	9,093 17.6%
	Pacific Islander	129 47.8%	39 14.4%	33 12.2%	50 18.5%	19 7.0%	270 0.5%
	White	20,284 83.6%	956 3.9%	1,513 6.2%	988 4.1%	529 2.2%	24,270 47.0%
	Two or More	4,519 86.5%	174 3.3%	184 3.5%	244 4.7%	101 1.9%	5,222 10.1%
	Total	40,002 77.5%	2,691 5.2%	3,661 7.1%	3,691 7.2%	1,554 3.0%	51,599
2020	American Indian	n/a	3,471 64.0%	1,201 22.1%	588 10.8%	167 3.1%	5,427 11.6%
	Asian	n/a	714 72.4%	119 12.1%	144 14.6%	9 0.9%	986 2.1%
	Black	n/a	1,713 40.5%	1,107 26.2%	1,266 29.9%	145 3.4%	4,231 9.1%
	Hispanic	n/a	4,477 50.7%	1,996 22.6%	2,132 24.1%	225 2.5%	8,830 18.9%
	Pacific Islander	n/a	97 45.8%	41 19.3%	67 31.6%	7 3.3%	212 0.5%
	White	n/a	15,217 70.2%	3,786 17.5%	2,189 10.1%	474 2.2%	21,666 46.4%
	Two or More	n/a	3,489 64.9%	949 17.6%	796 14.8%	144 2.7%	5,378 11.5%
	Total	n/a	29,178 62.4%	9,199 19.7%	7,182 15.4%	1,171 2.5%	46,730

		Pathway 1: OSTP	Pathway 2: Screener	Pathway 3: Exemption	Pathway 4: SRPT	Retained	Total
2021	American Indian	3,813 65.4%	532 9.1%	1,037 17.8%	312 5.4%	137 2.3%	5,831 12.1%
	Asian	844 73.8%	114 10.0%	81 7.1%	91 8.0%	14 1.2%	1,144 2.4%
	Black	1,642 41.6%	611 15.5%	668 16.9%	886 22.4%	143 3.6%	3,950 8.2%
	Hispanic	4,835 61.8%	1,107 14.2%	1,449 18.5%	166 2.1%	263 3.4%	7,820 16.3%
	Pacific Islander	117 48.1%	38 15.6%	38 15.6%	44 18.1%	6 2.5%	243 0.5%
	White	15,968 69.8%	2,438 10.7%	2,935 12.8%	1,071 4.7%	453 2.0%	22,865 47.6%
	Two or More	3,838 61.9%	840 13.5%	848 13.7%	484 7.8%	192 3.1%	6,202 12.9%
	Total	31,057 64.6%	5,680 11.8%	7,056 14.7%	3,054 6.4%	1,208 2.5%	48,055
2022	American Indian	3,871 68.9%	393 7.0%	991 17.6%	249 4.4%	114 2.0%	5,618 11.6%
	Asian	930 75.7%	57 4.6%	142 11.6%	86 7.0%	13 1.1%	1,228 2.5%
	Black	1,953 50.7%	328 8.5%	621 16.1%	831 21.6%	121 3.1%	3,854 8.0%
	Hispanic	4,330 50.8%	799 9.4%	1,488 17.5%	1,692 19.9%	213 2.5%	8,522 17.6%
	Pacific Islander	98 58.7%	30 18.0%	30 18.0%	0 0.0%	9 5.4%	167 0.3%
	White	16,864 75.0%	1,452 6.5%	2,887 12.8%	912 4.1%	376 1.7%	22,491 46.4%
	Two or More	4,548 69.4%	493 7.5%	857 13.1%	506 7.7%	148 2.3%	6,552 13.5%
	Total	32,594 67.3%	3,552 7.3%	7,016 14.5%	4,276 8.8%	994 2.1%	48,432

Data Points of Interest

- Table 9 shows that in SY2022 33,755 or 67.7% of students were promoted through OSTP assessments, an increase of 2,698 students or 5% from SY2021.
- However, due to the other pathway options such as screeners, good-cause exemptions, and school reading proficiency teams (SRPTs), the actual percentage retained remained consistent with years prior at 2.0%, decreasing by only .04%.
- Table 10 shows that of the Good-Cause Exemptions, “Progress on IEP Goals” was most commonly used at 55.8%.
- In SY2021, 5,680 students met RSA criteria through a screener. In SY2022, 3,552 students met RSA criteria through a screener.

RSA Funding Allocations

Question 5

What funding was appropriated to each district for reading remediation?

The State Department of Education Office of State Aid maintains records of funding allocated to each district. Those amounts are reported here.

Since Fiscal Year 2014, RSA funds have been allocated and paid without districts submitting claims for reimbursement. Instead, the total allocation has been disbursed to districts for their use throughout the year. Funds are disbursed after every school site serving kindergarten through third-grade students has certified their Beginning of Year data report and has submitted an Annual District Reading Plan that has been approved by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Funds are generally received by districts in December of each year.

RSA funds may be used for the following:

- Salaries for teachers and teaching assistants for before-school and after-school programs
- Summer school teachers and during-school reading interventionists
- Data processing services, software services and internet services
- Printing and binding, copy supplies and office supplies
- Instructional materials for students identified and placed on a program of reading instruction
- Approved screening assessments, academic student assessment supplies and materials
- Books, state-adopted textbooks, supplemental non-state-adopted textbooks, workbooks, magazines, approved technology-related equipment and reading software
- Contracted services (non-payroll personnel) for offsite, onsite or online professional development training
- Travel and registration fees for teachers, paraprofessionals and interventionists to attend approved RSA professional development training
- Salaries for bus drivers providing student transportation for before- and after-school programs or the Summer Academy Reading Program for RSA

Figure 5. Annual Funding for Reading Sufficiency

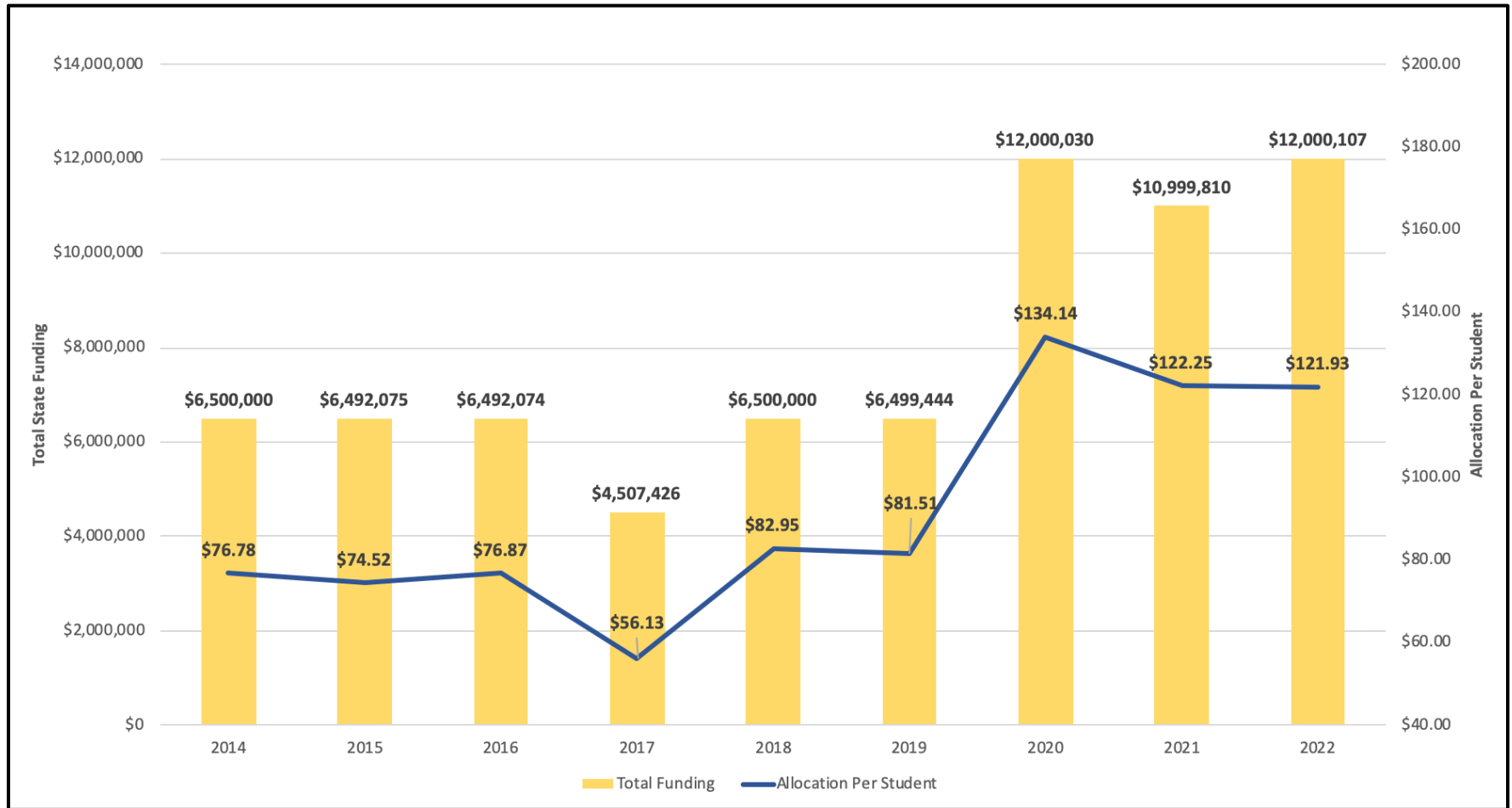


Table 15. RSA Funding Appropriated to Each District

County	District	2020	2021	2022
ADAIR	CAVE SPRINGS	\$1,475.54	\$1,467.00	\$3,048.25
ADAIR	DAHLONEGAH	\$4,024.20	\$9,291.00	\$4,389.48
ADAIR	GREASY	\$2,682.80	---	---
ADAIR	MARYETTA	\$9,658.08	\$15,159.00	\$17,314.06
ADAIR	PEAVINE	\$1,743.82	\$3,178.50	\$2,072.81
ADAIR	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	\$3,219.36	\$3,300.75	\$5,242.99
ADAIR	STILWELL	\$21,194.12	\$20,171.25	\$22,922.84
ADAIR	WATTS	\$3,621.78	\$4,523.25	\$3,657.90
ADAIR	WESTVILLE	\$20,255.14	\$17,237.25	\$20,118.45
ADAIR	ZION	\$5,768.02	\$4,767.75	\$4,023.69
ALFALFA	BURLINGTON	\$1,877.96	\$1,100.25	\$1,950.88
ALFALFA	CHEROKEE	\$1,877.96	\$3,056.25	\$5,242.99
ALFALFA	TIMBERLAKE	\$2,816.94	\$2,322.75	\$2,316.67
ATOKA	ATOKA	\$7,243.56	\$11,002.50	\$10,364.05
ATOKA	CANEY	\$5,231.46	\$8,435.25	\$7,315.80
ATOKA	HARMONY	\$4,963.18	\$5,868.00	\$3,535.97
ATOKA	LANE	\$7,377.70	\$6,601.50	\$7,437.73
ATOKA	STRINGTOWN	\$1,341.40	\$1,589.25	\$2,560.53
ATOKA	TUSHKA	\$3,890.06	\$4,645.50	\$4,633.34
BEAVER	BALKO	\$1,475.54	\$1,344.75	\$1,463.16

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
BEAVER	BEAVER	\$5,633.88	\$3,056.25	\$1,463.16
BEAVER	FORGAN	\$536.56	\$489.00	\$243.86
BEAVER	TURPIN	\$3,755.92	\$3,545.25	\$3,292.11
BECKHAM	ELK CITY	\$27,096.28	\$24,205.50	\$36,457.07
BECKHAM	ERICK	\$2,682.80	\$2,078.25	\$1,707.02
BECKHAM	MERRITT	\$12,206.74	\$13,203.00	\$13,900.02
BECKHAM	SAYRE	\$9,121.52	\$13,569.75	\$13,900.02
BLAINE	CANTON	\$3,621.78	\$4,401.00	\$3,414.04
BLAINE	GEARY	\$3,890.06	\$3,300.75	\$5,486.85
BLAINE	OKEENE	\$1,877.96	\$3,056.25	\$4,755.27
BLAINE	WATONGA	\$10,731.20	\$10,024.50	\$15,485.11
BRYAN	ACHILLE	\$8,853.24	\$8,802.00	\$7,437.73
BRYAN	BENNINGTON	\$5,365.60	\$4,401.00	\$4,877.20
BRYAN	CADDO	\$6,438.72	\$5,868.00	\$13,778.09
BRYAN	CALERA	\$8,584.96	\$9,657.75	\$11,461.42
BRYAN	COLBERT	\$10,462.92	\$7,335.00	\$9,144.75
BRYAN	DURANT	\$63,984.78	\$57,824.25	\$60,477.28
BRYAN	ROCK CREEK	\$8,182.54	\$10,024.50	\$12,071.07
BRYAN	SILO	\$15,694.38	\$18,582.00	\$16,948.27
CADDO	ANADARKO	\$25,620.74	\$22,127.25	\$28,409.69
CADDO	BINGER-ONEY	\$4,694.90	\$3,912.00	\$3,414.04

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
CADDO	BOONE-APACHE	\$5,902.16	\$4,890.00	\$5,242.99
CADDO	CARNEGIE	\$7,511.84	\$6,357.00	\$7,681.59
CADDO	CEMENT	\$3,219.36	\$1,589.25	\$4,755.27
CADDO	CYRIL	\$8,987.38	\$5,745.75	\$6,828.08
CADDO	FORT COBB-BROXTON	\$7,243.56	\$3,545.25	\$7,925.45
CADDO	GRACEMONT	\$2,280.38	\$2,811.75	\$853.51
CADDO	HINTON	\$4,963.18	\$7,212.75	\$10,120.19
CADDO	HYDRO-EAKLY	\$6,438.72	\$4,890.00	\$8,291.24
CADDO	LOOKEBA SICKLES	\$2,280.38	\$2,078.25	\$2,194.74
CANADIAN	BANNER	\$3,621.78	\$4,890.00	\$5,608.78
CANADIAN	CALUMET	\$2,146.24	\$1,711.50	\$2,804.39
CANADIAN	DARLINGTON	\$5,499.74	\$4,523.25	\$4,877.20
CANADIAN	EL RENO	\$58,350.90	\$42,543.00	\$49,625.51
CANADIAN	MAPLE	\$2,816.94	\$3,545.25	\$4,023.69
CANADIAN	MUSTANG	\$231,659.78	\$198,045.00	\$233,861.74
CANADIAN	PIEDMONT	\$42,522.38	\$51,589.50	\$51,820.25
CANADIAN	RIVERSIDE	\$1,073.12	\$978.00	\$1,707.02
CANADIAN	UNION CITY	\$3,755.92	\$4,034.25	\$2,804.39
CANADIAN	YUKON	\$139,371.46	\$125,673.00	\$153,022.15
CARTER	ARDMORE	\$51,912.18	\$55,257.00	\$52,551.83
CARTER	DICKSON	\$21,462.40	\$14,058.75	\$9,388.61

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
CARTER	FOX	\$2,951.08	\$2,567.25	\$2,072.81
CARTER	HEALDTON	\$13,145.72	\$7,090.50	\$9,144.75
CARTER	LONE GROVE	\$13,950.56	\$13,447.50	\$42,431.64
CARTER	PLAINVIEW	\$20,925.84	\$30,807.00	\$17,557.92
CARTER	SPRINGER	\$4,158.34	\$3,056.25	\$3,779.83
CARTER	WILSON	\$6,572.86	\$7,701.75	\$9,266.68
CARTER	ZANEIS	\$8,987.38	\$7,824.00	\$6,096.50
CHEROKEE	BRIGGS	\$15,694.38	\$10,269.00	\$10,607.91
CHEROKEE	CHEROKEE IMMERSION CHARTER	\$5,902.16	\$5,012.25	\$4,755.27
CHEROKEE	GRAND VIEW	\$18,108.90	\$14,670.00	\$10,607.91
CHEROKEE	HULBERT	\$8,048.40	\$8,802.00	\$9,022.82
CHEROKEE	KEYS	\$6,572.86	\$4,645.50	\$8,778.96
CHEROKEE	LOWREY	\$1,609.68	\$2,934.00	\$2,926.32
CHEROKEE	NORWOOD	\$2,146.24	\$2,078.25	\$2,682.46
CHEROKEE	PEGGS	\$6,170.44	\$4,156.50	\$3,779.83
CHEROKEE	SHADY GROVE	\$3,353.50	\$3,545.25	\$2,194.74
CHEROKEE	TAHLEQUAH	\$62,911.66	\$53,301.00	\$61,696.58
CHEROKEE	TENKILLER	\$5,902.16	\$4,645.50	\$3,170.18
CHEROKEE	WOODALL	\$4,158.34	\$7,457.25	\$7,559.66
CHOCTAW	BOSWELL	\$7,109.42	\$6,357.00	\$6,584.22
CHOCTAW	FORT TOWSON	\$6,304.58	\$5,745.75	\$6,950.01

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
CHOCTAW	HUGO	\$30,852.20	\$26,406.00	\$21,581.61
CHOCTAW	SOPER	\$5,633.88	\$5,990.25	\$8,657.03
CIMARRON	BOISE CITY	\$2,951.08	\$2,078.25	\$1,828.95
CIMARRON	FELT	\$1,475.54	\$611.25	\$609.65
CIMARRON	KEYES	\$804.84	---	---
CLEVELAND	LEXINGTON	\$17,438.20	\$12,102.75	\$15,850.90
CLEVELAND	LITTLE AXE	\$23,742.78	\$19,315.50	\$21,581.61
CLEVELAND	MOORE	\$316,570.40	\$300,123.75	\$336,526.80
CLEVELAND	NOBLE	\$44,668.62	\$56,968.50	\$62,428.16
CLEVELAND	NORMAN	\$266,267.90	\$234,231.00	\$229,959.98
CLEVELAND	ROBIN HILL	\$1,207.26	\$1,467.00	\$1,463.16
COAL	COALGATE	\$8,584.96	\$11,613.75	\$9,998.26
COAL	COTTONWOOD	\$2,414.52	\$1,833.75	\$3,170.18
COAL	TUPELO	\$3,487.64	\$3,667.50	\$4,145.62
COMANCHE	BISHOP	\$14,352.98	\$11,491.50	\$22,069.33
COMANCHE	CACHE	\$28,169.40	\$24,327.75	\$31,823.73
COMANCHE	CHATTANOOGA	\$4,426.62	\$3,545.25	\$2,682.46
COMANCHE	ELGIN	\$21,730.68	\$21,638.25	\$28,653.55
COMANCHE	FLETCHER	\$6,170.44	\$7,090.50	\$7,803.52
COMANCHE	FLOWER MOUND	\$6,170.44	\$4,890.00	\$4,877.20
COMANCHE	GERONIMO	\$2,280.38	\$2,934.00	\$2,926.32

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
COMANCHE	INDIAHOMA	\$2,951.08	\$1,956.00	\$2,804.39
COMANCHE	LAWTON	\$324,618.80	\$263,448.75	\$322,870.64
COMANCHE	STERLING	\$4,158.34	\$2,934.00	\$3,170.18
COTTON	BIG PASTURE	\$4,426.62	\$4,034.25	\$4,267.55
COTTON	TEMPLE	\$2,146.24	\$2,445.00	\$2,926.32
COTTON	WALTERS	\$7,377.70	\$10,513.50	\$7,559.66
CRAIG	BLUEJACKET	\$4,426.62	\$4,401.00	\$5,486.85
CRAIG	KETCHUM	\$6,841.14	\$9,657.75	\$11,827.21
CRAIG	VINITA	\$18,645.46	\$17,481.75	\$18,411.43
CRAIG	WELCH	\$1,743.82	\$3,056.25	\$3,292.11
CRAIG	WHITE OAK	\$134.14	\$366.75	\$121.93
CREEK	ALLEN-BOWDEN	\$8,719.10	\$6,968.25	\$9,022.82
CREEK	BRISTOW	\$27,230.42	\$28,606.50	\$23,288.63
CREEK	DEPEW	\$2,548.66	\$3,300.75	\$6,584.22
CREEK	DRUMRIGHT	\$6,036.30	\$7,457.25	\$6,706.15
CREEK	GYPSY	\$804.84	\$1,222.50	\$365.79
CREEK	KELLYVILLE	\$16,901.64	\$14,792.25	\$13,656.16
CREEK	KIEFER	\$16,365.08	\$11,736.00	\$12,436.86
CREEK	LONE STAR	\$9,121.52	\$16,626.00	\$12,071.07
CREEK	MANNFORD	\$16,096.80	\$20,049.00	\$27,190.39
CREEK	MOUNDS	\$4,158.34	\$5,134.50	\$5,730.71

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
CREEK	OILTON	\$3,487.64	\$4,034.25	\$5,608.78
CREEK	OLIVE	\$3,085.22	\$3,667.50	\$3,170.18
CREEK	PRETTY WATER	\$2,682.80	\$3,545.25	\$2,560.53
CREEK	SAPULPA	\$63,448.22	\$60,024.75	\$59,501.84
CUSTER	ARAPAHO-BUTLER	\$3,353.50	\$2,078.25	\$3,048.25
CUSTER	CLINTON	\$32,864.30	\$38,631.00	\$40,602.69
CUSTER	THOMAS-FAY-CUSTER UNIFIED DIST	\$4,560.76	\$2,567.25	\$2,072.81
CUSTER	WEATHERFORD	\$22,267.24	\$26,650.50	\$28,043.90
DELAWARE	CLEORA	\$1,073.12	\$611.25	\$1,097.37
DELAWARE	COLCORD	\$11,938.46	\$12,958.50	\$13,900.02
DELAWARE	GROVE	\$59,289.88	\$53,301.00	\$48,162.35
DELAWARE	JAY	\$21,998.96	\$32,274.00	\$37,310.58
DELAWARE	KANSAS	\$4,426.62	\$3,789.75	\$5,486.85
DELAWARE	KENWOOD	\$2,548.66	\$1,956.00	\$1,341.23
DELAWARE	LEACH	\$6,438.72	\$5,501.25	\$5,121.06
DELAWARE	MOSELEY	\$4,292.48	\$4,523.25	\$4,999.13
DELAWARE	OAKS-MISSION	\$2,280.38	\$1,711.50	\$3,414.04
DEWEY	SEILING	\$7,243.56	\$7,946.25	\$8,291.24
DEWEY	TALOGA	\$1,743.82	\$2,322.75	\$1,828.95
DEWEY	VICI	\$3,487.64	\$3,300.75	\$4,145.62
ELLIS	ARNETT	\$1,743.82	\$978.00	\$1,707.02

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
ELLIS	FARGO	\$1,207.26	\$2,567.25	\$2,682.46
ELLIS	SHATTUCK	\$4,158.34	\$2,934.00	\$2,316.67
GARFIELD	CHISHOLM	\$19,047.88	\$16,992.75	\$20,362.31
GARFIELD	COVINGTON-DOUGLAS	\$1,743.82	\$1,222.50	\$1,219.30
GARFIELD	DRUMMOND	\$4,292.48	\$2,689.50	\$1,707.02
GARFIELD	ENID	\$172,772.32	\$160,514.25	\$184,114.30
GARFIELD	GARBER	\$5,902.16	\$5,868.00	\$6,340.36
GARFIELD	KREMLIN-HILLSDALE	\$2,414.52	\$1,589.25	\$3,292.11
GARFIELD	PIONEER-PLEASANT VALE	\$8,853.24	\$6,601.50	\$7,193.87
GARFIELD	WAUKOMIS	\$5,902.16	\$3,789.75	\$3,170.18
GARVIN	ELMORE CITY-PERNELL	\$3,890.06	\$5,990.25	\$6,462.29
GARVIN	LINDSAY	\$21,462.40	\$16,992.75	\$16,094.76
GARVIN	MAYSVILLE	\$3,890.06	\$4,278.75	\$2,072.81
GARVIN	PAOLI	\$938.98	\$1,711.50	\$1,097.37
GARVIN	PAULS VALLEY	\$21,194.12	\$21,271.50	\$23,288.63
GARVIN	STRATFORD	\$9,389.80	\$10,146.75	\$11,095.63
GARVIN	WHITEBEAD	\$8,316.68	\$7,335.00	\$9,998.26
GARVIN	WYNNEWOOD	\$9,523.94	\$12,469.50	\$11,095.63
GRADY	ALEX	\$6,841.14	\$3,667.50	\$4,023.69
GRADY	AMBER-POCASSET	\$7,377.70	\$5,256.75	\$2,560.53
GRADY	BRIDGE CREEK	\$31,657.04	\$27,750.75	\$30,970.22

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
GRADY	CHICKASHA	\$28,840.10	\$28,606.50	\$37,432.51
GRADY	FRIEND	\$2,012.10	\$2,689.50	\$1,585.09
GRADY	MIDDLEBERG	\$3,353.50	\$2,567.25	\$4,755.27
GRADY	MINCO	\$3,755.92	\$5,012.25	\$4,389.48
GRADY	NINNEKAH	\$4,158.34	\$6,601.50	\$3,779.83
GRADY	PIONEER	\$2,951.08	\$2,934.00	\$4,511.41
GRADY	RUSH SPRINGS	\$6,841.14	\$4,523.25	\$7,071.94
GRADY	TUTTLE	\$16,230.94	\$16,137.00	\$19,874.59
GRADY	VERDEN	\$4,426.62	\$1,222.50	\$3,048.25
GRANT	DEER CREEK-LAMONT	\$804.84	\$733.50	\$975.44
GRANT	MEDFORD	\$2,816.94	\$3,178.50	\$2,072.81
GRANT	POND CREEK-HUNTER	\$2,012.10	\$1,711.50	\$2,926.32
GREER	GRANITE	\$2,816.94	\$1,956.00	\$1,585.09
GREER	MANGUM	\$9,792.22	\$11,369.25	\$9,510.54
HARMON	HOLLIS	\$10,462.92	\$10,146.75	\$9,266.68
HARPER	BUFFALO	\$1,877.96	\$1,711.50	\$1,341.23
HARPER	LAVERNE	\$7,243.56	\$5,256.75	\$4,389.48
HASKELL	KEOTA	\$6,841.14	\$9,291.00	\$8,169.31
HASKELL	KINTA	\$3,890.06	\$2,322.75	\$2,560.53
HASKELL	MCCURTAIN	\$4,426.62	\$4,401.00	\$2,682.46
HASKELL	STIGLER	\$18,511.32	\$19,926.75	\$19,508.80

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
HASKELL	WHITEFIELD	\$5,097.32	\$5,990.25	\$6,706.15
HUGHES	CALVIN	\$2,548.66	\$4,156.50	\$4,145.62
HUGHES	HOLDENVILLE	\$17,974.76	\$19,315.50	\$14,875.46
HUGHES	MOSS	\$5,231.46	\$5,379.00	\$3,414.04
HUGHES	STUART	\$938.98	\$2,322.75	\$1,463.16
HUGHES	WETUMKA	\$8,048.40	\$10,513.50	\$9,144.75
JACKSON	ALTUS	\$56,204.66	\$57,457.50	\$62,306.23
JACKSON	BLAIR	\$4,963.18	\$4,890.00	\$4,633.34
JACKSON	DUKE	\$3,487.64	\$2,934.00	\$1,585.09
JACKSON	NAVAJO	\$5,499.74	\$6,234.75	\$7,071.94
JACKSON	OLUSTEE-ELDORADO	\$938.98	\$5,990.25	\$5,242.99
JEFFERSON	RINGLING	\$5,768.02	\$4,278.75	\$6,584.22
JEFFERSON	RYAN	\$4,694.90	\$3,912.00	\$2,804.39
JEFFERSON	TERRAL	\$670.70	\$611.25	\$1,828.95
JEFFERSON	WAURIKA	\$10,865.34	\$9,657.75	\$10,364.05
JOHNSTON	COLEMAN	\$3,353.50	\$2,811.75	\$2,926.32
JOHNSTON	MANNSVILLE	\$2,682.80	\$1,467.00	\$2,560.53
JOHNSTON	MILBURN	\$1,475.54	\$1,711.50	\$1,585.09
JOHNSTON	MILL CREEK	\$4,829.04	\$3,056.25	\$1,341.23
JOHNSTON	RAVIA	\$1,877.96	\$1,344.75	\$2,560.53
JOHNSTON	TISHOMINGO	\$7,243.56	\$9,657.75	\$14,265.81

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
JOHNSTON	WAPANUCKA	\$5,365.60	\$4,890.00	\$3,535.97
KAY	BLACKWELL	\$24,681.76	\$22,371.75	\$25,849.16
KAY	KILDARE	\$1,609.68	\$855.75	\$1,219.30
KAY	NEWKIRK	\$12,609.16	\$12,469.50	\$7,559.66
KAY	PECKHAM	\$1,877.96	\$2,445.00	\$1,950.88
KAY	PONCA CITY	\$76,459.80	\$81,296.25	\$82,302.75
KAY	TONKAWA	\$9,792.22	\$14,181.00	\$11,949.14
KINGFISHER	CASHION	\$9,255.66	\$6,601.50	\$9,144.75
KINGFISHER	DOVER	\$2,012.10	\$1,711.50	\$1,097.37
KINGFISHER	HENNESSEY	\$17,304.06	\$14,547.75	\$7,559.66
KINGFISHER	KINGFISHER	\$15,291.96	\$7,457.25	\$7,437.73
KINGFISHER	LOMEGA	\$1,341.40	\$1,100.25	\$1,950.88
KINGIFISHER	OKARCHE	\$5,097.32	\$3,423.00	\$4,633.34
KIOWA	HOBART	\$8,987.38	\$11,613.75	\$10,607.91
KIOWA	LONE WOLF	\$2,146.24	\$1,222.50	\$1,463.16
KIOWA	MOUNTAIN VIEW-GOTEBO	\$4,829.04	\$3,912.00	\$6,462.29
KIOWA	SNYDER	\$8,316.68	\$7,212.75	\$7,559.66
LATIMER	BUFFALO VALLEY	\$2,146.24	\$2,567.25	\$2,072.81
LATIMER	PANOLA	\$938.98	\$2,934.00	\$853.51
LATIMER	RED OAK	\$2,682.80	\$855.75	\$3,657.90
LATIMER	WILBURTON	\$13,279.86	\$16,014.75	\$20,240.38

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
LE FLORE	ARKOMA	\$4,963.18	\$3,545.25	\$6,950.01
LE FLORE	BOKOSHE	\$4,292.48	\$2,567.25	\$3,414.04
LE FLORE	CAMERON	\$5,097.32	\$10,024.50	\$6,462.29
LE FLORE	FANSHAWE	\$2,682.80	\$3,545.25	\$2,682.46
LE FLORE	HEAVENER	\$3,487.64	\$5,868.00	\$6,828.08
LE FLORE	HODGEN	\$6,170.44	\$5,745.75	\$7,437.73
LE FLORE	HOWE	\$8,719.10	\$5,379.00	\$7,437.73
LE FLORE	LE FLORE	\$4,158.34	\$3,912.00	\$3,414.04
LE FLORE	MONROE	\$2,012.10	\$1,833.75	\$853.51
LE FLORE	PANAMA	\$15,962.66	\$9,535.50	\$12,558.79
LE FLORE	POCOLA	\$21,596.54	\$13,203.00	\$13,900.02
LE FLORE	POTEAU	\$19,718.58	\$30,684.75	\$29,750.92
LE FLORE	SHADY POINT	\$5,231.46	\$2,445.00	\$2,804.39
LE FLORE	SPIRO	\$18,511.32	\$14,181.00	\$22,191.26
LE FLORE	TALIHINA	\$9,389.80	\$9,168.75	\$9,754.40
LE FLORE	WHITESBORO	\$2,414.52	\$2,200.50	\$2,194.74
LE FLORE	WISTER	\$12,340.88	\$8,924.25	\$7,681.59
LINCOLN	AGRA	\$5,902.16	\$3,667.50	\$4,755.27
LINCOLN	CARNEY	\$4,292.48	\$2,322.75	\$2,682.46
LINCOLN	CHANDLER	\$17,572.34	\$14,181.00	\$17,557.92
LINCOLN	DAVENPORT	\$3,353.50	\$2,934.00	\$5,608.78

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2021
LINCOLN	MEEKER	\$11,938.46	\$8,924.25	\$11,339.49
LINCOLN	PRAGUE	\$15,694.38	\$10,024.50	\$12,314.93
LINCOLN	STROUD	\$6,707.00	\$7,090.50	\$9,266.68
LINCOLN	WELLSTON	\$8,316.68	\$10,269.00	\$9,754.40
LINCOLN	WHITE ROCK	\$2,951.08	\$4,278.75	\$3,901.76
LOGAN	COYLE	\$3,487.64	\$6,112.50	\$5,121.06
LOGAN	CRESCENT	\$7,511.84	\$9,291.00	\$9,510.54
LOGAN	GUTHRIE	\$61,704.40	\$49,511.25	\$68,524.66
LOGAN	MULHALL-ORLANDO	\$3,219.36	\$2,445.00	\$3,048.25
LOVE	GREENVILLE	\$3,621.78	\$1,589.25	\$2,316.67
LOVE	MARIETTA	\$13,279.86	\$14,792.25	\$21,581.61
LOVE	THACKERVILLE	\$6,841.14	\$5,256.75	\$3,535.97
LOVE	TURNER	\$5,633.88	\$5,256.75	\$5,364.92
MAJOR	ALINE-CLEO	\$536.56	\$733.50	\$731.58
MAJOR	CIMARRON	\$4,829.04	\$4,523.25	\$3,901.76
MAJOR	FAIRVIEW	\$12,206.74	\$11,736.00	\$10,973.70
MAJOR	RINGWOOD	\$3,085.22	\$2,689.50	\$4,145.62
MARSHALL	KINGSTON	\$14,352.98	\$12,714.00	\$17,192.13
MARSHALL	MADILL	\$24,145.20	\$28,606.50	\$22,191.26
MAYES	ADAIR	\$11,938.46	\$10,513.50	\$12,558.79
MAYES	CHOUTEAU-MAZIE	\$11,401.90	\$14,547.75	\$19,264.94

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
MAYES	LOCUST GROVE	\$18,511.32	\$15,281.25	\$20,606.17
MAYES	OSAGE	\$5,365.60	\$3,789.75	\$3,779.83
MAYES	PRYOR	\$53,521.86	\$40,831.50	\$44,626.38
MAYES	SALINA	\$14,621.26	\$13,814.25	\$16,094.76
MAYES	WICKLIFFE	\$1,609.68	\$2,078.25	\$3,779.83
MCCLAIN	BLANCHARD	\$24,011.06	\$22,005.00	\$32,555.31
MCCLAIN	DIBBLE	\$12,877.44	\$10,024.50	\$9,632.47
MCCLAIN	NEWCASTLE	\$27,096.28	\$39,609.00	\$40,236.90
MCCLAIN	PURCELL	\$20,255.14	\$26,406.00	\$28,897.41
MCCLAIN	WASHINGTON	\$7,914.26	\$4,890.00	\$5,730.71
MCCLAIN	WAYNE	\$9,121.52	\$8,313.00	\$7,681.59
MCCURTAIN	BATTIEST	\$2,548.66	\$2,445.00	\$3,414.04
MCCURTAIN	BROKEN BOW	\$17,035.78	\$21,516.00	\$17,679.85
MCCURTAIN	DENISON	\$4,560.76	\$5,501.25	\$7,559.66
MCCURTAIN	EAGLETOWN	\$2,682.80	\$2,934.00	\$0.00
MCCURTAIN	FOREST GROVE	\$3,890.06	\$2,322.75	\$5,121.06
MCCURTAIN	GLOVER	\$1,207.26	\$2,200.50	\$2,926.32
MCCURTAIN	HAWORTH	\$8,316.68	\$9,291.00	\$9,266.68
MCCURTAIN	HOLLY CREEK	\$3,219.36	\$5,256.75	\$3,414.04
MCCURTAIN	IDABEL	\$13,548.14	\$27,995.25	\$23,532.49
MCCURTAIN	LUKFATA	\$8,182.54	\$5,501.25	\$7,437.73

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
MCCURTAIN	SMITHVILLE	\$1,073.12	\$3,056.25	\$1,707.02
MCCURTAIN	VALLIANT	\$6,707.00	\$4,523.25	\$11,217.56
MCCURTAIN	WRIGHT CITY	\$6,707.00	\$9,657.75	\$10,607.91
MCINTOSH	CHECOTAH	\$21,998.96	\$15,648.00	\$22,069.33
MCINTOSH	EUFAULA	\$5,902.16	\$14,547.75	\$19,630.73
MCINTOSH	HANNA	\$268.28	\$611.25	\$853.51
MCINTOSH	MIDWAY	\$2,682.80	\$4,767.75	\$5,364.92
MCINTOSH	RYAL	\$3,621.78	\$2,078.25	\$1,463.16
MCINTOSH	STIDHAM	\$3,219.36	\$3,789.75	\$1,341.23
MURRAY	DAVIS	\$12,072.60	\$14,914.50	\$12,558.79
MURRAY	SULPHUR	\$13,414.00	\$17,726.25	\$17,679.85
MUSKOGEE	BRAGGS	\$2,816.94	\$1,589.25	\$1,828.95
MUSKOGEE	FORT GIBSON	\$11,804.32	\$15,525.75	\$20,118.45
MUSKOGEE	HASKELL	\$14,352.98	\$12,225.00	\$17,314.06
MUSKOGEE	HILLDALE	\$35,681.24	\$27,995.25	\$22,313.19
MUSKOGEE	MUSKOGEE	\$104,763.34	\$75,917.25	\$85,229.07
MUSKOGEE	OKTAHA	\$10,194.64	\$6,234.75	\$7,071.94
MUSKOGEE	PORUM	\$8,584.96	\$9,291.00	\$8,169.31
MUSKOGEE	WAINWRIGHT	\$1,073.12	\$2,567.25	\$1,585.09
MUSKOGEE	WARNER	\$9,926.36	\$8,557.50	\$10,851.77
MUSKOGEE	WEBBERS FALLS	\$7,645.98	\$2,445.00	\$2,926.32

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
NOBLE	BILLINGS	\$0.00	\$611.25	\$1,219.30
NOBLE	FRONTIER	\$6,438.72	\$6,601.50	\$4,999.13
NOBLE	MORRISON	\$8,719.10	\$9,291.00	\$8,169.31
NOBLE	PERRY	\$26,962.14	\$19,071.00	\$16,948.27
NOWATA	NOWATA	\$13,548.14	\$14,058.75	\$11,217.56
NOWATA	OKLAHOMA UNION	\$7,377.70	\$8,679.75	\$12,071.07
NOWATA	SOUTH COFFEYVILLE	\$4,292.48	\$4,890.00	\$3,535.97
OKFUSKEE	BEARDEN	\$1,207.26	\$1,833.75	\$5,121.06
OKFUSKEE	GRAHAM-DUSTIN	\$2,548.66	\$1,344.75	\$2,682.46
OKFUSKEE	MASON	\$4,426.62	\$4,034.25	\$5,242.99
OKFUSKEE	OKEMAH	\$8,987.38	\$6,968.25	\$11,949.14
OKFUSKEE	PADEN	\$2,012.10	\$3,300.75	\$4,023.69
OKFUSKEE	WELEETKA	\$8,182.54	\$8,068.50	\$8,900.89
OKLAHOMA	ACADEMY OF SEMINOLE	\$3,890.06	\$2,567.25	\$4,633.34
OKLAHOMA	ASTEC CHARTERS	\$0.00	\$6,601.50	\$12,314.93
OKLAHOMA	BETHANY	\$16,767.50	\$15,648.00	\$17,801.78
OKLAHOMA	CHOCTAW-NICOMA PARK	\$69,350.38	\$66,504.00	\$77,913.27
OKLAHOMA	CROOKED OAK	\$26,157.30	\$27,628.50	\$26,824.60
OKLAHOMA	CRUTCHO	\$11,133.62	\$7,701.75	\$12,680.72
OKLAHOMA	DEER CREEK	\$96,446.66	\$83,863.50	\$94,495.75
OKLAHOMA	DOVE SCHOOLS OF OKC	\$20,121.00	\$13,203.00	\$33,043.03

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
OKLAHOMA	EDMOND	\$331,728.22	\$349,635.00	\$341,038.21
OKLAHOMA	EPIC BLENDED LEARNING CHARTER	\$90,276.22	\$414,183.00	\$225,814.36
OKLAHOMA	EPIC ONE ON ONE CHARTER SCHOOL	\$112,945.88	\$530,442.75	\$285,194.27
OKLAHOMA	ESCHOOL VIRTUAL	\$268.28	\$6,846.00	\$2,194.74
OKLAHOMA	HARRAH	\$27,632.84	\$24,572.25	\$26,702.67
OKLAHOMA	JOHN W REX CHARTER ELEMENTARY	\$6,438.72	\$9,902.25	\$9,388.61
OKLAHOMA	JONES	\$16,365.08	\$15,525.75	\$16,216.69
OKLAHOMA	LEMONDE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	\$7,109.42	\$3,912.00	\$5,974.57
OKLAHOMA	LUTHER	\$16,230.94	\$13,692.00	\$15,728.97
OKLAHOMA	MIDWEST CITY-DEL CITY	\$314,558.30	\$202,568.25	\$257,516.16
OKLAHOMA	MILLWOOD	\$23,876.92	\$19,804.50	\$27,434.25
OKLAHOMA	OAKDALE	\$3,487.64	\$9,535.50	\$9,144.75
OKLAHOMA	OKC CHARTER: HUPFELD/W VILLAGE	\$13,279.86	\$12,836.25	\$14,143.88
OKLAHOMA	OKC CHARTER: SANTA FE SOUTH CHARTERS	\$70,557.64	\$61,125.00	\$60,843.07
OKLAHOMA	OKC CHARTER: SEEWORTH ACAD	--	--	---
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA CITY	\$1,242,136.40	\$837,290.25	\$966,661.04
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA CONNECTIONS ACAD	\$6,841.14	\$14,547.75	\$17,801.78
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA VIRTUAL CHARTER ACAD	\$19,047.88	\$55,134.75	\$30,482.50
OKLAHOMA	PUTNAM CITY	\$494,171.76	\$280,197.00	\$440,533.09
OKLAHOMA	WESTERN GATEWAY	---	---	\$5,608.78
OKLAHOMA	WESTERN HEIGHTS	\$99,800.16	\$48,533.25	\$74,743.09

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
OKMULGEE	BEGGS	\$8,450.82	\$13,814.25	\$18,167.57
OKMULGEE	DEWAR	\$4,426.62	\$5,256.75	\$6,462.29
OKMULGEE	HENRYETTA	\$13,011.58	\$10,635.75	\$16,948.27
OKMULGEE	MORRIS	\$14,218.84	\$12,836.25	\$14,753.53
OKMULGEE	OKMULGEE	\$20,255.14	\$21,027.00	\$26,458.81
OKMULGEE	PRESTON	\$7,780.12	\$6,846.00	\$9,510.54
OKMULGEE	SCHULTER	\$2,548.66	\$1,467.00	\$2,560.53
OKMULGEE	TWIN HILLS	\$4,024.20	\$3,300.75	\$4,877.20
OKMULGEE	WILSON	\$3,487.64	\$3,667.50	\$8,169.31
OSAGE	ANDERSON	\$10,194.64	\$3,178.50	\$5,852.64
OSAGE	AVANT	\$2,012.10	\$1,711.50	\$2,316.67
OSAGE	BARNSDALL	\$7,780.12	\$7,212.75	\$10,729.84
OSAGE	BOWRING	\$1,207.26	\$1,589.25	\$731.58
OSAGE	HOMINY	\$12,206.74	\$13,936.50	\$14,265.81
OSAGE	MCCORD	\$6,572.86	\$5,379.00	\$3,414.04
OSAGE	OSAGE HILLS	\$4,694.90	\$5,745.75	\$5,974.57
OSAGE	PAWHUSKA	\$14,621.26	\$12,958.50	\$13,046.51
OSAGE	PRUE	\$7,511.84	\$5,501.25	\$5,364.92
OSAGE	SHIDLER	\$4,158.34	\$2,811.75	\$3,170.18
OSAGE	WOODLAND	\$4,829.04	\$5,379.00	\$4,511.41
OSAGE	WYNONA	\$2,012.10	\$4,401.00	\$3,292.11

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
OTTAWA	AFTON	\$11,267.76	\$7,335.00	\$5,852.64
OTTAWA	COMMERCE	\$15,560.24	\$20,782.50	\$17,435.99
OTTAWA	FAIRLAND	\$9,255.66	\$6,357.00	\$7,681.59
OTTAWA	MIAMI	\$46,010.02	\$51,956.25	\$46,089.54
OTTAWA	QUAPAW	\$10,194.64	\$11,491.50	\$13,046.51
OTTAWA	TURKEY FORD	\$3,621.78	\$1,956.00	\$1,828.95
OTTAWA	WYANDOTTE	\$9,389.80	\$11,736.00	\$13,778.09
PAWNEE	CLEVELAND	\$28,303.54	\$26,406.00	\$35,115.84
PAWNEE	JENNINGS	\$6,304.58	\$6,968.25	\$8,291.24
PAWNEE	PAWNEE	\$9,926.36	\$9,413.25	\$11,095.63
PAYNE	CUSHING	\$17,974.76	\$15,403.50	\$17,679.85
PAYNE	GLENCOE	\$5,633.88	\$4,890.00	\$4,389.48
PAYNE	OAK GROVE	\$2,414.52	\$2,445.00	\$2,804.39
PAYNE	PERKINS-TRYON	\$23,340.36	\$21,882.75	\$23,410.56
PAYNE	RIPLEY	\$5,499.74	\$6,968.25	\$4,267.55
PAYNE	STILLWATER	\$106,775.44	\$63,081.00	\$88,886.97
PAYNE	YALE	\$5,231.46	\$3,300.75	\$3,414.04
PITTSBURG	CANADIAN	\$9,121.52	\$7,824.00	\$5,730.71
PITTSBURG	CANADIAN CHARTER: CARLTON LANDING ACADEMY	\$1,475.54	\$978.00	\$1,463.16
PITTSBURG	CROWDER	\$1,877.96	\$1,344.75	\$1,828.95
PITTSBURG	FRINK-CHAMBERS	\$1,059.63	\$4,292.48	\$4,633.34

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
PITTSBURG	HAILEYVILLE	\$5,231.46	\$5,745.75	\$6,584.22
PITTSBURG	HARTSHORNE	\$16,096.80	\$12,225.00	\$12,680.72
PITTSBURG	HAYWOOD	\$1,743.82	\$2,200.50	\$1,707.02
PITTSBURG	INDIANOLA	\$1,877.96	\$3,545.25	\$3,048.25
PITTSBURG	KIOWA	\$2,951.08	\$1,956.00	\$4,511.41
PITTSBURG	KREBS	\$3,755.92	\$5,623.50	\$3,414.04
PITTSBURG	MCALESTER	\$59,692.30	\$53,912.25	\$52,429.90
PITTSBURG	PITTSBURG	\$268.28	\$366.75	\$487.72
PITTSBURG	QUINTON	\$8,719.10	\$10,758.00	\$8,047.38
PITTSBURG	SAVANNA	\$5,231.46	\$3,545.25	\$4,267.55
PITTSBURG	TANNEHILL	\$2,012.10	\$1,100.25	\$1,585.09
PONTOTOC	ADA	\$45,607.60	\$48,044.25	\$44,016.73
PONTOTOC	ALLEN	\$7,109.42	\$5,501.25	\$7,559.66
PONTOTOC	BYNG	\$16,767.50	\$27,261.75	\$24,142.14
PONTOTOC	LATTA	\$6,438.72	\$9,168.75	\$10,120.19
PONTOTOC	ROFF	\$6,036.30	\$4,767.75	\$4,633.34
PONTOTOC	STONEWALL	\$4,963.18	\$5,868.00	\$9,510.54
PONTOTOC	VANOSS	\$9,523.94	\$7,212.75	\$9,754.40
POTTAWATOMIE	ASHER	\$2,816.94	\$2,689.50	\$3,901.76
POTTAWATOMIE	BETHEL	\$12,475.02	\$9,413.25	\$14,509.67
POTTAWATOMIE	DALE	\$6,707.00	\$13,203.00	\$10,851.77

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
POTTAWATOMIE	EARLSBORO	\$6,036.30	\$4,278.75	\$5,730.71
POTTAWATOMIE	GROVE	\$8,450.82	\$9,046.50	\$8,778.96
POTTAWATOMIE	MACOMB	\$5,499.74	\$3,423.00	\$4,633.34
POTTAWATOMIE	MAUD	\$4,426.62	\$4,034.25	\$7,315.80
POTTAWATOMIE	MCLOUD	\$25,486.60	\$42,543.00	\$20,850.03
POTTAWATOMIE	NORTH ROCK CREEK	\$7,780.12	\$15,036.75	\$20,118.45
POTTAWATOMIE	PLEASANT GROVE	\$4,024.20	\$1,467.00	\$4,267.55
POTTAWATOMIE	SHAWNEE	\$75,923.24	\$56,846.25	\$71,207.12
POTTAWATOMIE	SOUTH ROCK CREEK	\$4,829.04	\$4,890.00	\$4,633.34
POTTAWATOMIE	TECUMSEH	\$28,974.24	\$29,095.50	\$30,482.50
POTTAWATOMIE	WANETTE	\$2,682.80	\$1,467.00	\$1,707.02
PUSHMATAHA	ALBION	\$2,414.52	\$2,445.00	\$1,707.02
PUSHMATAHA	ANTLERS	\$19,047.88	\$15,281.25	\$13,900.02
PUSHMATAHA	CLAYTON	\$4,292.48	\$3,912.00	\$3,535.97
PUSHMATAHA	MOYERS	\$1,609.68	\$1,589.25	\$2,682.46
PUSHMATAHA	NASHOBA	\$2,012.10	\$978.00	\$2,072.81
PUSHMATAHA	RATTAN	\$7,243.56	\$7,335.00	\$9,510.54
PUSHMATAHA	TUSKAHOMA	\$536.56	\$611.25	\$853.51
ROGER MILLS	CHEYENNE	\$3,219.36	\$1,956.00	\$2,926.32
ROGER MILLS	HAMMON	\$5,499.74	\$1,589.25	\$4,145.62
ROGER MILLS	LEEDEY	\$402.42	\$733.50	\$1,585.09

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
ROGER MILLS	REYDON	\$2,280.38	\$1,467.00	\$1,341.23
ROGER MILLS	SWEETWATER	\$2,012.10	\$2,322.75	\$1,097.37
ROGERS	CATOOSA	\$25,352.46	\$36,186.00	\$41,700.06
ROGERS	CHELSEA	\$13,816.42	\$13,447.50	\$13,656.16
ROGERS	CLAREMORE	\$63,179.94	\$55,501.50	\$52,064.11
ROGERS	FOYIL	\$6,707.00	\$6,234.75	\$8,291.24
ROGERS	INOLA	\$15,694.38	\$25,917.00	\$24,629.86
ROGERS	JUSTUS-TIAWAH	\$7,511.84	\$5,379.00	\$5,486.85
ROGERS	OOLOGAH-TALALA	\$12,743.30	\$12,225.00	\$12,680.72
ROGERS	SEQUOYAH	\$19,047.88	\$17,970.75	\$17,435.99
ROGERS	VERDIGRIS	\$13,145.72	\$19,071.00	\$18,533.36
SEMINOLE	BOWLEGS	\$2,682.80	\$3,545.25	\$3,535.97
SEMINOLE	BUTNER	\$1,743.82	\$1,956.00	\$1,341.23
SEMINOLE	JUSTICE	\$4,426.62	\$3,545.25	\$4,511.41
SEMINOLE	KONAWA	\$13,279.86	\$8,068.50	\$11,217.56
SEMINOLE	NEW LIMA	\$4,024.20	\$4,523.25	\$3,170.18
SEMINOLE	SASAKWA	\$4,829.04	\$3,667.50	\$1,707.02
SEMINOLE	SEMINOLE	\$26,157.30	\$25,550.25	\$25,605.30
SEMINOLE	STROTHER	\$8,316.68	\$5,745.75	\$9,510.54
SEMINOLE	VARNUM	\$2,951.08	\$3,789.75	\$5,486.85
SEMINOLE	WEWOKA	\$10,194.64	\$12,225.00	\$15,241.25

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
SEQUOYAH	BELFONTE	\$6,036.30	\$8,313.00	\$1,828.95
SEQUOYAH	BRUSHY	\$9,792.22	\$9,168.75	\$8,900.89
SEQUOYAH	CENTRAL	\$9,926.36	\$6,601.50	\$5,364.92
SEQUOYAH	GANS	\$5,097.32	\$5,501.25	\$5,974.57
SEQUOYAH	GORE	\$18,108.90	\$31,051.50	\$19,508.80
SEQUOYAH	LIBERTY	\$5,902.16	\$5,868.00	\$7,681.59
SEQUOYAH	MARBLE CITY	\$2,414.52	\$2,322.75	\$1,585.09
SEQUOYAH	MOFFETT	\$804.84	\$2,811.75	\$3,170.18
SEQUOYAH	MULDROW	\$21,596.54	\$20,782.50	\$21,581.61
SEQUOYAH	ROLAND	\$7,377.70	\$16,381.50	\$10,973.70
SEQUOYAH	SALLISAW	\$24,011.06	\$11,613.75	\$30,238.64
SEQUOYAH	VIAN	\$15,023.68	\$15,770.25	\$16,826.34
STEPHENS	BRAY-DOYLE	\$5,902.16	\$3,423.00	\$6,462.29
STEPHENS	CENTRAL HIGH	\$2,012.10	\$5,745.75	\$5,486.85
STEPHENS	COMANCHE	\$13,414.00	\$5,868.00	\$10,973.70
STEPHENS	DUNCAN	\$85,313.04	\$58,191.00	\$50,844.81
STEPHENS	EMPIRE	\$8,316.68	\$8,435.25	\$7,681.59
STEPHENS	GRANDVIEW	\$1,743.82	\$1,222.50	\$1,950.88
STEPHENS	MARLOW	\$13,950.56	\$14,792.25	\$17,070.20
STEPHENS	VELMA-ALMA	\$6,707.00	\$4,767.75	\$5,242.99
TEXAS	GOODWELL	\$536.56	\$2,322.75	\$4,145.62

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
TEXAS	GUYMON	\$79,813.30	\$69,438.00	\$64,622.90
TEXAS	HARDESTY	\$1,609.68	\$1,467.00	\$1,219.30
TEXAS	HOOKER	\$6,304.58	\$5,990.25	\$8,047.38
TEXAS	OPTIMA	\$2,951.08	\$1,589.25	\$1,585.09
TEXAS	STRAIGHT	\$2,816.94	\$2,567.25	\$2,682.46
TEXAS	TEXHOMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TEXAS	TYRONE	\$2,280.38	\$2,811.75	\$4,877.20
TEXAS	YARBROUGH	\$1,207.26	\$1,100.25	\$1,828.95
TILLMAN	DAVIDSON	\$804.84	\$366.75	\$609.65
TILLMAN	FREDERICK	\$11,670.18	\$17,115.00	\$13,656.16
TILLMAN	GRANDFIELD	\$2,414.52	\$2,445.00	\$4,023.69
TILLMAN	TIPTON	\$6,707.00	\$5,012.25	\$4,755.27
TULSA	BERRYHILL	\$15,426.10	\$17,726.25	\$20,362.31
TULSA	BIXBY	\$96,044.24	\$92,421.00	\$96,812.42
TULSA	BROKEN ARROW	\$342,057.00	\$309,537.00	\$341,038.21
TULSA	COLLINSVILLE	\$52,582.88	\$53,056.50	\$51,942.18
TULSA	DEBORAH BROWN (CHARTER)	\$8,853.24	\$14,058.75	\$10,364.05
TULSA	DOVE SCHOOLS OF TULSA	\$13,682.28	\$10,513.50	\$15,850.90
TULSA	GLENPOOL	\$39,839.58	\$40,587.00	\$37,676.37
TULSA	JENKS	\$139,773.88	\$172,617.00	\$186,065.18
TULSA	KEYSTONE	\$9,658.08	\$4,645.50	\$5,364.92

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
TULSA	LIBERTY	\$8,182.54	\$6,234.75	\$7,193.87
TULSA	OWASSO	\$167,540.86	\$124,572.75	\$138,390.55
TULSA	SAND SPRINGS	\$103,690.22	\$109,536.00	\$107,176.47
TULSA	SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHL (CHARTER)	\$1,341.40	\$2,322.75	\$0.00
TULSA	SKIATOOK	\$19,047.88	\$23,227.50	\$22,435.12
TULSA	SPERRY	\$20,389.28	\$19,926.75	\$25,239.51
TULSA	TULSA	\$855,410.78	\$311,004.00	\$705,974.70
TULSA	TULSA CHARTER: COLLEGE BOUND	\$24,279.34	\$19,437.75	\$29,019.34
TULSA	TULSA CHARTER: COLLEGIATE HALL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,926.32
TULSA	TULSA LEGACY CHARTER SCHL INC	\$23,474.50	\$8,190.75	\$17,435.99
TULSA	UNION	\$333,203.76	\$316,994.25	\$312,384.66
WAGONER	COWETA	\$58,753.32	\$58,068.75	\$55,112.36
WAGONER	OKAY	\$4,158.34	\$5,134.50	\$6,096.50
WAGONER	PORTER CONSOLIDATED	\$12,609.16	\$6,357.00	\$11,705.28
WAGONER	WAGONER	\$38,766.46	\$32,518.50	\$37,798.30
WASHINGTON	BARTLESVILLE	\$86,252.02	\$79,462.50	\$89,130.83
WASHINGTON	CANEY VALLEY	\$19,852.72	\$17,115.00	\$16,582.48
WASHINGTON	COPAN	\$2,816.94	\$3,667.50	\$2,194.74
WASHINGTON	DEWEY	\$17,572.34	\$15,403.50	\$14,875.46
WASHITA	BURNS FLAT-DILL CITY	\$16,365.08	\$9,291.00	\$11,949.14
WASHITA	CANUTE	\$2,414.52	\$1,833.75	\$1,707.02

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2020	2021	2022
WASHITA	CORDELL	\$9,926.36	\$11,002.50	\$7,437.73
WASHITA	SENTINEL	\$4,829.04	\$3,912.00	\$4,389.48
WOODS	ALVA	\$5,768.02	\$6,112.50	\$4,999.13
WOODS	FREEDOM	\$670.70	\$0.00	\$487.72
WOODS	WAYNOKA	\$2,280.38	\$2,445.00	\$2,316.67
WOODWARD	FORT SUPPLY	\$1,073.12	\$733.50	\$975.44
WOODWARD	MOORELAND	\$5,902.16	\$5,379.00	\$5,974.57
WOODWARD	SHARON-MUTUAL	\$2,816.94	\$1,711.50	\$2,926.32
WOODWARD	WOODWARD	\$40,107.86	\$43,276.50	\$37,798.30
STATE	ALL DISTRICTS	\$12,000,030.26	\$10,999,810.50	\$12,000,106.74

Data Points of Interest

- The per-student funding allocation for SY2021-2022 was \$121.93, while SY2020-2021 was \$122.25, which is less funding per student than the SY2019-2020 funding allocation of \$134.14 per student. To be considered fully-funded, the RSA allocation should be \$150 per student.
- The total amount of RSA funding distributed to schools was \$12,000,107 for SY2021-2022.
- The decrease of per student allocation for SY2021-2022 is due to a higher number of students qualifying as at-risk on beginning of year data as reported by districts.

Screening Instruments, Instructional Practices, and Remediation Efforts

Question 6

What screening instruments are being used to identify reading deficiencies and monitor reading progress?

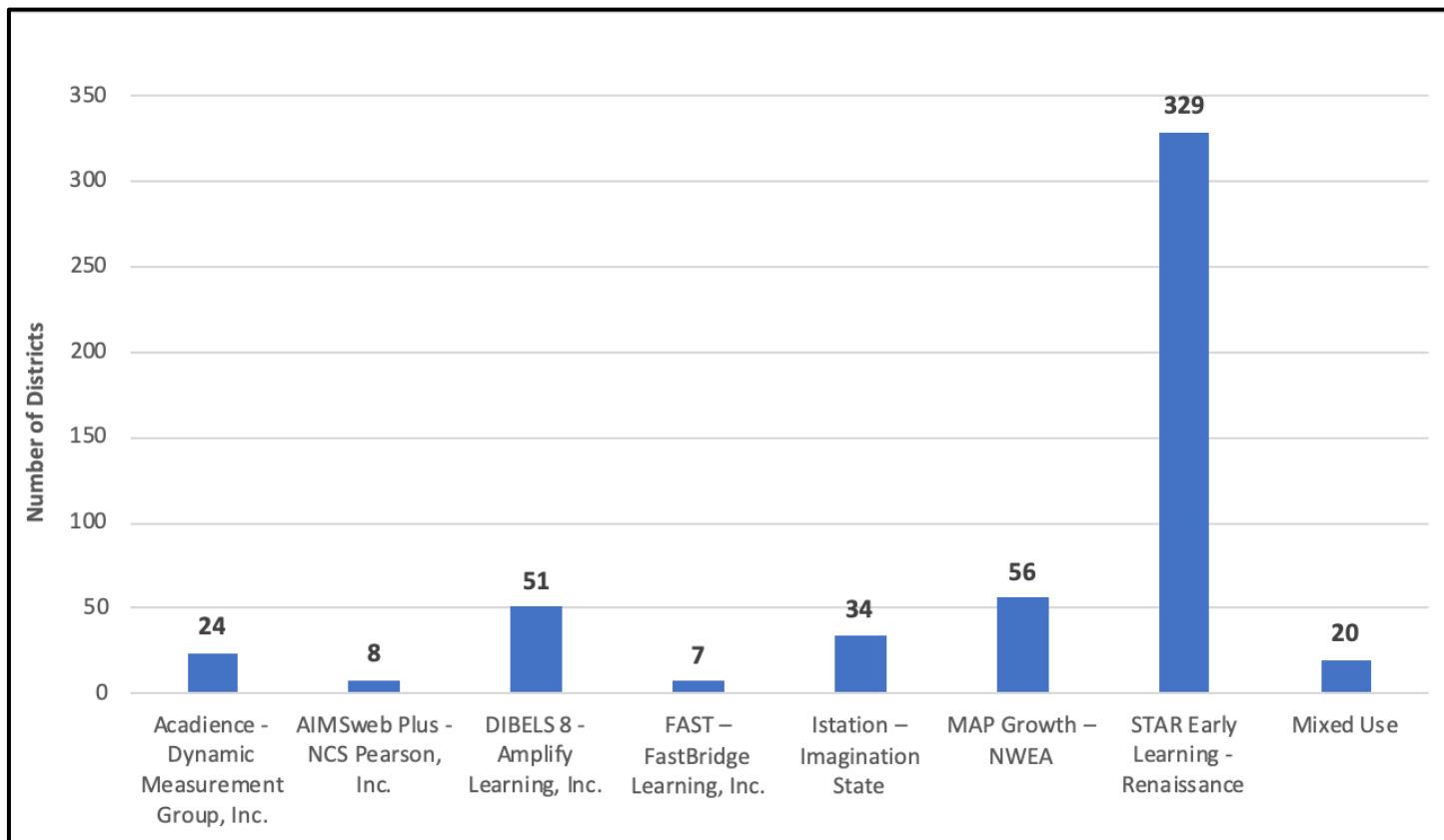
Screening assessments are brief tests that are valid, reliable, and evidence-based. They are used with all students to measure their skills in each of the five components of reading: phonemic awareness, vocabulary, phonics, fluency and comprehension. These tests help teachers identify students with reading deficiencies and, together with diagnostic assessments, drive instruction toward the specific needs of their students. The assessments on this list meet criteria for reliability and validity, as well as alignment to the Oklahoma Academic Standards. Districts were able to choose which of the screening assessments best fit their needs.

The approved screening assessments from which districts could choose for SY2021-2022 are shown below in Table 16. Most districts identify one screening assessment that will be used for students in kindergarten through grade 3. Some districts choose to use one assessment for some grades and a different for other grades. For this report, those districts have been identified as “mixed use” of assessments.

Table 16. Screening Assessments Approved for SY2021-2022

Approved Screening Assessment	Publisher
Acadience	Acadience Learning, Inc.
aimswebPlus	NCS Pearson, Inc.
FastBridge	Illuminate Education
Istation	Imagination Station
MAP Reading Growth	NWEA
mCLASS DIBELS 8th Edition	Amplify Education, Inc.
Star Early Learning Suite	Renaissance Learning, Inc.

Figure 6. Screening Assessments Used in SY2021-2022



Data Points of Interest

- 329 of 529 districts (62.2%) reported using Star Early Learning as their screening assessment for SY2021-2022.
- AIMSweb Plus, DIBELS 8, Istation, and MAP Growth constitute 5% - 15% of districts (348 in total) who use these screening assessments.
- Of the approved screening assessments for SY2021-2022, three fell under 5% of use by districts (91 districts total).

Question 7

What types of reading instructional practices, instructional methods and remediation efforts are currently being used by districts?

A survey was sent to Oklahoma teachers and administrators to gain feedback on the types of instructional practices and methods being used for both core and supplemental instruction in kindergarten through third grade, as well as supplemental practices to aid students after third grade who were promoted through a good-cause exemption or the Student Reading Proficiency Team (SRPT). Responses to the survey do not represent all districts and reflect a limited number of educators.

For this question, respondents were asked to identify the instructional practices or methods regularly used as part of on-grade-level core instruction for all kindergarten through third-grade students.

Table 17. Instructional Practices and Methods for Tier 1 (Core Instruction) for Students in Grades K-3

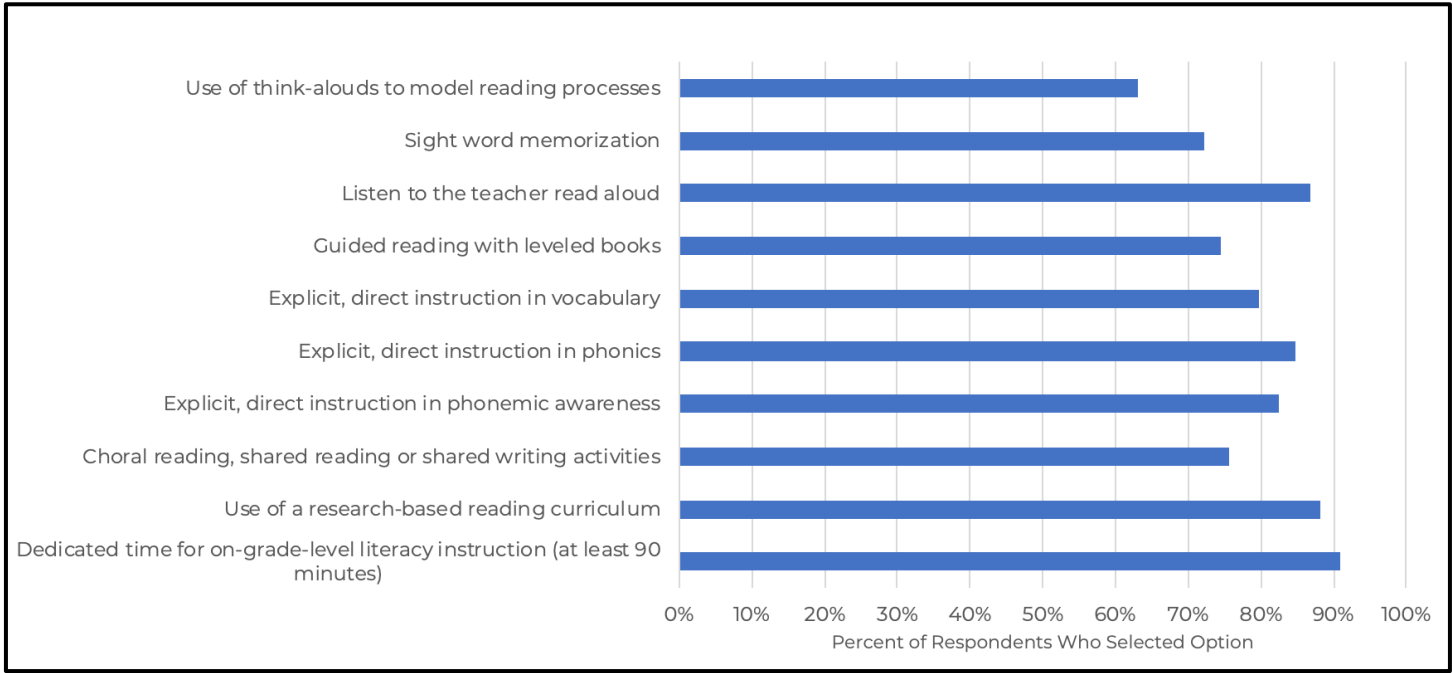


Table 18. Instructional Practices and Methods for Students in Grades K-3 Who Are Not Meeting Grade-Level Targets

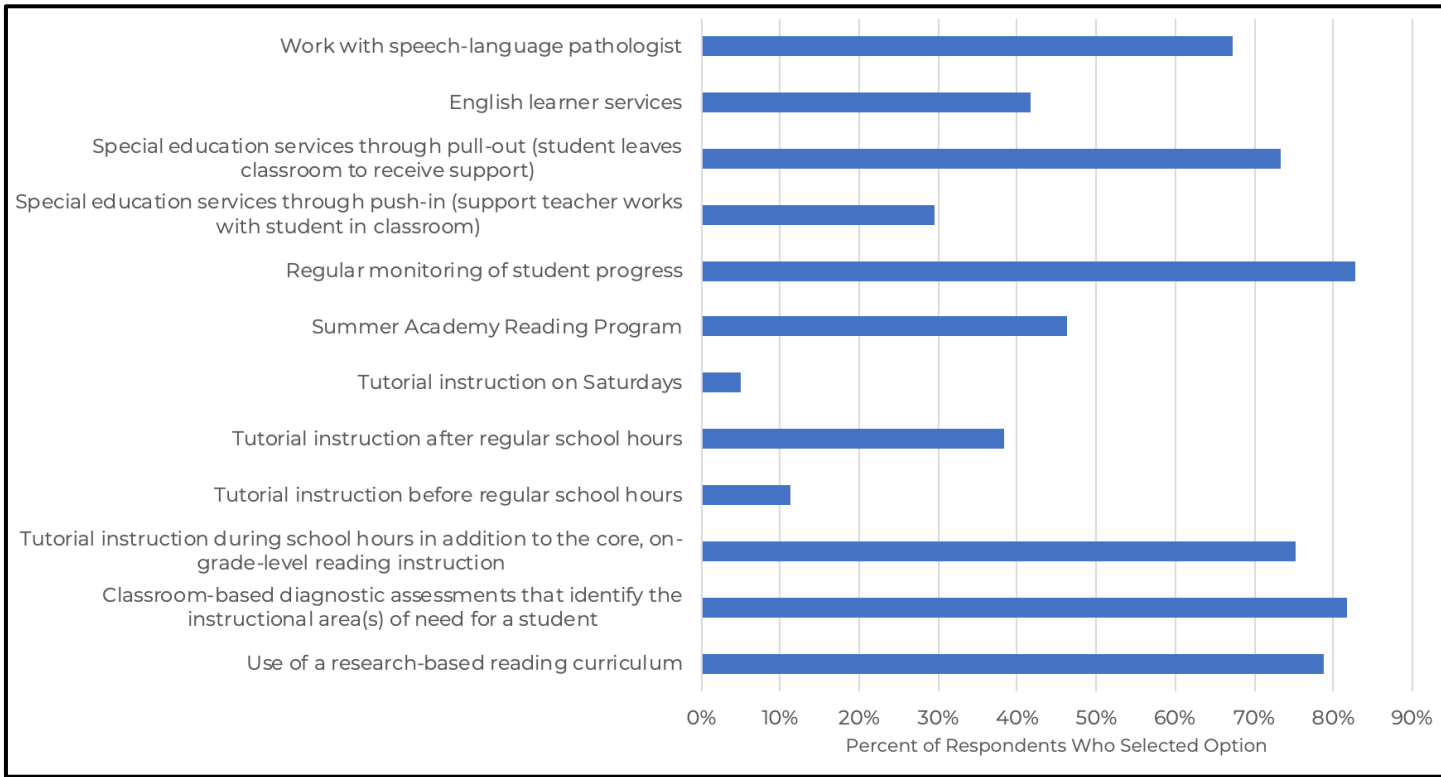
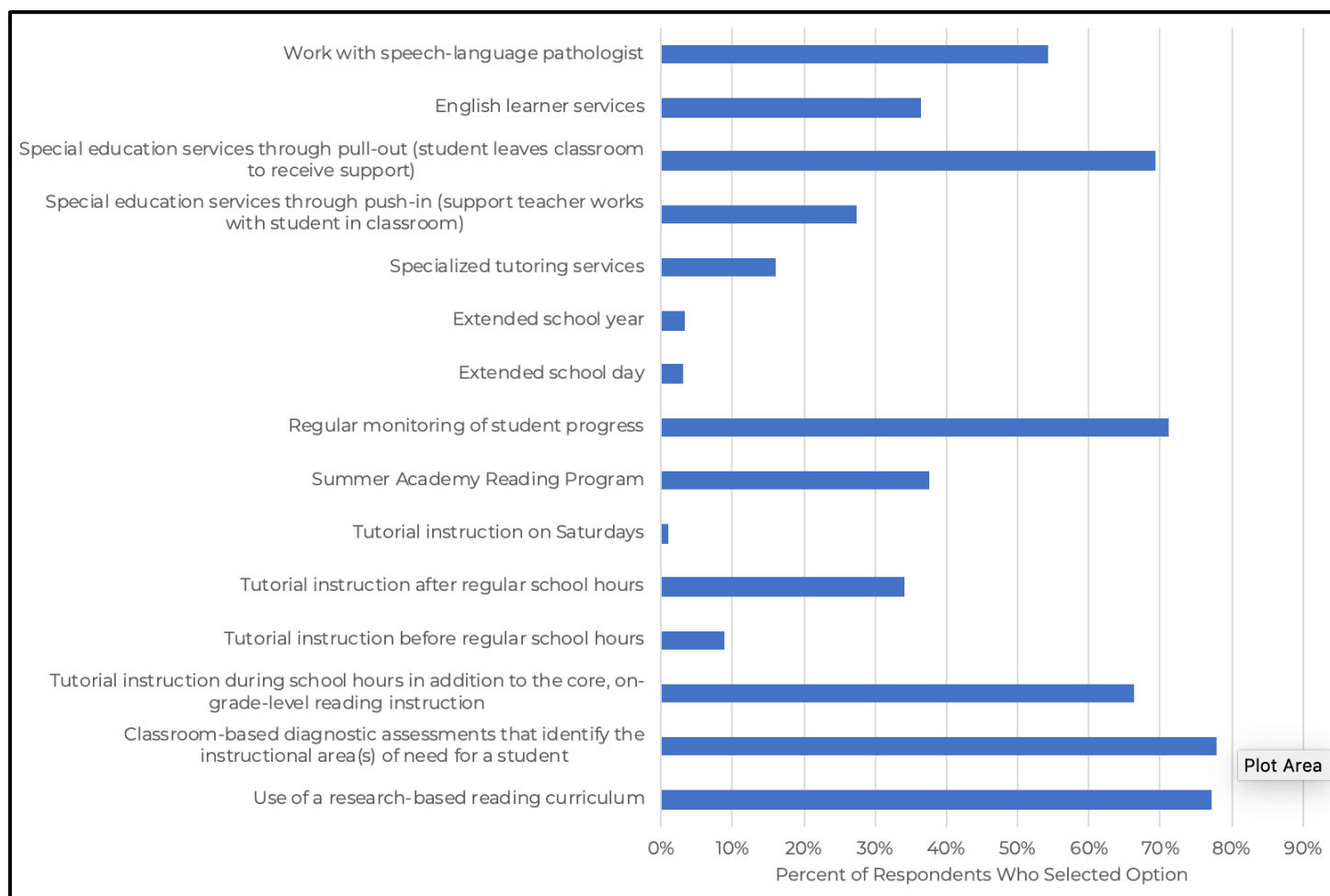


Table 19. Instructional Methods and Practices for Students After Grade 3 Who Were Promoted with Good-Cause Exemptions or with Probation by the Student Reading Proficiency Team



Data Points of Interest

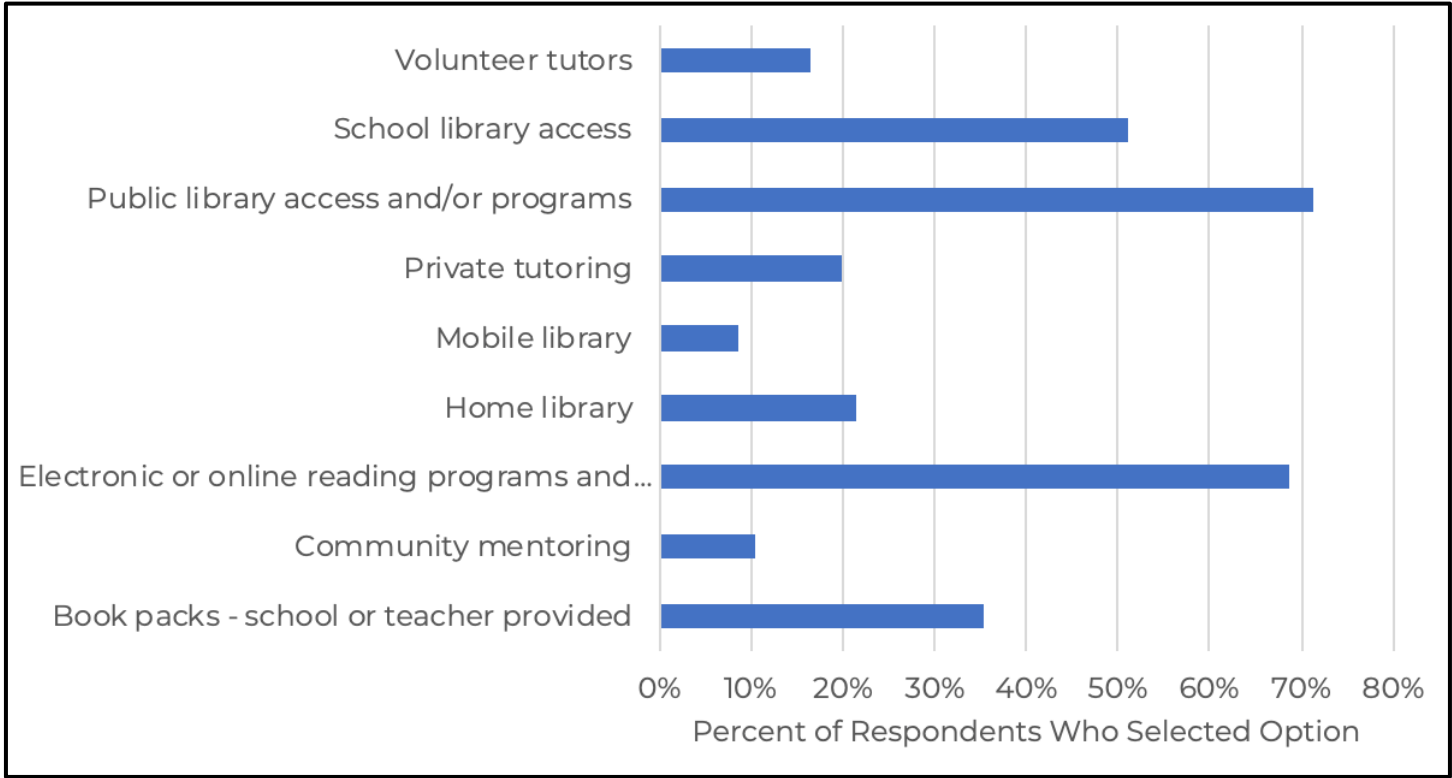
- 90.93% of schools who responded to the survey report implementation of the required 90-minute reading instruction time allocation.
- 79- 85% of schools reported explicit, direct instruction in phonemic awareness, vocabulary, and phonics as shown in Table 17. Explicit and direct instruction in these areas is proven to support reading proficiency for all students.
- As shown in Table 17, guided reading with leveled books, listening to the teacher read aloud, and sight word memorization are being used by more than 70% of survey respondents. However, some of these instructional methods are not supported by evidence or research in the ability for all students to meet grade level targets.
- For students who are promoted through a good cause exemption, a varied list of supports and interventions are reported. Regular monitoring of student progress was reported at 71.19%, although 100% of students promoted should be regularly monitored.

Question 8

What types of reading resources do students have access to outside of school?

This question asked respondents to identify the reading resources available to students outside of school. This could include resources used after school, on weekends during the school year or over the summer. Several respondents indicated they were not aware of the resources available to students. It is important to note that while respondents report that these resources are available to students, it does not mean that all students have equitable access to reading resources dependent on factors outside of the responsibility or control of the school or student.

Table 20. Reading Resources Accessible to Students



Data Points of Interest

- As Table 20 shows, electronic or online reading programs and resources and public library access are reported as the top resources offered to students outside of school at 68.65% and 71.16%, respectively.
- All other resources, with the exception of the use of the school library, are reported as being made available under 36% of the time.
- Many of the responses listed in this table and in the “other” category are based on specific school and community program availability.

Conclusion

As the nation recovers from a worldwide pandemic and schools actively provide intervention supports to students at-risk of reading difficulties, data indicates gains from the previous year. A renewed focus on selection and implementation of high-quality instruction materials, teacher supports to implement the science of reading, and ongoing intervention support and training provide for a comprehensive approach to reading instruction that ensures students receive needed instructional support to be proficient in reading by the end of grade 3.

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