**Title I, Part A Poverty Data for FY23 Eligible Attendance Areas**

**What methods can be used by the LEA to calculate poverty data?**

**Free and Reduced Percentages**

**Community Eligibility Program**

**Or**

**Provision 2**

 **OR**

***Enrollment Option***

*Choose best available enrollment data*

*Update Attendance Area Spreadsheet*

*Upload enrollment data into Title I Attachment tab in Consolidated Application*

***Enrollment Options***

*Choose best available enrollment data*

*Change numbers on Attendance Area Spreadsheet to match, if needed*

*Upload enrollment data utilized into Title I*

*Attachment tab in Consolidated Application*

[Resources](https://www.gadoe.org/School-Improvement/Federal-Programs/title-i/Pages/OtherResources.aspx)

**Provision 2 Breakfast and Lunch**

Select enrollment. SNP completes FTE Eligibility Calculator non-base year using enrollment provided.

*Poverty Determination Options:*

*Collect Free and Reduced Applications*

*or*

*Use Local survey for families*

*or*

*Direct Certification Numbers*

*or*

*Best Available Data*

*or*

*Combination of above*

*Upload the selected data into Title I*

*Attachment Tab in Consolidated Application*

**CEP**

1. *Title I Director provides SNP with selected enrollment numbers*
2. *SNP completes Title I Data Form*
3. *Both Directors Sign Form*
4. *Upload Title I Data Form into Title I Attachment Tab in Consolidated Application*

**Professional Qualifications v. ESSA In-Field**

Federal law requires states and LEAs to ensure ALL teachers meet state certification requirements. In Georgia, state law allows LEAs to waive certification. Accordingly, LEAs must establish the professional qualification requirements for ALL LEA teachers, which is monitored for compliance.

In addition, federal law requires states to publicly report the number of teachers who are not teaching in the subject or field for which the teacher is certified. GaDOE will use GaPSC In-Field rules to determine ESSA In-Field qualifications. For LEAs that waive content area certification, teachers may demonstrate equivalent In-Field qualifications by degree, coursework, or content area test. ‘Out-of-Field’ will be reported for the entirety of the school year using Certification Records and 2 CPI and 3 Student Class data collections cycles.

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