

Archived Information

PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH WHO ARE NEGLECTED OR DELINQUENT (N OR D)

<p>Goal: To ensure that neglected and delinquent children and youth will have the opportunity to meet the challenging state standards needed to further their education and become productive members of society.</p> <p>Legislation: Title I, Part D, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended by the Improving America’s Schools Act (20 U.S.C. 6421 et. seq.).</p>	Funding History (\$ in millions)			
	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Fiscal Year	Appropriation
	1985	\$33	2000	\$42
	1990	\$33	2001	\$46
	1995	\$39	2002 (Requested)	\$46

Program Description

Part D of Title I, *Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or at Risk of Dropping Out*, authorizes two programs for neglected or delinquent students.

Part D, Subpart 1 – State Agency Programs: State-operated institutions and community day programs supported by Part D, Subpart 1 of Title I serve juveniles who are under age 21, lack a high school diploma or its equivalent, and are enrolled in a regular program of instruction. In prior years the statute required all institutions operating Title I N or D programs to target services to children and youth most in need of supplemental services. The 1994 reauthorization of Title I encourages the implementation of institution-wide programs designed to improve the entire educational program and to serve the entire student population in institutions for neglected or delinquent youth. In addition to providing supplemental educational services to students while they are in an institution, program funds also support the transition of children and youth into educational programs or employment after they leave the institution. Each year the U.S. Department of Education allocates Title I N or D funds to states through a formula based primarily on the number of children and youth in (1) state-operated adult correctional facilities who are enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 15 hours per week; and (2) in state-operated institutions or community day programs for neglected or delinquent children who are enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 20 hours per week. Each such agency receives an amount proportionate to the number of the state’s eligible youth it serves. State agencies are eligible for program funding if they are responsible for providing a free public education for youth residing in state-operated institutions or youth attending community day programs for delinquent children and youth.

Part D, Subpart 2 – Local Agency Programs: Under the Improving America’s Schools Act (IASA), which reauthorized Title I in 1994 and created the Subpart 2 program, each state retains funds generated under Part A based on the number of youth residing in local correctional facilities or attending community day programs for delinquent children and youth. State educational agencies (SEAs) use these funds to award subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) with a high concentration of residents in locally operated correctional facilities for youth. States may award local grants using a formula or through a competitive process. If an SEA distributes funds using a formula, it must divide the funds proportionately among eligible LEAs, based on the number of youth in delinquent institutions.

Program Performance

OBJECTIVE: NEGLECTED OR DELINQUENT (N OR D) STUDENTS WILL IMPROVE ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS NEEDED TO FURTHER THEIR EDUCATION OR OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT.

Indicator 1.1 Progress and achievement: An increasing number of states will show that Neglected or Delinquent students are obtaining regular high school diplomas, General Equivalency Diplomas, and/or earning high school course credits.						
Targets and Performance Data				Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
Year	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	<p>Status: Unable to judge.</p> <p>Explanation: Overall, 46 of 64 responding agencies (72 percent) collected data on the number of GEDs obtained by Title I N or D students over the last 12 months. Thirty-six of the 46 responding agencies were able to report the actual number of GEDs obtained. Twenty of the 64 responding agencies maintained data on the number of schools credits earned by Title I N or D students. Sixteen of the 20 agencies actually reported the number of credits earned.</p> <p>Validation Procedure: Data will be validated by contractor internal review procedures.</p> <p>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: ED plans to conduct annual short surveys of state agencies administered by a contractor, so that consistent measures are collected and can be aggregated.</p>	<p>Source: Study of State Agency Activities Under Title I, Part D, Subpart I.</p> <p><i>Frequency:</i> Uncertain.</p> <p><i>Next collection update:</i> Uncertain.</p> <p><i>Date to be reported:</i> 2001.</p>
	GED		School Credit			
1999:	36	Continued increase	12	Continued increase		
2000:						
2001:						
2002:						

OBJECTIVE 2: INSTITUTIONS AND PROGRAMS WILL DEMONSTRATE OVERALL EDUCATIONAL REFORM THAT BETTER MEETS THE NEEDS OF NEGLECTED, DELINQUENT, AND AT-RISK CHILDREN.

Indicator 2.1 Institution-wide programs: An increased percentage of institutions will operate institution-wide programs.				
Targets and Performance Data		Assessment of Progress	Sources and Data Quality	
<i>Percent of N or D facilities that are institution-wide programs</i>		<p>Status: Target exceeded.</p> <p>Explanation: Data from the 1997 State Performance Report did not include California. The Study of State Agency Activities Under Title I, Part D, Subpart I found that 36 percent of all institutions eligible to implement an institution-wide project did so in 1999, more than double the percentage two years ago.</p>	<p>Source: Title I State Performance Report, 2000-01 (not yet published). <i>Frequency:</i> Annually. <i>Next collection update:</i> 2001. <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2002.</p> <p>Study of State Agency Activities Under Title I, Part D, Subpart I. <i>Frequency:</i> Uncertain. <i>Next collection update:</i> Uncertain. <i>Date to be reported:</i> 2001.</p> <p>Validation Procedure: Data will be validated by contractor internal review procedures.</p> <p>Limitations of Data and Planned Improvements: This is a limited measure of educational reform in juvenile facilities. Findings from The Study of State Agency Activities Under Title I, Part D, Subpart I, should provide new data on education reform, enabling development of another, more descriptive indicator.</p>	
Year	Actual Performance			Performance Targets
1996:	9%			
1997:	16%			
1999:	36%			Continued increase
2000:				Continued increase
2001:				Continued increase
2002:		Continued increase		

INDICATOR CHANGES

From Annual Plan (FY 2001)

Adjusted

- ❖ Indicator 1.1 “Progress and achievement: An increasing number of states will show that Neglected or Delinquent students are obtaining General Equivalency Diplomas and are earning high school course credits adjusted by adding “regular high school diplomas’ to the indicator.

Dropped—None.

New—None.