

condition of education 2003



INDICATOR 27

Public Alternative Schools for At-Risk Students

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Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2003*, visit the NCES web site (http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2003067) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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Special Programs

Public Alternative Schools for At-Risk Students

Public alternative schools and programs are most common in school districts with large enrollments, those in urban areas, and those in the Southeast.

Alternative schools and programs serve students who are at risk of dropping out of school for any of a number of reasons, including poor grades, truancy, suspension, and pregnancy (Paglin and Fager 1997). Concerns with maintaining order and discipline in regular schools, combined with a desire to provide such at-risk students with alternatives to dropping out, have increased interest in such schools and programs. This indicator profiles the nation's public alternative schools and programs for at-risk students.1

In 2000–01, 39 percent of public school districts had alternative schools and programs (see supplemental table 27-1), serving approximately 613,000 at-risk students (or about 1.3 percent of all students enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools) (see supplemental table 27-2) in about 10,900 alternative schools and programs nationwide (see supplemental table 27-3). Taken together, alternative schools and programs were more common in large districts (those with 10,000 or more students) than smaller districts (those with less than 9,999 students), in urban districts than suburban or rural districts, and in southeastern districts than districts in other regions.

Enrollment in alternative schools and programs varied by district characteristics. Eight percent of districts in the Northeast and 5 percent in the Southeast enrolled more than 3 percent of their students in alternative schools and programs; however, 20 percent of districts in the Central region and 23 percent of districts in the West did so in 2000-01. Districts with the largest percentages of children in poverty also were more likely than districts with the smallest percentages of such children to enroll 3 percent or more of their students in these schools and programs (see supplemental table 27-2).

In addition to classes, many districts with alternative schools and programs provide their students with various services, such as academic counseling or preparation for their GED exam. The great majority of such districts (91 percent) offered coursework for a regular high school diploma, while roughly half (48 percent) offered vocational or skills training in 2000-01 (see supplemental table 27-1).

¹This analysis does not differentiate between these schools and programs. Districts with either a public alternative school or program are counted the same as districts with both. For this analysis, public alternative schools for at-risk students are publicly administered schools in facilities separate from regular schools: public alternative programs for at-risk students are programs offered within regular schools. These schools and programs do not serve special education students exclusively or serve short-term (2 weeks or less) in-house suspended students. Schools and programs not administered by a regular school district or in which the majority of students attended less than half of their instructional time are excluded

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000-01 (NCES 2002-004), table 1. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.



FOR MORE INFORMATION: Supplemental Notes 1, 3 Supplemental Tables 27-1. 27-2, 27-3 Paglin and Fager 1997

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS: Percentage of school districts with public alternative schools and/or programs for at-risk students, by selected district characteristics: 2000-01

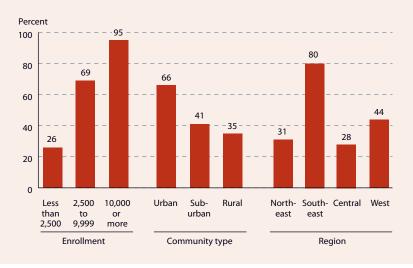


Table 27-1. Percentage of school districts with alternative schools and/or programs for at-risk students and percentage of such districts with selected services or practices, by district characteristics: 2000-01

	Districts that		tricts with an	alternative	school and/o	r program for a	at-risk studer	its that provi	ded
	supported an	Curricula							
	alternative	for regular		Consilian		Cuisis su		Vasational	Duamanatian
District	school and/or	high school	Academic	Smaller class	Remedial	Crisis or behavioral	Career	or skills	Preparation for the
characteristic	program for at- risk students	diploma	counseling	size		intervention		training	GED exam
Total	39	91	87	85	84	79	79	48	41
Community type									
Urban	66	98	93	93	90	88	84	58	48
Suburban	41	92	87	87	83	78	77	46	36
Rural	35	89	86	82	83	78	80	48	43
Enrollment									
Less than 2,500	26	89	87	81	82	75	79	45	39
2,500 to 9,999	69	92	86	86	84	81	77	47	40
10,000 or more	95	96	89	95	89	85	84	61	48
Region									
Northeast	31	95	91	93	81	84	80	47	23
Southeast	80	90	87	92	84	80	80	46	48
Central	28	89	85	80	82	74	79	51	37
West	44	92	87	81	86	80	79	47	46
Percent minority ¹									
5 or less	26	91	89	83	83	78	81	50	35
6 to 20	43	91	85	85	81	78	75	48	41
21 to 50	51	94	88	88	85	80	77	52	44
More than 50	62	88	86	84	86	81	83	40	44
Poverty concentrati	on ²								
10 percent or less	31	92	86	84	79	75	75	46	33
11 to 20 percent	43	91	87	88	87	80	79	52	43
More than 20 perc	cent 45	91	87	82	82	81	83	45	43

1/Estimates for districts that supported an alternative school and program are based on the 1,515 districts for which data on percent minority enrollment are available; estimates for services and practices are based on the 840 districts with alternative schools and programs for which data on percent minority enrollment are available.

Estimates for districts that supported an alternative school and program are based on the 1,503 districts for which data on poverty concentration are available; estimates for services and practices are based on the 843 districts with alternative schools and programs for which data on poverty concentration are available. Poverty concentration is based on data from the Bureau of the Census on the percentage of children ages 5-17 in families below the poverty level within districts in 1996-97.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the unified and secondary districts that reported administrating at least one alternative school or program during the 2000-01 school year. Since some of the services are not relevant at the elementary level (e.g., career counseling, preparation for the GED exam, and so on), the 27 elementary districts that were asked questions about services are excluded from the findings presented in this table to ensure comparability across services. Response categories are not mutually exclusive. See supplemental note 1 for more information on community type and region.

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000–01 (NCES 2002–004), tables 1 and 13, and unpublished tabulations. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), 'District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.

Table 27-2. Number of students enrolled in alternative schools and programs for at-risk students and the percentage distribution of districts with such students enrolled, grouped by the percentage that such students constitute of the total district enrollment, by district characteristics: 2000-01

		Districts where students enrolled in alternative schools					
			and programs for at-risk students constitute				
	Students enrolled in	Less than	1 to 1.99	2 to 2.99	3 or more		
	alternative schools	1 percent of	percent of	percent of	percent of		
	and programs for	total district	total district	total district	total district		
District characteristic	at-risk students ¹	enrollment	enrollment	enrollment	enrollment		
Total	613,000	43	27	14	16		
Community type							
Urban	245,000	36	30	17	16		
Suburban	269,000	49	26	12	13		
Rural	99,000	38	28	16	18		
Enrollment							
Less than 2,500	58,000	39	26	15	20		
2,500 to 9,999	157,000	46	29	13	12		
10,000 or more	397,000	46	25	17	12		
Region							
Northeast	91,000	63	21	7	8		
Southeast	122,000	60	25	10	5		
Central	106,000	37	31	13	20		
West	294,000	27	28	22	23		
Percent minority ²							
5 or less	51,000	49	26	11	14		
6 to 20	103,000	48	22	14	16		
21 to 50	159,000	38	32	18	12		
More than 50	293,000	34	28	16	22		
Poverty concentration ³							
10 percent or less	109,000	56	24	10	10		
11 to 20 percent	239,000	40	27	17	16		
More than 20 percent	261,000	38	29	15	18		

Numbers reflect enrollment figures as of October 1, 2000, according to survey results. The number of students enrolled in public alternative schools and programs represents about 1.3 percent of the total number of all students enrolled in public schools (about 47,000,000). The number of special education students with Individualized Education Programs enrolled in public alternative schools and programs represents about 12 percent of the total number of at-risk students enrolled in public alternative schools and programs.

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000-01 (NCES 2002-004), tables 2 and 4, and unpublished tabulations. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.

²Estimates are based on the 840 districts with alternative schools and programs for which data on percent minority enrollment are available.

Estimates are based on the 843 districts with alternative schools and programs for which data on poverty concentration are available. Poverty concentration is based on data from the Bureau of the Census on the percentage of children ages 5-17 in families below the poverty level within districts in 1996-97.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 39 percent of districts that reported administrating at least one alternative school or program during the 2000-01 school year. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. See supplemental note 1 for more information on community type and region.

Number of public alternative schools and programs for at-risk students, number of such schools and programs housed in a separate facility, and Table 27-3. percentage distribution of districts with such schools and programs according to the number per district, by district characteristics: 2000–01

	sch	er of public alternative ools and programs blic alternative schools	Districts where the number of public alternative schools and programs for at-risk students per district is			
5		and programs housed		_	Three	
District characteristic	Total	in a separate facility	One	Two	or more	
Total	10,900	6,400 ¹	65	18	17	
Community type Urban	2 200	1 400	33	1 5	EO	
	2,200	1,400		15	52	
Suburban	5,000	2,800	63	19	18	
Rural	3,700	2,300	74	17	8	
Enrollment					_	
Less than 2,500	3,400	2,000	82	11	7	
2,500 to 9,999	3,600	2,300	58	26	16	
10,000 or more	3,900	2,200	27	17	56	
Region						
Northeast	1,600	700	71	13	16	
Southeast	2,600	1,500	71	14	15	
Central	2,600	1,600	65	21	14	
West	4,100	2,700	60	20	21	
Percent minority ²						
5 percent or less	2,300	1,400	75	15	10	
6 to 20 percent	2,600	1,500	63	20	17	
21 to 50 percent	2,800	1,800	63	16	22	
More than 50 percent	3,200	1,800	58	20	22	
Poverty concentration ³						
10 percent or less	2,500	1,400	68	15	16	
11 to 20 percent	4,600	2,700	59	22	20	
More than 20 percent	3,700	2,400	71	15	14	

The number of public alternative schools and programs housed in separate facilities represents about 59 percent of the total number of public alternative schools and programs for at-risk students. Estimates are based on the 840 districts with alternative schools and programs for which data on percent minority enrollment are available.

Estimates are based on the 843 districts with alternative schools and programs for which data on poverty concentration are available. Poverty concentration is based on data from the Bureau of the Census on the percentage of children ages 5–17 in families below the poverty level within districts in 1996–97.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the 39 percent of districts that reported administrating at least one alternative school or program during the 2000-01 school year. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. See *supplemental note 1* for more information on community type and region.

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000-01 (NCES 2002-004), tables 2 and 3, and unpublished tabulations. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.

Table S27. Standard errors for the percentage of school districts with public alternative schools and/or programs for at-risk students, by selected district characteristics: 2000-01

	Districts with alternative schools	
District characteristic	and programs for at-risk students	
Enrollment		
Less than 2,500	1.8	
2,500 to 9,999	2.1	
10,000 or more	1.4	
Community type		
Urban	5.4	
Suburban	2.1	
Rural	1.7	
Region		
Northeast	2.4	
Southeast	3.6	
Central	2.2	
West	2.4	

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000-01 (NCES 2002-004), table B-1. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.

Table \$27-1. Standard errors for the percentage of school districts with alternative schools and/or programs for at-risk students and percentage of such districts with selected services or practices, by district characteristics: 2000–01

	Districts that supported an	Curricula	tricts with an a	alternative	school and/or	r program for	at-risk studer	its that provi	ded
	alternative	for regular							
	school and/or	high		Smaller		Crisis or		Vocational	Preparation
District	program for at-	school	Academic	class	Remedial	behavioral	Career	or skills	for the
characteristic	risk students	diploma	counseling	size	instruction	intervention	counseling	training	GED exam
Total	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.0
Community type									
Urban	5.4	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	5.0	5.1
Suburban	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.1
Rural	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.9	3.1
Enrollment									
Less than 2,500	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.6	3.3
2,500 to 9,999	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.8
10,000 or more	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.8	3.7
Region									
Northeast	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.9	3.7
Southeast	3.6	2.8	2.9	1.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.0
Central	2.2	2.7	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.1	4.6	4.0
West	2.4	1.9	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.4	2.8	4.2	3.8
Percent minority									
5 or less	1.9	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.3
6 to 20	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.5	3.8
21 to 50	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.9	3.7
More than 50	4.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.5	4.8
Poverty concentration	on								
10 percent or less	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	4.0
11 to 20 percent	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.4
More than 20 perc	cent 2.2	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.7

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000–01 (NCES 2002–004), tables B-1 and B-13, and unpublished tabluations. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.

Table S27-2. Standard errors for the number of students enrolled in alternative schools and programs for at-risk students and the percentage distribution of districts with such students enrolled, grouped by the percentage that such students constitute of the total district enrollment, by district characteristics: 2000–01

		Districts where students enrolled in alternative schools and programs for at-risk students constitute				
	Charlents amoulled in	Less than	1 to 1.99			
	Students enrolled in			2 to 2.99	3 or more	
	alternative schools	1 percent of	percent of	percent of	percent of	
District share stanishing	and programs for	total district	total district	total district	total district	
District characteristic	at-risk students	enrollment	enrollment	enrollment	enrollment	
Total	36,100	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	
Community type						
Urban	31,100	4.5	3.6	3.1	3.0	
Suburban	16,800	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.7	
Rural	7,000	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	
Enrollment						
Less than 2,500	5,900	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0	
2,500 to 9,999	10,300	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.5	
10,000 or more	35,600	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.0	
Region						
Northeast	6,170	4.7	4.6	2.4	3.1	
Southeast	5,700	4.1	3.8	2.3	2.0	
Central	9,000	3.6	4.0	2.7	3.6	
West	32,700	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	
Percent minority						
5 or less	6,200	3.5	3.7	2.3	3.2	
6 to 20	8,700	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.6	
21 to 50	14,300	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.6	
More than 50	32,100	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.0	
Poverty concentration						
10 percent or less	11,600	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.7	
11 to 20 percent	15,200	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	
More than 20 percent	31,500	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.8	

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000–01 (NCES 2002–004), tables B-2 and B-4, and unpublished tabulations. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.

Table S27-3. Standard errors for the number of public alternative schools and programs for at-risk students, number of such schools and programs housed in a separate facility, and percentage distribution of districts with such schools and programs according to the number per district, by district characteristics: 2000-01

	sch	er of public alternative ools and programs blic alternative schools and programs housed	Districts where number of public alternative schools and programs for at-risk students per district is Three			
District characteristic	Total	in a separate facility	One	Two	or more	
Total	310	240	2.0	1.6	1.1	
Community type						
Urban	160	110	5.2	3.0	5.6	
Suburban	210	150	2.6	2.1	2.0	
Rural	200	130	2.9	2.5	1.4	
Enrollment						
Less than 2,500	270	140	2.9	2.3	1.5	
2,500 to 9,999	220	130	2.5	2.4	1.9	
10,000 or more	230	140	3.2	2.6	2.7	
Region						
Northeast	150	80	4.7	3.2	3.3	
Southeast	110	90	3.3	2.4	2.3	
Central	190	120	4.4	3.7	2.1	
West	200	140	3.0	2.5	1.8	
Percent minority						
5 percent or less	200	120	3.9	3.0	2.1	
6 to 20 percent	180	140	3.7	3.0	2.3	
21 to 50 percent	210	140	3.6	2.6	3.1	
More than 50 percent	190	140	4.3	3.5	2.8	
Poverty concentration						
10 percent or less	190	120	3.5	2.5	2.3	
11 to 20 percent	240	160	3.4	2.8	2.2	
More than 20 percent	200	160	3.2	2.3	1.9	

SOURCE: Kleiner, B., Porch, R., and Farris, E. (2002). Public Alternative Schools and Programs for Students At Risk of Education Failure: 2000–01 (NCES 2002–004), tables B-2 and B-3, and unpublished tabulations. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), "District Survey of Alternative Schools and Programs," FRSS 76, 2001.