

Summary of the Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk

Title I, Part D, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Authorizing Statute: Title I, Part D, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended in 2001, consists of two subparts. The Subpart 1 State agency (SA) program was first authorized with P.L. 89-750, the Elementary and Secondary Amendments of 1966. The Subpart 2 local educational agency (LEA) program came into being in its present form with the Improving America Schools Act of 1994. The Title I, Part D, program was most recently reauthorized under ESEA, as amended in 2001.

The goals of Title I, Part D, are to:

1. Improve educational services for children and youth who are neglected, delinquent, or at-risk so they have the opportunity to meet challenging State academic content and achievement standards
2. Provide these children and youth with services to successfully transition from residential placement to further schooling or employment
3. Prevent at-risk youth from dropping out of school, and provide dropouts and children and youth returning from correctional facilities with a support system to ensure their continued education

Program Office Information/Administration Structure: Title I, Part D, is administered under the U.S. Department of Education's (ED's) Office of Elementary and Secondary Education's (OESE's) Student Achievement and School Accountability Programs (SASA). Dr. John McLaughlin serves as the Federal Program Manager. *CDFR Numbers:* 84.013 Subpart 1 (SA programs); 84.010 Subpart 2 (LEA programs)

The National Evaluation and Technical Assistance Center for the Education of Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (NDTAC; <http://www.neglected-delinquent.org>) is funded through Title I, Part D, and serves as a national resource center to provide technical assistance to States, schools, communities, and parents on the education of children and youth who are considered neglected, delinquent, or at-risk. Individual State contact information is also provided at <http://www.neglected-delinquent.org/nd/states/state.asp>.

Figure 1. Title I, Part D, Funding History

School Year (SY)	Total Funding	Average Funding Across State Education Agencies (SEAs)	Average Number of Programs Receiving Funds per SEA
Subpart 1: State Agency Programs			
2007–08	\$48.6 million	\$933,694	15
2008–09	\$47.7 million	\$917,382	15
2009–10	\$49.2 million	\$945,506	14
Subpart 2: Local Agency Programs			
2007–08	\$116.1 million	\$2.6 million	73
2008–09	\$139.3 million	\$3.2 million	62
2009–10*	\$152.7 million	\$3.3 million	63

* During SY 2009–10, LEAs also received \$100.6 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

Subpart 1 Funding

ED provides formula funding (see figure 1) to State education agencies (SEAs) in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico under Title I, Part D, Subpart 1. Funding may be distributed to neglect, juvenile detention, and juvenile corrections programs and adult corrections programs serving youth.

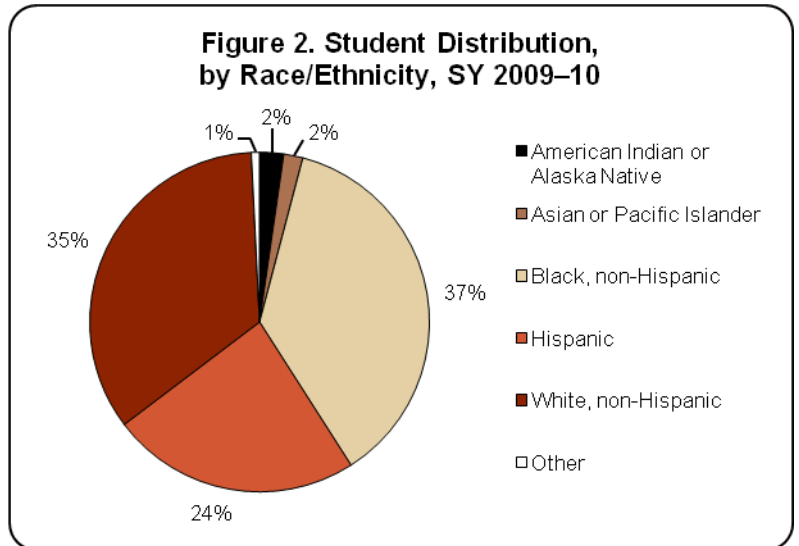
Subpart 2 Funding

Under Subpart 2, the number of SEA subgrants varies from year to year, and typically ranges from 44 to 46 SEAs receiving ED funding. Funds may be distributed to neglect, juvenile detention, juvenile corrections, and at-risk programs.

Student Demographics

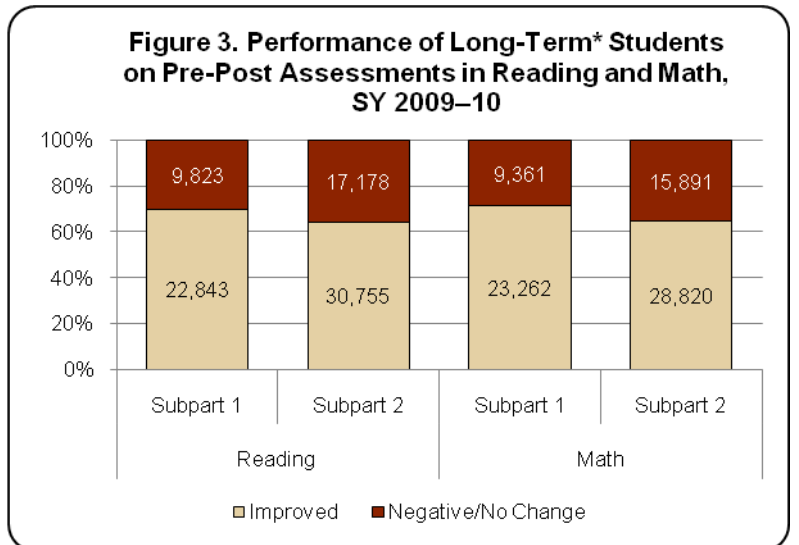
In school year (SY) 2009–10, 476,267 students were served by Title I, Part D, funds. Of those students, 73 percent were in juvenile detention or juvenile correctional programs.

- **Race/ethnicity:** Across all programs receiving funds, the majority of students were either Black, non-Hispanic (37 percent) or White, non-Hispanic (35 percent; see figure 2).
- **Gender:** The majority of students enrolled in Title I, Part D, programs were male (76 percent).
- **Age:** Students across Title I, Part D, programs were predominantly 14–18 years of age (83 percent).



Student Academic Performance in SY 2009–10

- The majority of long-term students improved in both math and reading skills from the pretest to posttest (see figure 3).
- Nearly half (46 percent) of students aged 13–21 years enrolled in Title I, Part D, programs (not including adult corrections) earned high school course credits.
- Of the students 16–21 years old enrolled in Title I, Part D, programs, 7 percent earned a high school diploma or equivalent.



* “Long-term” refers to students who are enrolled in a program for 90 or more consecutive calendar days.

Technical Assistance: NDTAC provides information on Title I, Part D, program administration (e.g., reporting and evaluation, monitoring and compliance), program implementation (e.g., family involvement, transition), and related policies, laws, and initiatives. The Center offers technical assistance through conferences and Webinars, issue briefs, fact sheets, and guides, as well as facilitated peer-to-peer networks (ND Communities). More national and State Title I, Part D, program data can be found on the NDTAC Web site.

Interagency Collaboration: ED and NDTAC promote and facilitate communication and collaboration between Federal Agencies and Offices working with at-risk and delinquent youth, including:

- ED, OESE, Title I, Part A, and Homeless Education Programs
- ED, Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS)
- ED, Office of Vocational and Adult Education (OVAE)
- U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- HHS, Administration for Children and Families (ACF)