

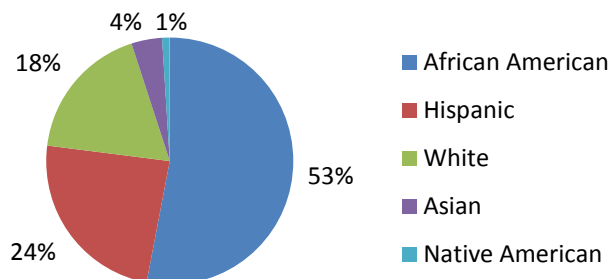
Summary of Title I Services for Private Schools and Facilities for Neglected or Delinquent Students, 2009–2010

The U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) stipulates in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) under Title I, Part A (section 1120) that local education agencies (LEAs) shall provide services to private elementary and secondary schools with disadvantaged students to meet rigorous state standards. Under Title I, Part D (section 1401), LEAs shall provide services to local and state institutions for delinquent and neglected children and youth so that they, too, can achieve the same rigorous standards. This report summarizes services funded under Title I and provided to participating private school programs and facilities for delinquent or neglected students within the Austin Independent School District's (AISD) attendance area in 2009–2010.

Private Schools

During the 2009–2010 school year, AISD provided services funded under Title I, Part A to 10 private schools: Abundant Life Learning Center, Austin Peace Academy, Cathedral School of St. Mary, Ebenezer Child Development Center, Greater Calvary Academy, Renaissance Academy, Rosewood Oaks Primary, San Juan Diego Catholic High School, St. Austin's Catholic School, and St. Louis Catholic School. A total of 145 students were served at these schools during 2009–2010. The students at private schools who were eligible to be served included more females (56%) than males (46%). More than half of these students were African American (53%); one-fourth were Hispanic (24%); and the remainder were either White (18%), Asian (4%), or Native American (1%) (Figure 1). More than half were kindergarten age and younger (56%), and the rest were in grades 1 through 11.

Figure 1. Private School Students Served Through Title I, Part A, by Ethnicity, 2009–2010



Source. AISD Title I records, Spring 2010

Title I monies supported tutoring, professional development sessions for teachers, and the purchase of computer equipment. Most of the students participated in reading and language arts instruction (91%); instruction in mathematics (39%), social studies (14%), and science (17%) also was provided (Table 1). A small percentage of the private schools (14%) provided students with counseling services, and health care services were rarely provided (4%). As of August 31, 2010, AISD had spent \$59,744 in Title I funds to provide these support services to students at these private schools during 2009–2010.

Table 1. Private School Students Served Through Title I, Part A, 2009–2010

Title I service provided	Number of all eligible students	Percentage of all eligible students
Reading and English language arts	132	91%
Mathematics	57	39%
Science	25	17%
Social studies	21	14%
Counseling services	21	14%
Health services	6	4%
Total	145	100%

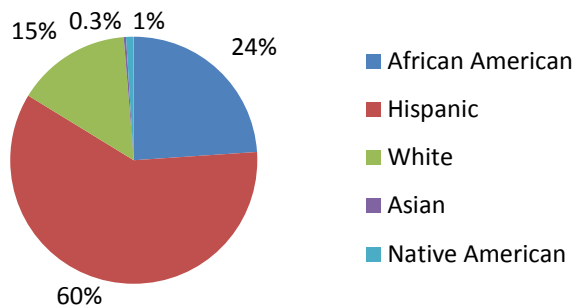
Source. AISD Title I records, Spring 2010

Facilities for Delinquent Youth

The four goals of Title I, Part D funds are to help students with the following: maintain and improve educational achievement, accrue school credits that meet state requirements for grade promotion and secondary school graduation, make the transition to a regular education program operated by an LEA, and complete secondary school (or equivalent) and/or obtain employment after leaving the facility. In the 2009–2010 school year, AISD provided Title I, Part D funded services to 1,719 students at five facilities for delinquent children and youth: Phoenix Academy, Travis County Juvenile Detention Center (TCJDC), Travis County Leadership Academy (TCLA), Travis County Dayschool (TCD), and Texas Youth Commission (TYC) Turman House. During 2009–2010, the Phoenix Academy, an alcohol and drug treatment center serving adolescents, provided residential and nonresidential care to 103 youth. TCJDC, a juvenile detention center for elementary and secondary students up to age 21, served 1,217 youth during 2009–2010. TCD, an alternative school for students in grades 6 through 12 with a history of delinquency, served 156 youth in 2009–2010. TCLA, a residential facility for delinquent youth, served 157 youth in 2009–2010. TYC Turman House, a halfway house that focuses on community transition, vocational training, and independent living for youth who are transitioning from the juvenile justice system, served 86 youth during 2009–2010.

The average length of stay for students at these facilities varied. At TCJDC, youth stayed the shortest amount of time (12 days, on average). Students at TCD had an average stay of 29 days, and students at TYC Turman House had an average stay of 67 days. The Phoenix Academy and TCLA had the longest average stays for students (110 and 122 days, respectively). Most of the youth who spent time at these facilities were male (76%). More than half of these youth were Hispanic (60%); one-fourth were African American (24%); and the remainder were either White (15%), Native American (1%), or Asian (0.3%) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Students at Facilities for Delinquent Youth Served Through Title I, Part D, by Ethnicity, 2009–2010



Source. AISD Title I records, Spring 2010

Overall, Title I, Part D monies enabled these facilities for delinquent children and youth to provide summer school staff and computer equipment, Promethean boards, and printers. Some facilities also hired tutors and social workers with these funds. Most youth (1,653, or 96%) at these facilities received instructional services, including reading and English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies (Table 2). All participants received dropout prevention services, and 76% received transitional services. At these facilities, 29% of students received guidance, counseling, and social work services; 29% received health/dental services.

Table 2. Students at Facilities for Delinquent Youth Served Through Title I, Part D, 2009–2010

Title I service provided	Number of all eligible students	Percentage of all eligible students
Reading and English language arts	1,653	96%
Mathematics	1,653	96%
Science	1,653	96%
Social studies	1,653	96%
Counseling services	502	29%
Health services	502	29%
Dropout prevention services	1,719	100%
Transitional services	1,303	76%
Job preparation, vocational career services	46	3%
Total	1,719	100%

Source. AISD Title I records, Spring 2010

Some academic achievements included the following:

- 182 students earning high school course credits,
- 39 students enrolled in general education development (GED) programs,
- 16 students earned GED certificates,
- 2 students obtained a high school diploma,
- 46 students enrolled in job training, courses, or programs, and
- 38 students obtained employment.

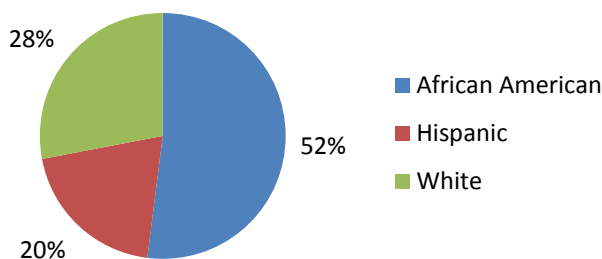
As of August 31, 2010, AISD had spent \$372,909 in Title I, Part D funds to support services at these facilities for delinquent children and youth.

Facilities for Neglected Youth

In the 2009–2010 school year, AISD provided Title I, Part A funded services to 50 students at two facilities for neglected children and youth: Presbyterian Children’s Home and Services, and Lifeworks. The Presbyterian Children's Home and Services provided residential care and services to children and families (e.g., foster care, group homes, and other services). Lifeworks provided housing, counseling, and education to youth and families in the Austin area. At both facilities, Title I monies funded tutoring and other academic services to support students in their core academic courses. In addition, both facilities purchased educational technology (e.g., laptop computers, journals, and educational software) to support the academic progress of students. As of August 31, 2010, AISD had spent \$43,060 to support services at the facilities for neglected children and youth.

Of the 50 students who benefited from services provided, Lifeworks served the majority ($n = 42$). More than half of all students served at the two facilities were female ($n = 28$) and less than half were male ($n = 22$). The ethnicity of participants at the facilities was as follows: 52% African American, 20% Hispanic, and 28% White (Figure 3). The students ranged in grade level from 6th to 12th grade, with the majority (70%) in 11th or 12th grade. Both facilities supported students in reading and English language arts (34%), mathematics (72%), social studies (20%), science (32%), and vocational services (20%). In addition, the Children's Home provided counseling and health care to all participants served by Title I monies.

Figure 3. Students at Facilities for Neglected Youth Served Through Title I, Part A, by Ethnicity, 2009–2010



Source. AISD Title I records, Spring 2010

Table 3. Students at Facilities for Neglected Youth Served Through Title I, Part A, 2009–2010

Title I service provided	Number of all eligible students	Percentage of all eligible students
Reading and English language arts	17	34%
Mathematics	36	72%
Science	16	32%
Social studies	10	20%
Counseling services	8	16%
Health services	8	16%
Vocational services	10	20%
Total	50	100%

Source. AISD Title I records, Spring 2010