



Addressing Truancy Pueblo City Schools

Contributors to truancy and drop outs in Pueblo City Schools

- 22% live in poverty
- Teen birth rates among highest in state
- 1,800 homeless (McKinney–Vento)
- 58% high school graduation rate
- 51% student mobility



Demographic Data

	Community	District	Drop Out
Hispanic/ Latino	39%	62%	67%
White/ Caucasian (non Hispanic/ Latino)	57%	33%	26%
Other	4%	5%	7%

Truancy Reduction Program

 Goal- reduce the truancy rate by identifying the causes of truancy and implementing effective interventions in order to give all children the educational opportunities they deserve.

Truancy is a problem because:

- Truancy leads to drop out
- Government costs per drop out (est. \$209,550)
- 90% of youth in detention for delinquency have history of truancy
- Can lead to or encourage other high risk behaviors

How it works

- Partnership between Pueblo City Schools and 10th Judicial District Court started in 1999
- Students w/ 4 unexcused absences/ month or 10 per semester
- Other community partners (e.g. mental health, DSS, Others) regularly attend as court as well.
- Students may remain in "Truancy Court" for several years

Role of Community Advocates

- Case manage students (about 25-40 students) in Truancy Court or at risk of truancy
- Home visitation
- ID barriers to attendance and resources
- Bridge between student, family and the courts

Court Commitments

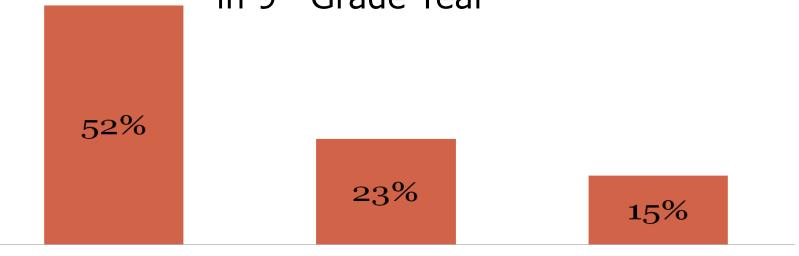
- 6 Court Dockets per week
- Review student's progress including attendance, behavior and academic achievement
- Frequency of review depends upon individual students progress or lack thereof
- Give students and families access to Judges

Why attendance, behavior, and performance?



Attendance Signals from Dropouts

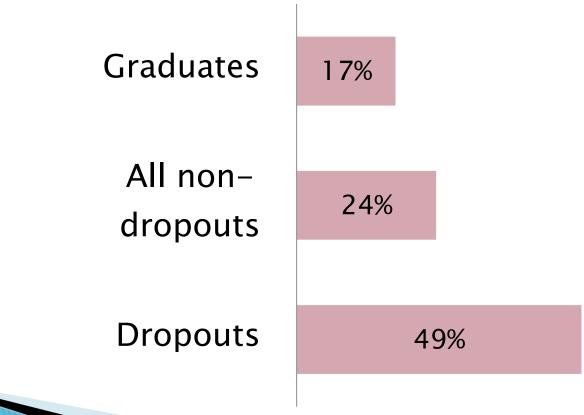
Percent of 2009-10 H.S. students with less than 90% attendance (absent at least 18 days) in 9th Grade Year



Dropouts All non-dropouts Graduates

Behavior

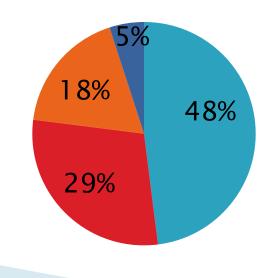
Percent of students with at least one suspension over past four years



Credits Short of Graduation Requirement

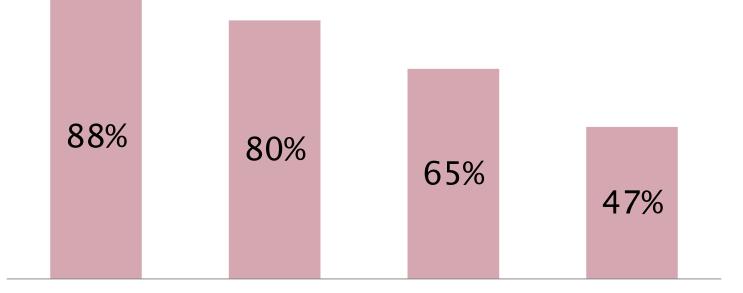
Roughly half of dropouts in grades 9–12 were more than 10 credits short of 22 required for graduation





High Levels of 9th Grade Failure among Dropouts

Percent of 2009-10 Dropouts with Different Levels of 9th Grade Semester Failures



One or Two or Three or Four or more more more more

Challenges

- When program started, students were sent to truancy court who were absent 35-40 days
- Difficult to recover- students lost a year
- Needed to address the problem sooner



District Policy

- 1st major challenge- Develop a comprehensive and aggressive district policy addressing truancy
- Thrust of policy was to prevent students from being summoned into court by requiring school intervention upon <u>each</u> unexcused absence.
- If efforts are unsuccessful then court is involved as quickly as possible.

Other Challenges

- State mandatory attendance policy only required school attendance between ages 7 and 16
- Medical excuses that excused children from school for long periods of time
- Multi-generational culture of absenteeism
- Finding the parents

Outcomes- Academics

- 57% improved mathematics to a C grade by an average gain of 22% points over their baseline score
- 53% improved reading to an averaged B grade by a gain of nearly 30 percentage points over their baseline
- 55% improved language arts up to a C grade by an average gain of 23 percentage points over baseline

Outcomes- Attendance

- 43% improved their overall avg. daily attendance
- Reduced absences by 83% from avg. of 29 days to 5 days
- 26% reduced their average tardiness from 21 days to one from previous school year

Outcomes- Behavior

- 64% of students had an average reduction of 71% in the number of out of school suspensions from previous year
- 36% showed a 91% reduction in the number of office discipline referrals from previous year.

Other Outcomes

- 66% of those with judicial involvement have not had any further arrests or tickets throughout the school year
- 58% of the Truancy Reduction Program's families participated in parent-teacher conferences with their child's teacher and other members of school support team.
- 58% of the students exited the program. 65% of those successfully completed their program goals.

Key Elements to Success

- Community collaboration and support
- Everyone commits time and energy
- Community advocates
- School District Buy In/ Adherence to Policy
- Commitment and passion of District Judges
- Resources at the disposal of the District Court
- Grant funding



Community Partners

- SS/HS- funding community advocates
- Mental Health- SPMHC, Catholic Charities
- Health Department- teen pregnancy,
- Probation share resources if a JD case
- Dept. Social Services case workers, family conflict resource, dependency and neglect
- CSU–Pueblo– Tutors, volunteers
- Pueblo Youth Center- GED, contempt
- SB 94- ATOD counseling, ankle monitors
- ▶ HB 1451 Family support teams, transportation

Funding the program

- Counselor Corps Grant
- Juvenile Assistance Grant
- Toyota Family Literacy Grant
- Tony Grampsas Grant
- Safe Schools / Healthy Students Initiative
- Pueblo City Schools General Fund
- Colorado Department of Education-Expelled Student Grant
- LEAF Grant
- > 21st Century After school Grant
- Private Donors
- Fundraising Activities-Run, Golf Tournament

Contact Information

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THANK YOU!