

Appendix B: Program Type Category Sets

This appendix presents definitions of program type category sets from the file specifications. These definitions are helpful to understand the requirements outlined in [Section II Data Collection](#) for file spec 119 (participation, Subpart 1), file spec 127 (participation, Subpart 2), and CSPR II.

Subpart 1, Neglected Programs

Permitted Value Description	Definition
Group homes	A group home is a long-term facility in which residents are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job. Includes halfway houses.
Shelters	A shelter is a short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically unrestricting environment. Includes runaway/homeless shelters and other types of shelters.
Community day programs	The term “community day program” means a regular program of instruction provided by a State agency at a community day school operated specifically for neglected children and youth (ESEA section 1432(3)).
Residential treatment home	A residential treatment home is a program that provides clinical treatment services in a 24-hour living environment.
Other programs	Any other programs, not defined above, which receive Title I, Part D funds and serve neglected or delinquent children and youth.
Missing	Use when data are not available in this category.

Subpart 1, Delinquent Programs

Permitted Value Description	Definition
Adult correction	An adult correctional institution is a facility in which persons, including persons 21 and under, are confined as a result of conviction for a criminal offense (ESEA section 1432(1)).
Community day programs	The term “community day program” means a regular program of instruction provided by a State agency at a community day school operated specifically for delinquent children and youth.
Juvenile detention centers	A juvenile detention center is a shorter-term institution that provides care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or care to children after commitment.
Shelters	A shelter is a short-term facility that provides temporary care similar to that of a detention center, but in a physically unrestricting environment. ED notes that it is unlikely that most shelters will meet the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth.
Group homes	A group home is a long-term facility in which residents are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job. Includes halfway houses.
Ranch/wilderness camps	A ranch/wilderness camp is a long-term residential facility for persons whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement of a long-term secure facility, often allowing them greater contact with the community. Includes ranches, forestry camps, wilderness or marine programs, or farms.

Residential treatment centers	A residential treatment center is a facility that focuses on providing some type of individually planned treatment program for youth (e.g., substance abuse, sex offender, mental health, etc.) in conjunction with residential care. ED notes that it is unlikely that most treatment centers will meet the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth.
Long-term secure juvenile facilities	A long-term secure facility is a public or private residential facility that provides confinement of its residents, for the care of children who have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision. Similar to juvenile correctional facility.
Other programs	Any other facilities or programs, not defined above, which meet the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth.
Missing	Use when data are not available in this category.

Subpart 2, Delinquent Programs

Permitted Value Description	Definition
Adult correctional institutions	An adult correctional institution is a facility in which persons, including persons 21 and under, are confined as a result of conviction for a criminal offense.
Community day programs	The term “community day program” means a regular program of instruction provided at a community day school operated specifically for neglected or delinquent children and youth.
Juvenile detention centers	A juvenile detention center is a shorter-term institution that provides care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or care to children after commitment.
Shelters	A shelter is a short-term facility that provides temporary care similar to that of a detention center, but in a physically unrestricting environment. ED notes that it is unlikely that most shelters will meet the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth.
Group homes	A group home is a long-term facility in which residents are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job. Includes halfway houses.
Ranch/wilderness camps	A ranch/wilderness camp is a long-term residential facility for persons whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement of a long-term secure facility, often allowing them greater contact with the community. Includes ranches, forestry camps, wilderness or marine programs, or farms.
Residential treatment centers	A residential treatment center is a facility that focuses on providing some type of individually planned treatment program for youth (e.g., substance abuse, sex offender, mental health, etc.) in conjunction with residential care. ED notes that it is unlikely that most treatment centers will meet the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth.
Long-term secure juvenile facilities	A long-term secure facility is a public or private residential facility that provides confinement of its residents, for the care of children who have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision.
Other programs	Any other programs, not defined above, which receive Title I, Part D funds and serve neglected or delinquent children and youth.

Subpart 2, At-Risk Programs

Permitted Value Description	Definition
<p><i>Note:</i> Subpart 2, at-risk Programs are not disaggregated. The term “at-risk,” when used with respect to a child, youth, or student, means a school-aged individual who is at-risk of academic failure, dependency adjudication, or delinquency adjudication; has a drug or alcohol problem; is pregnant or is a parent; has come into contact with the juvenile justice system or child welfare system in the past; is at least one year behind the expected grade level for the age of the individual; is an English learner; is a gang member; has dropped out of school in the past; or has a high absenteeism rate at school.</p>	