

**The California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program
California Department of Education (CDE)**

**Seven-Year Comprehensive Report
Includes Data from July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2007**

Detailed Report

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Table of Contents

	Page
I. Executive Summary	1
II. The California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program Seven-Year Comprehensive Report Includes Data from July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2007	3
About This Report	3
Background Information	3
Status on the Cal-SAFE Program Legislative Goals	3
The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Student	12
The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Female Student	13
The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Male Student	13
The Typical Child of a Cal-SAFE Program Student	14
Academic and Support Services	13
Child Care	16
The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Student Who Exited the Program	16
Data Sources	17
III. Footnotes	19
IV. Appendices	
Appendix A: Funded Agencies	28
Appendix B: Comparison of 2004-05 Sample of Agencies with Total Population of Funded Agencies	34
Appendix C: Supporting Tables	36

List of Tables

	Page
Table A: County Population Density Comparison of 53 Sample Agencies to All Funded Cal-SAFE Program Agencies, 2004-05	34
Table B: Student and Child Counts Comparing 53 Sample Agencies to All Funded Cal-SAFE Program Agencies, 2004-05	35
Table 1: Number of Agencies, Academic Sites, and Child Care Sites Funded by the Cal-SAFE Program, 2000-2007	36
Table 2: Enrollment Settings Offered by Academic Sites, 2000-04	37
Table 3: Number of Cal-SAFE Students Served within Each Academic Setting, 2004-05	38
Table 4: Students Served by the Cal-SAFE Program Over the Seven-Year Funding Period, 2000-2007	39
Table 5: Gender Profile of Cal-SAFE Program Students, 2001-2007	40
Table 6: Race and Ethnicity of Students Served by the Cal-SAFE Program, 2000-04	41
Table 7: Age at the Time of Enrollment for Students, 2001-2005	42
Table 8: Last Grade Completed at the Time of Enrollment for Students, 2000-04	43
Table 9: Enrollment by Grade Level, 2004-07	44
Table 10: Student's Reported Guardian at the Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004	45
Table 11: Marital Status at the Time of Enrollment for Students Served by the Cal-SAFE Program, 2001-2004	45
Table 12: Services Received by Cal-SAFE Students, 2004-07	46
Table 13: Instructional Setting or Strategy Experienced by Cal-SAFE Students, 2004-07	47
Table 14: Academic Outcomes for Cal-SAFE Students, 2004-07	48

	Page
Table 15: School Student Support Services Provided to Cal-SAFE Students, 2004-07	49
Table 16: Cal-SAFE Program Enrollment Sorted by County's Population Density, 2001-2007	50
Table 17: Pregnancy/Parenting Status at Enrollment, 2001-2005	51
Table 18: Pregnancy/Parenting Status at Enrollment Sorted by AGE, 2001-2004 (From GradStar Information System)	52
Table 19: Pregnancy/Parenting Status at Enrollment Sorted by RACE/ETHNICITY, 2001-2004 (From GradStar Information System)	53
Table 20: Trimester at Enrollment for Pregnant Cal-SAFE Program Students, 2001-2004	55
Table 21: Number of Children Parented by Cal-SAFE Program Students at Enrollment, 2001-2004	55
Table 22: Number of Children Birthed vs. Number in Custody at Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004	56
Table 23: Employment Status at the Time of Enrollment for Students, 2001-2004	57
Table 24: Mean Work Hours per Week at Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004	57
Table 25: Mean Job Training Hours per Week at Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004	57
Table 26: MALES Served by the Cal-SAFE Program, 2001 – 2007	58
Table 27A: MALE Students: Age at the Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004 ...	58
Table 27B: MALE Students: Race/Ethnicity, 2001-2004	59
Table 28: MALE Students: Last Grade Completed at the Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	60
Table 29: MALE Students: Reported Guardian at the Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	60

	Page
Table 30: MALE Students: Marital Status at the Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	61
Table 31: MALE Students: Employment Status at the Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	61
Table 32: MALE Students: Mean Work Hours per Week at Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004	62
Table 33: MALE Students: Mean Job Training Hours per Week at Time of Enrollment, 2001-2004	62
Table 34: MALE Students: Number of Children Parenting at Enrollment, 2001-2004	62
Table 35: MALES: Trimester of Pregnant Partner at Male Student's Enrollment, 2001-2004	63
Table 36: Births to Students While Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, 2001 – 2007	63
Table 37: Weeks of Gestation at Delivery for LIVE BIRTHS, 2001-2004 ...	64
Table 38: Trimester Began Prenatal Care For Cal-SAFE Program Students who Birthed a Child While Enrolled, 2001-2004	64
Table 39: Number of Prenatal Visits for Those Who Received Prenatal Care, 2001-2004	64
Table 40: Where Pregnant Cal-SAFE Program Students Received Their Prenatal Care, 2001-2004	65
Table 41: Source of Prenatal Care Payment Pregnant Cal-SAFE Program Students, 2001-2004	65
Table 42: Mother's Hospitalization at Delivery, 2001-2004	66
Table 43: Age of Mother at Delivery for Cal-SAFE Program Students Who Birthed a Child, 2001-2004	66
Table 44: Number of Children Birthed by Cal-SAFE Program Students Sorted by County's Population Density, 2001 – 2007	67
Table 45: Gender of Live Births, 2001-2004	68

	Page
Table 46: Presence of Serious Medical Condition for Children Born During School Year, 2001-04	68
Table 47: Presence of Developmental Condition for Children Born During School Year, 2001-04	69
Table 48: Normal and Low Birth Weight, 2001 – 2007	69
Table 49: Birth Weight, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	70
Table 50: Child's Hospitalization at Birth, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	70
Table 51: Repeat Birth for Students Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, 2004-07	70
Table 52: Plans for Use of Cal-SAFE Child Care, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	71
Table 53: Number of Children Whose Parent(s) Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, 2001 – 2007	71
Table 54: AGE of Children Whose Parent(s) Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program at Time of Parent's Enrollment, 2000-04 (From GradStar Information System)	72
Table 55A: AGE of Children Whose Parent(s) Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, 2004-05	72
Table 55B: AGE of Children Whose Parent(s) Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, 2004-07	73
Table 56: Gender of Children of Cal-SAFE Program Students, 2000-04 ...	73
Table 57: Reported Weight at Birth for Children Whose Parent(s) Enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, 2001-2004	73
Table 58A: Birth Weights: Normal and Low, 2001-2004	74
Table 58B: Birth Weights for 2004-07: Normal and Low	74
Table 59: Expected Caregivers for Children at the Time of Student's Enrollment (could indicate up to 4), 2001-2004	75

	Page
Table 60: Number of Children of Cal-SAFE Students Where English Spoken is the Primary Language in the Home, 2001-2004	75
Table 61: Involvement of Child's Other Parent, 2001-2004	76
Table 62: How Up-to-Date are the Child's Immunizations, 2001-2004	77
Table 63: For ALL Children of Cal-SAFE Students: Presence of Serious Medical Condition, 2001-2005	78
Table 64: For ALL Children of Cal-SAFE Students: Presence of Developmental Condition, 2001-2005	79
Table 65: Number of Children Served in Child Care Settings Sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program, 2000 – 2007	80
Table 66: Percentage of ALL Children of Cal-SAFE Program Students Served in a Cal-SAFE Program Child Care Center, 2001 – 2007	80
Table 67: AGE of Children Enrolled in Cal-SAFE Program Sponsored Child Care, 2001-04	81
Table 68: AGE at end of School Year of Children Enrolled in Cal-SAFE Program Sponsored Child Care, 2004-07	81
Table 69: Gender of Children Enrolled in Cal-SAFE Program Sponsored Child Care, 2000-04	82
Table 70: Number of Agencies Offering Onsite Child Care for Children of Cal-SAFE Students, Regardless of Funding Source, 2004-07	82
Table 71: Number of Agencies Offering Onsite Child Care for Children of Cal-SAFE Students Through a Network of Child Care Homes, 2004-07	82
Table 72: Number of Agencies Offering Onsite Child Care for Children of Cal-SAFE Students Using Funding Other Than Cal-SAFE Monies, 2004-07	83
Table 73: Number of Hours in Cal-SAFE Sponsored Child Care per Week, 2001-2004	83

	Page
Table 74: Use Per Day in Cal-SAFE Program Sponsored Child Care Centers, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	84
Table 75: Children in Cal-SAFE Sponsored Child Care: Immunization Status, 2001-2004 (from GradStar System)	85
Table 76: Students Exited by the Cal-SAFE Program, 2000-07	85
Table 77: Exited Students: By AGE, 2001-2004	86
Table 78: Last Grade Completed at EXIT, 2000-04 (from GradStar System)	87
Table 79: Marital Status at EXIT, 2000-04	88
Table 80: Reasons for Exit, 2001-2005	89
Table 81: Plans After Exiting the Cal-SAFE Program, 2001-2005 (from GradStar System)	90
Table 82: Employment Status at EXIT, 2000-04 (from GradStar System)	92
Table 83: Pregnancy/Parenting Status at EXIT, 2000-04 (from GradStar System)	92
Table 84: Trimester at EXIT if Pregnant or Partner Pregnant, 2001-04 (from GradStar System)	93
Table 85: Number of Children Parenting at EXIT, 2001-04 (from GradStar System)	93
Table 86: Reason For Exit - ALL EXITS, 2001-05, (from GradStar System)	94
Table 87: Student Academic Status at Exit, 2001 – 2007	97

I. Executive Summary

The California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program, established by Senate Bill 1064 (Chapter 1078, Statutes of 1998), began serving expectant and parenting students and their children during the 2000-01 school year. The Cal-SAFE Program offers a comprehensive, integrated, community-linked, school-based program that:

- improves the educational experiences for expectant and parenting students,
- increases the availability of support services for these students, and
- provides child care and development services for their children.

Since its implementation in July 2000, the Cal-SAFE Program has touched the lives of 72,753 (duplicated count) expectant and parenting students and their more than 42,000 (duplicated count) young children. Over 160 agencies located in 44 of the state's 58 counties have provided a wide range of academic and support services.

Furthermore, data indicate substantive progress on the program goals established by the Legislature. Key outcomes include the following:

Over 76% of the students who exited the Cal-SAFE Program from 2001 to 2005 had successfully completed their high school education. This graduation rate for teen mothers far exceeds the 20% rate cited in the authorizing legislation as a deficit needing action. Furthermore, over 58% of these exiting students indicated that they would pursue further education or employment.

Overwhelmingly, students in the Cal-SAFE Program did not have a repeat birth or father a repeat pregnancy while enrolled in the program. Only 3.4% of the students were expecting another child when they exited the program. Furthermore, only 8.1% had a repeat birth while enrolled in the program.

The vast majority of children born while their parents were enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program were healthy. Only 7% of the 12,642 children born weighed less than 2,500 grams at birth (the definition of low birth weight). This percentage is nearly half of the national low birth weight rate of 13.8% for mothers under 15 and well below the 9.9% national rate for mothers aged 15 to 19.

From 2001 to 2007, Cal-SAFE students parented 42,754 (duplicated count) children. Over 66% of these children attended a child care center sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program and received programming and services based on their assessed developmental needs. Furthermore,

94% of the children enrolled in child care sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program from 2001 to 2004 (the only years when these data were collected) were up-to-date on their immunization schedules (through 2005). This percentage substantially exceeds the immunization rates for children 19 to 35 months nationally (82%) and in California (81%).

II. The California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program Seven-Year Comprehensive Report Includes Data from July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2007

About This Report

In March 2005, the Cal-SAFE Program submitted to the California State Legislature a report summarizing the program's status on the 11 goals specified in the legislation that authorized the program. The current report builds on the March 2005 Legislative Report and includes additional data from the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years.

Each number within this report is footnoted as to its source. Furthermore, 87 tables support the document, giving detailed information on the Cal-SAFE program and the students and their families served from the program's inception in July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2007.

Background Information

Program Description

The Cal-SAFE Program is a comprehensive, integrated, community-linked, school-based program that serves expectant and parenting students and their children. The Cal-SAFE Program is designed to improve the educational experience, increase the availability of support services for enrolled students, and provide child care and development services for their children. The program provides the first opportunity for local education agencies throughout California to access sufficient resources to support a seamless, cost-effective service delivery system from point of entry into the program until graduation.

Program History

Senate Bill 1064 (Chapter 1078, Statutes of 1998) established the Cal-SAFE Program [*Education Code* sections 54740 through 54749.5]. The program became operational July 1, 2000, and incorporated many elements of the former Pregnant Minors Program (PMP), School Age Parenting and Infant Development (SAPID) Program, and the Pregnant and Lactating Students (PALS) Program, administered in the California Department of Education.

Student Eligibility

Female and male students age 18 and younger who have not graduated from high school may voluntarily enroll in the Cal-SAFE Program if they are an expectant parent, a custodial parent, or a non-custodial parent taking an active role in the care and supervision of their child. An eligible student with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) is eligible as long as there is an active IEP.

If a student is continuously enrolled in the program and has not graduated before reaching age 19, the student may be enrolled for one additional semester. As long as teen parents are enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, their children are eligible for services until age five or entry into kindergarten, whichever comes first.

Status on the Cal-SAFE Program Legislative Goals

Education Code Section 54742(b) lists 11 goals that guide the efforts of the Cal-SAFE Program. A Legislative Report submitted March 2005 indicated substantive progress on these goals. The March 2005 Legislative Report (available online at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/pp/legreport.asp>) included data from July 1, 2000, to December 30, 2004, collected through the State-wide GradStar Management Information System, a state-wide data system operated by the Branagh Information Group under contract to the California Department of Education.

The current June 2008 Seven-Year Comprehensive report picks up from where the March 2005 Legislative Report left off and incorporates partially reported GradStar data for the 2004-05 school year, along with data collected through the Consolidated Application that agencies submit each June to the California Department of Education. Finally, the current report adds data from the 2005-06 and 2006-07 school years, but these data come only from the Consolidated Application.

Because the Consolidated Application provides only some of the basic outcome information, the status assessments for many of the following Legislative Goals use data from only some of the Program's years of operation. Only a few of the status assessments are based upon longitudinal data that cover the entire seven-year period from the Cal-SAFE Program's inception in July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2007.

Goal 1: A significant number of eligible female and male students in need of targeted supportive services related to school success will be served.

Since its implementation in the 2000-01 school year, the Cal-SAFE Program has touched the lives of almost 73,000¹ expectant and/or parenting students and their over 42,000² young children.

NOTE: The 72,753 number of students served since 2000-01 represents a duplicated count of students. Although the State-wide GradStar information management system used unduplicated counts in 2002, 2003, and 2004, the 2000-01 school year count represents an estimated number gleaned from the first year implementation report. Furthermore, the 2005 - 2007 numbers

taken from the Consolidated Application did not distinguish between new and returning students.

As with the count of the number of students served, the count of 40,486 children served is also a duplicated count. The available data for three of the seven years (2005, 2006, and 2007) did not distinguish between initial enrollments and returning children. Thus, children served in multiple years are counted multiple times. Furthermore, no reliable data on the number of young children were available for the first year of implementation, 2000-01.

Despite this mix of duplicated and unduplicated counts over the years, the number of students and their children served has gradually increased each year. In particular, the numbers jumped during the 2004-05 school year as 11 new agencies were approved for funding.

Goal 2: Students shall have the opportunity to be continuously enrolled in the Cal-SAFE program through graduation from high school.

Since its implementation in July 2000, California funded 163³ approved Cal-SAFE Program agencies, located in 44⁴ of the state's 58 counties. These agencies offered services to nearly 73,000¹ expectant and/or parenting students. Of the 163 agencies funded at some time during the past seven years, 71%³ of these agencies served students and their children throughout all seven of the funded years. The 3.7%³ of the agencies that dropped out of the Cal-SAFE Program after only one or two years of funding did so because they could not sustain the needed services by using only the monies provided by the Cal-SAFE Program.

During the seven years of the Cal-SAFE Program, the approved agencies provided services at over 700⁵ middle schools, junior high schools and high schools statewide. From 2000 to 2004, the data collected using the State-wide GradStar Management Information System showed that the vast majority of Cal-SAFE Program students attended classes in a mainstreamed setting.

Furthermore, from 2000 to 2004, less than 20%⁶ of the academic sites offered Cal-SAFE Program services in an "alternative school" setting, while only 10%⁶ of the Cal-SAFE Program academic sites were located at a middle or junior high school.

Because the only data available for 2005, 2006, and 2007 came from the Consolidated Application, no specific data were available regarding how many students were served in each of these various settings during that year. However, the Consolidated Application information shows that almost 65%⁷ of the students attended classes within a mainstream setting for all or a portion of the year. Slightly over 25%⁷ received some or all of their academic instruction in a self-contained classroom. Additionally, at some part of the school year, just under 20%⁷ received their academic services through an independent study arrangement and only 4%⁷ received home or hospital academic services for a portion of the school year.

Goal 3: Students served who receive program services for one or more years will earn a high school diploma or its equivalent or demonstrate progress towards completion of education goals.

During the 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05 school years, data from the State-wide GradStar Management Information System show that 76.1%⁸ of the 10,801 students who exited the Cal-SAFE Program left having successfully completed their high school education, almost all having attained a high school diploma rather than taking the General Equivalency Diploma (GED) exam or the California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE). This graduation rate for teen mothers far exceeds the 20% expected graduation rate cited in the legislation authorizing the Cal-SAFE Program⁹ and the 30%¹⁰ cited by Berglas, Brindis, and Cohen in their 2003 report: *Adolescent Pregnancy and Childbearing in California*.

Because the only data available for the 2005-06 and 2006-07 academic years came from the Consolidated Application, no specific information is available regarding students' status upon exiting, reasons for exiting, nor the number of students who exited the program. However, the data do show that during the 2005-06 school year, 1,720¹¹ Cal-SAFE Program students attained a high school diploma, that for the first time required graduates to not only meet the local district's graduation requirements, but also mandated that they pass all sections of the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE). For the 2006-07 school year, the number of students who attained a high school diploma increased to 2,058¹¹.

In 2005-06, an additional 152¹¹ students met the local district's graduation requirements, but because they did not pass the

CAHSEE they received a Certificate of Completion. During the 2006-07 academic year, the number of students who received a Certificate of Completion increased, with 207¹¹ students receiving a Certificate of Completion.

Finally, in 2005-06, 92¹¹ students, passed the GED exam or the CHSPE to receive an equivalent diploma, while 64¹¹ students received these diplomas during the 2006-07 academic year.

Furthermore, during the 2005-06 school year, 3,332¹¹ Cal-SAFE Program students demonstrated progress towards graduation by passing the CAHSEE. For the 2006-07 academic year, 3,881¹¹ passed both sections of the CAHSEE.

Of the total exits during 2001 - 2005, 13%⁸ dropped out of school, 4%⁸ aged out, (exceeding the age limit), and 8%⁸ left the program for other reasons such as miscarriage or loss of custody for their children.

Goal 4: Students served who graduate will transition to postsecondary education, including a technical school, or into the world of work.

Data concerning progress on this goal are available for only four of the seven years, (2001 - 2005). Over this time period, 58%¹² of the students who exited the Cal-SAFE Program indicated that they would pursue further education or employment, with 22.2%¹² planning to enroll in a local community college.

NOTE: A review of the percentage of exiting students who indicated that they would pursue further education or employment shows a sharp decrease from 2003-04 to 2004-05. However, this decrease is most likely caused by a change in how the data were collected rather than a change in students' inclination to pursue further education or employment. The 65% percent reported in the March 2005 Legislative Report was based on the state-wide aggregation of data gleaned from State-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #6, variable Cfp1. However, in December 2004, the State-wide GradStar Database ceased operation. The 2004-05 data used to calculate the 58% overall for the lifetime of the Cal-SAFE Program came from a conservative state-wide projection made using the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

Unfortunately, because the only data available for the 2005-06 and 2006-07 academic years came from the Consolidated Application, no specific data were available regarding students' future plans upon exiting for these years.

Goal 5: Students served and their children will not become welfare-dependent.

No data are available concerning Cal-SAFE Program students' dependence on welfare.

Goal 6: Students served will demonstrate effective parenting skills.

Although no specific data were collected to determine the quality of Cal-SAFE students' parenting skills, several data items can act as indicators.

- **Over the seven years, the vast majority of students enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program have received parenting and life skills training as part of their instructional schedules. The percentages range from a high of 100% receiving parenting and life skills training during the years from July 2000 to December 2004 to a low of 72.7%¹³ during the 2004-05 school year.**

NOTE: The apparent drop (from 100%) in the number of Cal-SAFE Program students receiving parenting and life skills resulted from a change in the source of data. The 100% reported in the March 2005 Legislative Report was based on interviews with CDE staff and selected agency directors who indicated at that time that all students received parenting and life skills because the funding stipulations for the Cal-SAFE Program required such services for enrolled students. However, in 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07, the Consolidated Application reports submitted by funded agencies explicitly asked for the number of students who received parenting and life skills education. The count from this section of the Consolidation Applications for 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 indicated that 72.7%, 86.9%, and 77.7%, respectively, of the total number of students enrolled received these services.¹³

- **Over 94.1%¹⁴ of the children of students enrolled in child care sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program from 2001 to 2004 were up-to-date on their immunization schedule, while 89.4%¹⁵ of all children of Cal-SAFE students were up-to-date. These percentages substantially exceed the immunization rates for children 19 to 35 months nationally (82%) and in**

California (81%)¹⁶. There were no data available on immunization rates for the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years.

- **Data from four out of the seven years (2001 - 2005) indicate that over 45%¹⁷ of the students reported a high degree of involvement between their child and the child's other parent. This could indicate that both the mother and father provided parenting to the child.**

NOTE: The drop in 2004-05 (from approximately 54% to 27%¹⁷ when compared to the preceding year) in the percentage of students who reported having a high degree of involvement with their children's other parent does not constitute a cause for concern. Rather it reflects a change in how the data were collected during the 2004-05 school year. The 54% percent reported in the March 2005 Legislative Report was based on the state-wide aggregation of data gleaned from State-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form – Part III, Item 7, variable CCHOTHPARE.

However, in December 2004, the state-wide GradStar Database ceased operation. The 2004-05 data used to calculate the 45% overall for the lifetime of the Cal-SAFE Program came from a conservative state-wide projection made using the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

Again, because the only data available for the 2005-06 and 2006-07 academic years came from the Consolidated Application, no specific data were available regarding students' reported degree of involvement with their children's other parent for this year.

- **Finally, 66.9%¹⁸ of the children of Cal-SAFE students attended a Cal-SAFE Program sponsored child care center since 2001. Placing their children in a quality child care setting demonstrates effective parenting decisions.**

NOTE: The apparent percentage point drop in the number of children attending a Cal-SAFE Program sponsored child care center (from a high of 96.2% in 2002-03 to a low of 58% in 2006-07) should not set off any alarms. An examination of Table 66 Appendix C will show that the raw number of children in Cal-SAFE sponsored child care has grown to over 5,000 children

served each year during the time from 2003 to 2007.

Goal 7: Students served will not have a repeat birth or father a repeat pregnancy before graduating from high school.

Overwhelmingly, students in the Cal-SAFE Program did not have a repeat birth or father a repeat pregnancy while enrolled in the program. Data collected over the four-year period from 2001-05 showed that fewer than 3%¹⁹ of the students was expecting another child when they enrolled. Furthermore, during the same four-year period, only 3.45%²⁰ was expectant with another child when they exited the program.

Data from the 2001-02 school year showed even fewer repeat pregnancies, with less than 1%²¹ of the students having a repeat pregnancy while enrolled in the program. However, data from the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 Consolidated Applications showed slightly higher rates of repeat pregnancies for students enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program. During the 2004-05 school year, 7.2%²² of the 3,466 births were repeat births, while 8.9%²² of the 3,385 births during the 2005-06 academic year were repeat pregnancies. For the 2006-07 school year, 8.8% of the 3,637 births were repeat pregnancies.

Despite these slightly higher recent rates, these percentages fall considerably below the 25%²³ repeat pregnancy rate cited by the *Education Code Section 54741*, authorizing the Cal-SAFE Program and by Berglas, Brindis, and Cohen in their 2003 report: *Adolescent Pregnancy and Childbearing in California*²³.

NOTE: The data used to calculate the percentage of repeat births changed with the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years. For 2001 to 2004, the data were derived from the GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #7, variable centrystat, and Student Exit Form, Item #10, variable Centrystat. However, for 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07, the information came from an explicit question on the Consolidated Application report where agencies reported the actual number of repeat births.

Goal 8: Pregnant students served will not have a low birth weight baby.

The data for the six-year period from 2001-2007 show that only 6.6%²⁴ of the children born while their parents were enrolled in

the Cal-SAFE Program weighed less than 2,500 grams at birth (the definition of low birth weight). This rate is less than half the national rate of 13.8%²⁵ for mothers under 15 and considerably below the 9.9%²⁵ rate nationally for mothers aged 15 to 19.

Goal 9: Children of enrolled teen parents will receive child care and development services based upon the assessed developmental and health needs of each child.

Over 66.9%¹⁸ of the 42,754 children of Cal-SAFE students for the six-year period from 2001 - 2007 attended a Cal-SAFE Program-sponsored child care center. Within 60 days of initial enrollment, the center's staff assessed each child's social, emotional, physical, and learning competencies using the Desired Results Development Profiles. The staff then used this information, along with subsequent periodic assessments, to design programming and services to meet the developmental needs of the children attending the center. This child-centered programming mirrors research-proven practices that prepare children for success in school.²⁶

Goal 10: Children of enrolled teen parents will receive health screenings and immunizations except when the custodial parent annually provides a written request for an exemption pursuant to Section 49451 and Section 120365 of the *Health and Safety Code*.

94.1%¹⁴ of the children of students enrolled in child care sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program during 2000 to 2004 were up-to-date on their immunization schedule, while 89.4%¹⁵ of all children of Cal-SAFE students were up-to-date. These percentages substantially exceed the immunization rates for children 19 to 35 months nationally (82%) and in California (81%)¹⁶. For the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 academic years, no data on immunization among Cal-SAFE children were obtained.

Goal 11: Children of enrolled teen parents will have enhanced school readiness, demonstrate progress towards meeting their assessed developmental goals, or both.

Although no specific data were collected to determine the level of school readiness of children whose parents were enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program, we do know that for the six-year period

from 2001 – 2007, over 66%¹⁸ of the children of Cal-SAFE students attended a Cal-SAFE Program-sponsored child care center that employed child development practices shown by research²⁶ to have positive effects on a child's readiness for school.

For example, the Carolina Abecedarian Project²⁷ randomly assigned children at high risk for developmental delays and school failure to two groups, an intervention group and a control group, and followed these children into adolescence. The intervention group received high-quality child care in a center that provided individualized educational activities based on each child's developmental needs. (Cal-SAFE sponsored child care centers use a similar child-centered model.) These individualized activities emphasized developing each child's social, emotional, physical, and learning competencies, paying particular attention to language development. The research showed that the children in the intervention group showed higher cognitive scores and higher achievement in both reading and math when they later entered school.

The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Student

*NOTE: The profile data for "The Typical Cal-SAFE Program" students and their children listed below in **bold face** represent information gathered throughout the seven years covered in this report, from the Program's inception in 2000-01 until June 30, 2007. Information not in bold face comes from the more detailed data collected during 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05 using the GradStar Information Management System. GradStar was not available during the Program's first year of implementation or during the 2005-06 and 2006-07 school years. Despite the lack of specific demographic information on students served during these three years (2000-01, 2005-06, 2006-07), it can be safely assumed that the background characteristics of the students served by the Cal-SAFE Program did not deviate markedly from the student profile for the intervening years.*

Since its inception in July 2000 until June 30, 2007, the Cal-SAFE Program has served 72,753¹ (duplicated count) expectant and/or parenting students across the state of California. Over this time, the typical student served by the Cal-SAFE Program has remained the same.

Overwhelmingly, the typical student served by the Cal-SAFE Program has been:

- **female**,²⁷
- **single**,²⁸

- Hispanic,²⁹
- aged 16 or 17,³⁰
- **in the 10th, 11th, or 12th grade,**³¹
- still under the guardianship of her parents³² and
- **living in a highly populated urban area rather than a moderately populated county or rural location.**³³

Furthermore, the typical Cal-SAFE Program student did not have a job nor was she seeking a job when she enrolled³⁴

The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Female Student

Almost **94%**²⁷ of the students served by the Cal-SAFE Program were female and most entered the program either expectant or parenting but not both.³⁵ Indeed, less than 3%³⁵ of the Cal-SAFE students were expectant and parenting when they enrolled.

If she was pregnant when she enrolled, the typical Cal-SAFE student:

- entered the program during her 2nd trimester,³⁶
- was 16 or 17 years of age,³⁰ and
- lived in a densely populated urban area rather than a moderately populated county or a rural location.³⁷

If she was parenting at entry, the typical Cal-SAFE student parented:

- only one child³⁸ whom she had birthed³⁸ and
- for whom she held custody.³⁸

If she birthed her child while in the Cal-SAFE Program, the typical student:

- delivered a healthy baby 38 weeks after conception,³⁹
- began prenatal care in her 1st trimester,⁴⁰
- received prenatal care in a health care clinic,⁴¹
- paid for her prenatal care through Medi-Cal,⁴² and
- spent 2.69 days in the hospital at delivery.⁴³

The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Male Student

Although males made up only **6.9%**²⁷ of the over 65,000 students in the Cal-SAFE Program for whom gender data are available for 2001 to 2007, the typical male student mirrored the characteristics of his female counterpart.

The typical male Cal-SAFE Program student was:

- single,⁴⁴
- Hispanic,⁴⁵
- 16 or 17 years of age,⁴⁶
- in the 11th grade,⁴⁷

- under the guardianship of his parents,⁴⁸ and
- not working or seeking employment when he enrolled.⁴⁹

Furthermore, the typical male Cal-SAFE Program student was either parenting or had a partner who was pregnant but not both.⁵⁰ The typical male student with a pregnant partner tended to enroll when his partner was in her 2nd trimester of pregnancy.⁵¹ Finally, if parenting, the typical male student had only one child.⁵²

The Typical Child of a Cal-SAFE Program Student

The primary mission of the Cal-SAFE Program has centered on helping expectant and parenting students stay in school and complete their high school education. In fulfilling this mission, the program has also touched the lives of over **42,000**² infants and young children whose parents were enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program. Over **28,000** (66.9%)¹⁸ of these children attended a child care center sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program.

As with their parents, the following description of the typical child of a Cal-SAFE Program student is based primarily upon data from the 2001-02 through 2004-05 academic years since specific child profile data became unavailable once the GradStar system ceased operation in December of 2004.

Typically, the child of a Cal-SAFE Program student was:

- an infant under 12 months of age when the student parent enrolled,⁵³
- a boy,⁵⁴
- healthy with no serious medical condition,⁵⁵
- developmentally normal,⁵⁶ and
- very up-to-date on his immunizations.⁵⁷

The typical child of a Cal-SAFE Program student:

- weighed within the normal range at birth,⁵⁸
- stayed at a Cal-SAFE sponsored child care center while his parent(s) attended school,⁵⁹
- lived in a home where the household members spoke English as their primary language,⁶⁰ and
- experienced a moderate level of involvement with both his parents.⁶¹

The typical child born while the parent was enrolled in the Cal-SAFE Program:

- was equally split between boys and girls,⁶²
- had a mother who lived in a densely populated county,⁶³
- had a mother who spent 2.69 days in the hospital at delivery.⁴³
- had a normal birth weight,⁶⁴

- showed no evidence at birth of a serious medical condition or a developmental delay,⁶⁵
- remained in the hospital for 2.49 days after his birth,⁶⁶ and
- had a mother who planned to have him stay in a child care center sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program when she returned to school.⁶⁷

Academic and Support Services

Over the seven years from July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2007, agencies offered a broad range of academic and support services to students in the Cal-SAFE Program. Detailed data about how many students received specific services are available only from the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 Consolidated Applications.

According to this information, most Cal-SAFE Program students attended school in a mainstreamed setting. During the three years from 2004 to 2007, almost 65%⁶⁸ of the students attended school in a mainstreamed setting, while slightly over 25%⁶⁸ received instruction in a self-contained classroom catering to the particular needs of expectant and parenting students. Furthermore, just under 20%⁶⁸ of the students experienced independent study. Only a handful (4%) received home-bound or hospital academic services.⁶⁸

While very few (3.7%) of the students enrolled during the 2004-05 school year received Title I services, that number jumped nearly tenfold to 35.0%⁶⁹ during the 2005-06 school year. For 2006-07, the percentage of students who received Title I services remained high at 38%⁶⁹. During the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years, 11.5% received special education services and 19.9% were classified as English-language learners.⁶⁹ Only 7.8%⁶⁹ attended classes at a regional occupational center/program.

Furthermore, a majority of the students received free and reduced lunches (64.1% during the 2005-06 school year and 61.6% in 2006-07). Finally, for both the 2005-06 and 2006-07 academic years, very few students received homeless services, 3.2% and 3%, respectively.⁶⁹

To help students remain in school, agencies provided a variety of support services to Cal-SAFE program students. Specifically, Cal-SAFE agencies provided the following support services to a majority of the students enrolled state-wide in the Cal-SAFE Program during the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years⁷⁰:

	% receiving the service
• Parenting and Life Skills Education	78.8%
• Attendance, Case Management, Counseling	77.3%
• Health, Nutrition, Prenatal Education	75.8%
• Prevention Services	75.8%

- Meal Supplements 68.7%
- Academic Support, Mentoring. 67.2%
- Career Counseling, Job Training 55.4%

In addition, one-third⁷⁰ of the students received transportation services to attend school.

Child Care

All approved Cal-SAFE Program agencies offered child care to the enrolled parents. According to data from the Consolidated Applications for the 2004-05 and 2005-06 school years, almost all of the agencies (93.7%) provided child care at a child care center located at or near the parents' school site⁷¹. Only 8.1%⁷² of the agencies provided child care through a network of child care homes. Most of the agencies (84.7%) funded the child care using Cal-SAFE monies⁷³.

Furthermore, child care was one of the support services used most frequently by students. Over 66.9%¹⁸ of the children of Cal-SAFE students for the six-year period from 2001 - 2007 attended a child care center sponsored by the Cal-SAFE Program.

The typical child who attended a Cal-SAFE sponsored child care center:

- **was an infant from birth to 18 months old.** The data from the GradStar years (2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05) show that the largest number (42.7%) were under the age of 6 months,⁷⁴
- was slightly more likely to be a boy,⁷⁵
- attended the center five days a week for 6.5 hours per day,⁷⁶ and
- was very up-to-date on immunizations.⁷⁷

The Typical Cal-SAFE Program Student Who Exited the Program

Data collected from 2001-2005 using the state-wide GradStar system, showed that 10,801 students exited the Cal-SAFE Program⁸ during this time period. Evaluators defined exits as any student who left the program and was not expected to return. Reasons for exiting the program ranged from the positive (such as graduation) to the negative (such as dropping out or miscarriage).

Overwhelmingly, the reasons for exiting the Cal-SAFE Program fell in the positive area, with 75%⁸ having completed their high school education.

Overall, the typical Cal-SAFE Program student who exited the program from 2001 - 2005:

- left having received a high school diploma,⁸
- was 18 years of age,⁷⁸

- planned to enroll in a local community college,⁷⁹
- was not working or seeking employment at the time she left the program,⁸⁰
- was not married,⁸¹
- was not pregnant,⁸² and
- was parenting only one child.⁸³

Data from the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 Consolidated Applications provide some additional information regarding positive academic outcomes. For example,

- 9,338 Cal-SAFE students passed the CAHSEE⁸⁴
NOTE: The CAHSEE was first offered during the 2004-05 school year. Beginning with the 2005-06 school year, California students must now pass the CAHSEE as well as meet the district's requirements for graduation to receive a high school diploma.
- 5,993 students attained a high school diploma,⁸⁴
- 108 students attained an equivalent diploma by passing the CHSPE,⁸⁴
- 262 students attained a GED,⁸⁴
- 295 students attained an Adult School Diploma⁸⁴ and
- 359 students obtained a Certificate of Completion.⁸⁴

Data Sources

The data shared in this report came from two major sources:

- (1) The state-wide GradStar Management Information System (MIS), developed and maintained by the Branagh Information Group, under contract with the California Department of Education. From July 2001 until December 2004, the staff at each of the Cal-SAFE Program agencies collected the data and entered the information into the GradStar MIS for state-wide reports. After December 2004, the data were no longer aggregated across the state although local agencies were encouraged, but not required, to use GradStar for their local data management procedures.
- (2) The 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08 Consolidated Application forms that agencies submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE). These forms included the data covering the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years.

The following is a complete listing of the data sources:

1. State-wide GradStar MIS data covering July 2001 to December 31, 2004
 - a. Student Enrollment Form Parts I, II, III
 - b. Pregnancy Outcome Form
 - c. Student Exit/Temporary Withdrawal Form
 - d. Child Care Enrollment Form

2. CDE Site Information Form E for 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05.
3. CDE contact information for the program coordinators, site leaders, and child care directors for each of the 6 funded school years, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, and 2005-06.
4. Data from the Cal-SAFE Implementation Surveys conducted in Spring 2001.
5. Data from the 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08 Consolidated Applications that collected data for the 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07 school years school years.
6. 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies generated the information using the GradStar Management Information System software still resident on their local computers. The 53 agencies represented 52% of the student served state-wide during the 2004-05 school year. Appendix B shows a comparison of the sample group to the whole population of agencies funded during the 2004-05 school year.

III. Footnotes

¹ From Table 4 in Appendix C, gleaned from estimated student enrollment numbers on the Spring 2001 Implementation Survey, actual numbers in GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, and estimated numbers from 2004-05 using the clientkey variable of the Student Enrollment Form – Part I from GradStar printouts voluntarily submitted by 53 agencies representing 52% of the state-wide Cal-SAFE enrollment, and the Consolidated Application Cal-SAFE Program student count for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

² From Table 53 in Appendix C, gleaned from GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form – Part III, and the Consolidated Application Cal-SAFE Program child count for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07. These numbers represent duplicated counts since the data did not distinguish between initial enrollments and returning children. Thus, children served in multiple years are counted multiple times.

³ From Appendix A, showing the approved agencies per year.

⁴ From Appendix A, showing the approved agencies per county per year.

⁵ From Table 1 in Appendix C, from the Spring 2001 Implementation Survey, the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07, and the CDE Access files SchSiteInfo tab.

⁶ From Table 2 in Appendix C, from the Spring 2001 Implementation Survey and CDE Access files SchSiteInfo tab.

⁷ From Table 13 in Appendix C, from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁸ From Table 80 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #3, variable Cexistat and from projections made using the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

⁹ From *Education Code* Section 54741, authorizing the Cal-SAFE Program. “(f) Eighty percent of females who become mothers before the age of 18 do not finish high school, and 40 percent of females who give birth by age 15 do not complete the 8th grade.”

¹⁰ Berglas, N., Brindis, C., & Cohen, J. (2003). *Adolescent pregnancy and childbearing in California*. Retrieved March 1, 2005 from <http://www.library.ca.gov/html/statseq2a.cfm>

¹¹ From Table 14 in Appendix C, from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

¹² From Table 81 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #6, variable Cfp1 and from projections made using the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

¹³ From Table 12 in Appendix C, gleaned from 2004-05 CCR Consolidated Application.

¹⁴ From Table 75 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Child Care Enrollment Form, Item #9.

¹⁵ From Table 62 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form, Item #8.

¹⁶ Center for Disease Control. (July 30, 2004) *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. Retrieved January 30, 2005 from <http://www.immunofacts.com/statistical.asp> See the section on Childhood Immunization Delivery by State and Major Cities: 2003 Levels Among Children 19-35 Months, Table 2: Estimated vaccination coverage levels with 4:3:1, 4:3:1:3, 4:3:1:3:3, and 4:3:1:3:3:1 series among children aged 19-35 months, by state and selected urban area – National Immunization Survey, United States, 2003.

¹⁷ From Table 61 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form – Part III, Item 7, variable CCHOTHPARE and projections made using the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

¹⁸ From Table 66 in Appendix C, gleaned from State-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Child Care Enrollment Form and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

¹⁹ From Table 17 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #7, variable centrystat.

²⁰ From Table 83 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #10, variable Centyrstat.

²¹ Calculated by taking creating a subset of initial enrollees for the 2001-02 school year and finding those who indicated on the end-of-the-year exit form that they had birthed another child. Of the 7,712 initial enrollees for the 2001-02 school year, 46 (.6%) birthed another child while enrolled during that year.

²² From Table 51 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application data on repeat births for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

²³ From *Education Code* Section 54741, authorizing the Cal-SAFE Program. “(d) Approximately one-quarter of teen mothers in California will experience a second or subsequent birth while in their teen years.” Also from Berglas, N., Brindis, C., & Cohen, J. (2003). *Adolescent pregnancy and childbearing in California*. Retrieved March 1, 2005 from <http://www.library.ca.gov/html/statseg2a.cfm>

²⁴ From Table 48 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Child Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #4, variable nbweight and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

²⁵ Center for Disease Control. (December 17, 2003). From *National vital statistics reports*, Volume 52, Number 10. Retrieved January 30, 2005 from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/births.htm> See section titled Births: Final Data for 2002. Also see Table 32: Percent low birthweight by smoking status, age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 49 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2002 on page 73.

²⁶ Ramey, C. T., Gallagher, J. J., Campbell, F. A., Wasik, B. H. & Sparling, J. (2004). Carolina Abecedarian Project and the Carolina Approach to Responsive Education (CARE), 1972-1992. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, 2004.

²⁷ From Table 5 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part I, Item #4, variable csex and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

²⁸ From Table 11 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part I, Item #14, variable cmarital.

²⁹ From Table 6 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part I, Item #5, variable crace.

³⁰ From Table 7 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #4, variable Dfrmdate Minus Dcldob(Birthdate) and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

³¹ From Table 8 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #12, variable clastgrade and Table 9 from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

³² From Table 10 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #13, variable cleguard.

³³ From Table 16 in Appendix C, gleaned from CDE Access Database on Agencies for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, found in file: DatabyCoDensity.xls and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

³⁴ From Table 23 Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #15, variable cworkstat.

³⁵ From Table 17 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #7, variable centrystat and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

³⁶ From Table 20 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #7, variable centrystat.

³⁷ From Table 16 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, number of clients per county by density and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

³⁸ From Table 22 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Items #9 and 10, variables nttl_child and nttl_cccc.

³⁹ From Table 37 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form-Part II, Item #4, variable Cwksgest.

⁴⁰ From Table 38 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #5, variable Cprenatal.

⁴¹ From Table 40 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #7, variable Cprenatals.

⁴² From Table 41 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #8, variable Cprenatalp.

⁴³ From Table 42 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, variable Chosptime.

⁴⁴ From Table 30 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part I, Item #14, variable cmarital.

⁴⁵ From Table 27B in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part I, Item #5, variable crace.

⁴⁶ From Table 27A in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #4, variable Dfrmdate Minus Dcldob(Birthdate) and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

⁴⁷ From Table 28 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #12, variable clastgrade.

⁴⁸ From Table 29 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #13, variable ceguard.

⁴⁹ From Table 31 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Item #15, variable cworkstat.

⁵⁰ From Tables 34 and 35 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Items #9 and 10, variables nttl_child and nttl_cccc.

⁵¹ From Table 35 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Items #9 and 10, variables nttl_child and nttl_cccc.

⁵² From Tables 34 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part II, Items #7 and 10, variables centrystat and nttl_cccc.

⁵³ From Table 54 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Calculated (Dstdate - Dcldob) and Table 55 containing data from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁵⁴ From Table 56 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III.

⁵⁵ From Table 63 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #9, variable CSPECMEDNE and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

⁵⁶ From Table 64 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #10, variable CDISABILT and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

⁵⁷ From Table 62 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #8, variable CIMMUNIZ.

⁵⁸ From Table 58A in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #4, variable NBWEIGHT and Table 58B from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁵⁹ From Table 66 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #5, variable CCCARE_TYP and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁶⁰ From Table 60 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #6, variable CENGLISHPR.

⁶¹ From Table 61 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form-Part III, Item #7, variable CCHOTHPARE and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

⁶² From Table 45 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form.

⁶³ From Table 44 in Appendix C, gleaned from CDE Access Database on Agencies for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, found in file: DatabyCoDensity.xls and State-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁶⁴ From Table 48 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #4, variable nbweight and from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁶⁵ From Tables 46 and 47 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Items #5 and 6, variable cspecmedne and cdisabilit.

⁶⁶ From Table 50 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #5, variable cchosptime.

⁶⁷ From Table 52 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Pregnancy Outcome Form, Item #8, variable cchildcare.

⁶⁸ From Table 13 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁶⁹ From Table 15 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁷⁰ From Table 12 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁷¹ From Table 70 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁷² From Table 71 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁷³ From Table 72 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁷⁴ From Table 67 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Child Care Enrollment Form, Item #8, variable Calculated: dstdate – dcldob and Table 68 from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

⁷⁵ From Table 69 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Enrollment Form—Part III, Imported from child information section of the form.

⁷⁶ From Tables 73 and 74 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Child Care Enrollment Form, variables cmonsched, ctuessched, cwedsched, cthursched, cfrisched.

⁷⁷ From Table 75 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Child Care Enrollment Form, Item #9 variable cbluecard.

⁷⁸ From Table 77 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #3, variable Cexistat and the 2004-05 Coordinated Compliance Review (CCR) Report – Part I and II information voluntarily submitted by 53 Cal-SAFE Program agencies. These agencies represented 52% of the total number of students served state-wide.

⁷⁹ From Table 81 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #6, variable Cfp1.

⁸⁰ From Table 82 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #7, variable Cworkstat.

⁸¹ From Table 79 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #9, variable Cmarital.

⁸² From Table 83 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #10, variable Centrystat.

⁸³ From Table 85 in Appendix C, gleaned from state-wide GradStar Database for 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04, Student Exit Form, Item #12, variable nttl_cccc.

⁸⁴ From Table 14 in Appendix C, gleaned from the Consolidated Application information for the school years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.