

**Section 113 Core Indicators of Performance (Title I)
Recommended Disaggregated Indicator Definitions**

Background

The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV) has established a set of secondary and postsecondary core indicators of performance for Title I (Basic Grant) of the Act. Some of the performance indicators have been disaggregated into sub-units to assure adequate inclusion of the related populations to be reported.

Reporting of the disaggregated indicators is scheduled to begin with the December 2009 CAR submission. Several states have indicated a desire to discuss the current disaggregated definitions provided on the Perkins web-based CAR report forms. There are concerns regarding the clarity of the disaggregated definitions based on a desire to collect and report the appropriate data that meets Perkins IV accountability expectations. The Next Steps Working Group (NSWG) has reviewed the alignment of the current definitions with Perkins Section 113 accountability provisions and offers recommended suggestions to better define the disaggregated indicators.

Through the discussion of the disaggregated definitions, it has been recommended, and confirmed by OVAE, only concentrator counts for each disaggregated indicator will be reported. Performance levels for the disaggregated indicators will not be calculated and performance levels for the disaggregated indicators will not be negotiated with OVAE.

3S1 Secondary Level: School Completion

Sec. 113 (b)(2)(A)(iii) Student rates of attainment of each of the following:

- (I) A secondary school diploma.
- (II) A General Education Development (GED) credential, or other State-recognized equivalent (including recognized alternative standards for individuals with disabilities).
- (III) A proficiency credential, certificate, or degree, in conjunction with a secondary school diploma (if such credential, certificate, or degree is offered by the State in conjunction with a secondary school diploma).

| Current CAR Web Site Definition | Recommended Definition |
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| Diploma: The granting by the state/district/entity demonstrating that the student met the graduation conditions of that granting entity. | Diploma: Document awarded by the state, local school district, or other authorized entity indicating a student has met the graduation conditions of that granting entity and meets the conditions established by Section 1111(b)(2)(C)(vi) of the ESEA. |
| General Education Development (GED): A general equivalency diploma. | General Education Development (GED) or other State-recognized equivalent: A general equivalency diploma awarded by recognized state entity with authority to award an official GED certificate; or a document awarded by the state, local school district, or other authorized entity in lieu of a diploma to students not meeting the criteria of a diploma. |
| Certificate: In some states a certificate is granted in lieu of a diploma to students not meeting the criteria of a diploma. Also a certificate can be given by an entity to | Proficiency Certificate, Certificate, or Degree in conjunction with a Diploma: A technical skill proficiency credential, technical skill or CTE program |

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| demonstrate that a student/person has completed a specific program or component of a program. | completion certificate, or CTE program degree granted to students in conjunction with a secondary school diploma. |
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5S1 Secondary Level: Placement

Sec. 113 (b)(2)(A)(v) Student placement in postsecondary education or advanced training, in military service, or in employment.

Note: Disaggregated indicators for Postsecondary Education and Advanced Training have been merged into a single disaggregated indicator definition to be consistent with Perkins IV Section 113 core indicator language.

| Current CAR Web Site Definition | Recommended Definition |
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| Postsecondary Education: Formal schooling beyond the secondary level. | Postsecondary Education or Advanced Training: Continuation of formal education and training in a recognized or accredited postsecondary institution or training program following secondary school exit. |
| Advanced Training: Is formal training beyond the high school or secondary level. | |
| Employment: The former CTE student/concentrator is now employed in a paid position. | Employment: Engagement in lawful activities resulting in compensation. |
| Military: Participation in one of the branches of the US armed forces. | Military: Active enlistment in a branch of the United States armed forces (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, as well as Army National Guard, Air National Guard or Active Reserves). |

3P1 and 3A1 Postsecondary and Adult Level: Student Retention or Transfer

Sec. 113 (b)(2)(B)(iii) Student retention in postsecondary education or transfer to a baccalaureate degree program.

Note: Pending recommendation suggests elimination of disaggregated indicators for the core indicator of 3P1/3A1 and report only aggregated core indicator performance level.

Rationale for suggested elimination of disaggregated indicators:

Legislative language is “transfer to a baccalaureate degree program” (NOT “transfer to a baccalaureate degree institution”). States can measure student retention in postsecondary education but can have difficulty measuring whether students transfer to a baccalaureate degree program. Postsecondary CTE programs can be two-year or four-year programs (or more), particularly when working with all 16 career clusters, and the concept of high skill/high wage occupations.

Two-Year Institutions:

- **Some two-year institutions have on-campus baccalaureate degree programs or baccalaureate degree programs via four-year institution articulation agreements. It could be difficult to determine whether a student enrolled in a two-year institution is enrolled in a two-year**

program or a baccalaureate degree program, so “...transfer to a baccalaureate degree program” could be difficult to determine.

Four-Year Institutions:

- **Some four-year institutions have two-year degree programs in addition to baccalaureate degree programs. It could be difficult to determine whether a student has transferred from a two-year program to a baccalaureate degree program within the same institution.**
- **High schools are developing articulation agreements with baccalaureate degree programs (e.g., engineering, teaching professions), so “...transfer to a baccalaureate degree program” would have no meaning for students who initially enroll in baccalaureate degree programs.**

| Current CAR Web Site Definition | Recommended Definition |
|---|--|
| Retention: A CTE student/concentrator that is placed and remains in a position (employment, military or further education) the second quarter after graduation from a CTE program. | <i>Eliminate the disaggregated indicator of “Retention” for indicator 3P1/3A1.</i> |
| Transfer: A CTE student/concentrator that moves from one program to another. Moves from 2 year program to another 2 year program or 4 year program. | <i>Eliminate the disaggregated indicator of “Transfer” for indicator 3P1/3A1.</i> |

4P1 and 4A1 Postsecondary and Adult Level: Student Placement

Sec. 113 (b)(2)(B)(iv) Student placement in military service or apprenticeship programs or placement or retention in employment, including placement in high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations or professions.

Note: Pending recommendation suggests elimination of the “retention” disaggregated indicator for the core indicator of 4P1/4A1 and report disaggregated indicator counts for placement in employment, military, and apprenticeship. Language construction of the performance indicator for “placement OR retention in employment” suggests a single unit of count, not two disaggregated categories.

| Current CAR Web Site Definition | Recommended Definition |
|---|---|
| Employment: The former CTE student/concentrator is now employed in a paid position. | Employment: Engagement in lawful activities resulting in compensation. |
| Retention: A CTE student/concentrator that is placed and remains in a position (employment, military or further education) the second quarter after graduation from a CTE program. | <i>Eliminate the disaggregated indicator of “Retention” for indicator 4P1/4A1.</i> |
| Military: Participation in one of the branches of the US armed forces. | Military: Active enlistment in a branch of the United States armed forces (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, as well as Army National Guard, Air National Guard or Active Reserves). |
| Apprenticeship: A CTE student/concentrator who is working under the guidance of a skilled person, for a specified period of time, in order to acquire a skill. | Apprenticeship: Participation in a federal or state formal preparation program leading to a journey worker level recognition in a skill trade and acknowledged by union and non-union employers. |