

PERKINS V FAQ

1. What is the difference between a program and a program area?

A program area refers to full range of DESE-approved career and technical education program areas, services and activities provided by an eligible recipient that would provide educational opportunities in four of seven CTE areas. The seven CTE program areas are:

- Agriculture
- Business
- Family Consumer Sciences and Human Services
- Health Sciences
- Marketing and Cooperative Education
- Skilled Technical Sciences
- Technology and Engineering

A program is usually connected to a specific occupation. For instance, welding is a program within the Skilled Technical Sciences program area.

2. Do both secondary and postsecondary report on the following special populations?

- English learners
- Homeless individuals
- Individuals from economically disadvantaged families
- Individuals preparing for non-traditional fields
- Individuals with disabilities
- Migrant students (secondary only; postsecondary does NOT report on this)
- Out of workforce individuals
- Single parents
- Youth in foster care
- Youth with parent in active military

Both secondary and postsecondary Perkins' grant recipients report on the above special populations with the exception of migrant students. Secondary programs report migrant students; postsecondary programs do not. Reporting will be required beginning in June 2020.

3. What age is the cut-off for youth programs/programming?

The cut-off age per WIOA "Out of School Youth" Sec. 129(a)(1)(B)(ii) is not younger than age 16 or older than age 24. For "In School Youth" Sec. 129(a)(1)(C)(ii) it is not younger than age 14 or (unless an individual with a disability who is attending school under State law) or older than age 21.

4. Does DESE have a list of non-traditional fields and who is non-traditional?

The term "non-traditional fields" means occupations or fields of work, such as careers in computer science, technology, and other current and emerging high skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work.

5. Once a student is coded as being in one or more subgroups—assuming they are coded in multiple subgroups—will the MCDS system disaggregate the data?

The MCDS will disaggregate the data.

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6. Who submits Perkins V data?

Sending schools submit their own data for core indicators of Perkins V just as they currently do. It is the responsibility of the fiscal agent to provide sending schools guidance on what and how to submit data.

7. Will the portal show district and consortium data?

The portal shows both the district and consortium data.

8. Who reports Perkins core indicator data for students that attend a career center when the sending school is also a Perkins grant recipient?

Each school reports their own data.

9. Define a course as it relates to Perkins V.

A course at the secondary level is a series of lessons that equal one unit of credit. Students may take two CTE semester classes to equal taking one course.

10. Do schools report special populations' data on any student who has taken one CTE course?

Information is reported the year students take a course as they are then considered a Perkins participant. Participants are coded LTO for years they do not take a CTE approved course.

11. Can programs of study cross pathways?

Courses within a program of study can cross pathways.

12. Define a CTE concentrator.

- Secondary level--A student who has earned two or more sequential credits in any state-approved CTE program grades 9-12. Sequential credits can consist of courses that crossover into different program areas. (Note: It is a local decision to determine the sequence; therefore, it is a local decision to determine when a student becomes a concentrator and completes a program).
- Postsecondary level--A student who has earned a minimum of 12 or more CTE credits in any DESE-approved CTE program area.
- Adult level--An adult student who has earned a minimum of 500 clock hours in any DESE-approved CTE program area.

13. Can a student become a concentrator in two areas?

A student can be identified locally as a concentrator in two areas. Schools should use the student's individual career and academic plan (ICAP) to identify the career interest of the student and report data accordingly as, for Perkins purposes, students are reported as a concentrator in one area.

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14. What is a program of study?

Perkins V defines program of study as a coordinated, non-duplicative sequence of academic and technical content at the secondary and postsecondary level that:

- incorporates challenging state academic standards;
- addresses both academic and technical knowledge and skills, including employability skills;
- is aligned with the needs of industries in the economy of the state, region, Tribal community, or local area;
- progresses in specificity—beginning with all aspects of an industry or career cluster and leading to more occupation-specific instruction;
- has multiple entry and exit points that incorporates credentialing; and
- culminates in the attainment of a recognized postsecondary credential.

15. Can Perkins funds be used to develop programs at two-year institutions before those programs are approved by DESE?

Perkins funds are to be used only for DESE-approved CTE programs.

16. Define CTE and non-CTE. Is non-CTE the general population or students who are not taking CTE courses?

Students who are not taking CTE courses are considered non-CTE. The general population includes both CTE and non-CTE students.

17. How do schools whose primary industry is a military base identify stakeholders?

Often the military has training in many of the same programs as secondary and postsecondary institutions. Additionally, military bases often hire nonmilitary staff. Schools are encouraged to work with the military and identify areas in which they can support one another.

18. Each single CTE program must have at least one secondary/postsecondary credit transfer agreement such as dual credit/concurrent enrollment or articulation agreement in place. Are apprenticeship agreements and agreements equating the attainment of an Industry Recognized Credential (IRC) permitted?

Apprenticeship agreements and agreements equating the attainment of an IRC are permitted.

19. How does Personal Finance fit in with identifying a CTE student, CTE participant and CTE concentrator?

Students taking Personal Finance in an approved CTE Business or Family Consumer Sciences and Human Services (FCSHS) program may be considered CTE students as the class could be one in a sequence. The teacher must have one of the following certifications, per Exhibit 10, [Reference Manual: Core Data & Missouri Student Information System](#): BS ED, VOC BS ED, VOC BS ED COOP, CAREER BUS ED, BUSINESS EDUC, FAM/CONSUMER SCI, FAM/CONSUMER SCI, VOC FAM/CONSUMER SCI, VOCATNL HOME EC

A student would have to take an additional approved CTE semester class to be considered a participant. Students who complete two approved CTE courses—which could be made up of four semester classes—would be considered a concentrator.

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- 20. Do career centers need to get the ICAPs from each of their consortium schools?**
No, but it might be of benefit for career center staff to be aware of their student's ICAPs.
- 21. Is a student considered a CTE student or Perkins participant if they take a one-semester CTE course?**
A student who has earned one or more credits in a Department-approved CTE program area is considered a participant.
- 22. Will district/LEA student information systems track the data required for Perkins V reporting?**
Schools should work with their vendors to assure data is reported as required by Perkins V. The reporting process for MOSIS is not changing; some of the data to be reported is changing (see question two for list of subgroups).
- 23. What data do I use for my CLNA?**
Schools will use 2018 student data and the most current economic and other data for the CLNA developed for their FY21 Perkins application.
- 24. Must the colleges have a formal, written, credit transfer agreement in place with each secondary Perkins grant recipient in their region, or could the college put a general credit agreement on their website?**
A formal, written, credit transfer agreement must be in place for each program area.
- 25. Can secondary schools have a credit transfer agreement with an out-of-state college?**
Yes, as long as it's a public institution offering CTE programming.
- 26. My district has two Perkins grants: one for our secondary programs and one for our adult programs. Must I conduct a CLNA for both grants?**
The CLNA is conducted every two years. It is an auditable document where student performance data, program quality, labor market alignment, programs of study, recruitment and retention of staff, and progress toward improving equity and access must be reviewed and evaluated by stakeholders. CLNA results drive the annual Perkins V application and each application must drive budgeted items. It is possible for a skillful facilitator to conduct one CLNA to address the needs of both secondary and adult populations.
- 27. Currently Missouri postsecondary institutions do not collect data on military parents, foster care or homeless. Is this a concern for receiving Perkins funding for the postsecondary institutions?**
No. It will not have a negative impact on Perkins funding if postsecondary institutions do not collect data on specific special populations.
- 28. Postsecondary institutions do not have program of study but rather degree plans. Can these terms be considered the same for the postsecondary institutions?**
Postsecondary degree plans can be developed in place of programs of study at the postsecondary level.

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- 29. Some postsecondary programs do not have a secondary component. For example, cosmetology is not a degree program but a license. How do schools accommodate this in the planning and application process?**

Schools should provide in their planning documents and application a brief description identifying programs that do not have a postsecondary component if utilizing Perkins V funding for these programs.