#### **APPENDIX 501a**

# POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PY 2008 CENTER OUTCOME MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AND CENTER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

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#### I. CENTER REPORT CARD FOR PY 2008

Prior to reviewing this section, please read the INTRODUCTION to Appendix 501. The INTRODUCTION provides rationale, policies, and procedural changes that apply to all of the PY 2008 Outcome Measurement Systems (OMS).

A. <u>Overview</u>. The Center Report Card is one of two systems that assess center performance. The Center Report Card measures and accounts for performance across all Job Corps centers nationwide. This system collects and evaluates data regarding students' achievement of academic and career technical training (CTT) credentials, placements, and continued placement at 6- and 12-months following the initial placement.

The Center Report Card serves as a vehicle for enhancing program performance to maximize student outcomes, reinforce the ideals of continuous improvement, and encourage students' long-term independence and economic self-sufficiency after separation from Job Corps. The Center Report Card is also a key component in the Job Corps procurement system.

- **B.** Provided below is a description of changes to the Center Report Card for PY 2008:
  - Career Technical Training Completion Rate. For PY 2008, the goal for the Career Technical Training (CTT) Completion Rate measure is <u>temporarily</u> decreased from 65% to 55% to allow for centers and students to adjust to the recent transition to the new Training Achievement Records (TARs), which was to be completed by June 30, 2008. CTT programs are now aligned with nationally recognized industry standards and certification requirements that require new, more rigorous guidelines and completion requirements. Therefore, as it is anticipated that these higher standards may initially affect the CTT completion rate, the goal for this measure has been temporarily adjusted to account for this impact. The goal will be reexamined for PY 2009.
  - 2. Post-Enrollment Placement Rate. The goal of the Post-Enrollment Initial Placement Rate is slightly reduced from 85% to 80% in recognition of current labor market conditions resulting in a small increase in the national unemployment rate during the first quarter of calendar year (CY) 2008, as well as the difficulty experienced by many centers and Career Transition Services (CTS) agencies in achieving their goals during the PY 2007 goal.
  - 3. Graduate Initial Placement Rate. As with the Post-Enrollment Initial Placement measure, the goal of the Graduate Initial Placement Rate is slightly reduced from 95% to 90% in recognition of current labor market conditions resulting in a small increase in the national unemployment rate during the first quarter of CY 2008, as well as the difficulties experienced by most centers and Career Transition Services (CTS) agencies in achieving the PY 2007 goal.
  - **4. Graduate Average Wage at Placement.** The national goal for the Graduate Average Wage at Placement is increased from \$8.85 to **\$9.15** per hour to ensure that the measure continues to be ambitious, as a large proportion of centers and

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- Career Transition Services (CTS) agencies were achieving their PY 2007 goals. This continues to be a model-based goal for centers and CTS agencies, and upgrades will continue to be credited. Wages associated with upgrades will be credited, where applicable, according to the criteria defined in Attachment 2.
- **5. Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings.** Consistent with the philosophy of setting ambitious performance goals, the national goal for this measure is increased from \$400 to \$425 per week, as the majority of centers and CTS agencies were achieving their PY 2007 goals. However, the increase is relatively modest in recognition of current economic conditions. The goal for this measure continues to be model-based for centers and CTS agencies.

Provided on the next page is a summary table outlining the PY 2008 Center Report Card.

PY 2008 CENTER REPORT CARD							
Category	Definition	Goal	Weight				
	Direct Center Services – 40%						
High School Diploma/GED Attainment Rate*	No. of Students Who Attain a HSD or GED No. of Students Without a HSD or GED at Entry	50%	15%				
CTT Completion Rate	No. of Students Who Complete a CTT Training Program No. of Students Who Exit the Program	55%**	15%				
Average Literacy Gain*	No. of Educational Functioning Level Gains Attained (including negative and zero gains) on the Highest Valid Subsequent TABE Reading Test  No. of Students Who Score 552 or Lower on the Initial TABE Reading Test or Who Do Not Take a Valid Initial Reading Test During the First 21 days on Center	1 EFL	5%				
Average Numeracy Gain*	No. of Educational Functioning Level Gains Attained (including negative and zero gains) on the Highest Valid Subsequent TABE Math Test  No. of Students Who Score 551 or Lower on the Initial TABE Math Test or Who Do Not take a Valid Initial Math Test During the First 21 days on Center	1 EFL	5%				
	Short-Term Career Transition Services – 37.5%						
CTT Completer JTM/PSC Placement Rate	No. of CTT completers Placed in Training-related Jobs or the Military or in Postsecondary Education/Training All CTT Completers Who Were Placed in Jobs or the Military or in Postsecondary Education/Training.	70%	5%				
Post-Enrollment Placement Rate	No. of Former Enrollees and Graduates Placed in a Job, the Military, or Education/Training or Graduates Who Transfer to an AT Program No. of Former Enrollees and Graduates Due or Received, or Graduates Who Ttransfer to an AT Program	80%	10%				
Graduate Placement Rate	No. of Graduates Placed in a Job, the Military, or Education/Training or Who Transfer to an AT program No. of Graduates Due or Received or Who Transfer to an AT Program	90%	15%				
Graduate Average Wage at Placement*	Sum of Wages of Graduates Placed in a Job or the Military No. of Graduates Placed in a Job or the Military	\$9.15	7.5%				
	Long-Term Career Transition Services – 22.5%						
Graduate 6-Month Follow-Up Placement Rate	No. of Graduates Who Report They Are in a Job, the Military, or Education/Training on the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey No. of Initially Placed Graduates Who Complete the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey	70%	15%				
Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings *	Sum of Weekly Earnings of Graduates Who Report They Are in <u>a Job or the Military on the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey</u> No. of Graduates Who Report They Are in a Job or the Military on the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey	\$425	5%				
Graduate 12-Month Follow-Up Placement Rate	No. of Graduates Who Report They are in a Job, the Military, or Education/Training on the 12-Month Follow-Up Survey No. of Initially Placed Graduates Who Complete the 12-Month Follow-Up Survey	70%	2.5%				
*Model-based goal.  **Note: the CTT Completion Rate goal h. the implementation of the new TARs. The	as been temporarily adjusted to 55% during PY 2008 to account for the goal will be reexamined for PY 2009.	e impact of	100%				

- C. <u>Direct Center Services Measures</u>. Students who separate due to Level 1 Zero Tolerance (ZT) infractions under code 05.1A or code 05.2B in 30 days or less, or under code 05.2A in 45 days or less, will not be included in the Center Report Card. Students who exit the program due to Level 1 ZT infractions incurred after 30/45 days will be included in all pools for on-center measures and credit will be given for academic and/or CTT credentials earned prior to separation. However, students who exit for Level 1 ZT infractions are considered neither former enrollees nor graduates and are excluded from all post-center pools since they are ineligible for post-center services.
  - 1. **High School Diploma/GED Attainment Rate.** This measure occurs during the Career Development Period (CDP) of the Career Development Services System (CDSS). During this time, intensive instruction is provided to assist eligible students in achieving an academic credential.

Pool: All students without a high school diploma (HSD) or GED

(General Educational Development) at entry into Job Corps

(excluding 30/45 day Level 1 ZTs)

Measure: The percentage of students who attained a HSD or GED while

enrolled in Job Corps. **Note:** For purposes of the Center Report Card, credit is granted for the achievement of one academic credential only, even if a student earned both a HSD and GED

during enrollment.

<u>Goal</u>: A model-based goal is used for this measure. A model takes into

account factors beyond the center's control that can impact their achievement in this measure, aggregates the impact of those factors, and determines individual goals for centers. See

Attachment 1 for specific goals.

Weight: 15%

Formula: Number of Students Who Attain a HSD or GED

Number of Students Without a HSD or GED at Entry

2. Career Technical Training (CTT) Completion Rate. This measure also occurs during the CDP of the CDSS. During this time, intensive instruction is provided to assist students in completing a trade. CTT completion is an important credential to ensure placement success.

Pool: All students who exit the program (excluding 30/45 day Level 1

ZTs)

Measure: The percentage of students who exit the program and who

complete a CTT program.

Goal: The national goal is 55%\*\*.

\*\*Note: The CTT Completion Rate goal has been temporarily adjusted to 55% during PY 2008 to account for the impact of the implementation of the new TARs. The goal will be reexamined for PY 2009.

Weight: 15%

Formula: Number of Students Who Complete

a CTT Training Program

Number of Students Who Exit the Program

**3. Average Literacy Gain.** This measure occurs during the CDP of the CDSS. This indicator supports programs such as the HSD Initiative and the English Language Learners (ELL) Initiative and will help centers by tracking those youth who have achieved significant gains in literacy, but who have not yet reached the proficiency required to obtain a HSD or pass the GED. Please note that centers must adhere to policy as stated in Appendix 301 for academic program operations.

Pool: All students who exit the program (excluding 30/45 day Level 1

ZTs) who scored less than or equal to a valid TABE score of 552

(751 in the TABE Español test, levels E and M) – which

corresponds to an Educational Functioning Level (EFL) of 4 – on the initial TABE reading test (level E, M, or D) or initial TABE Español reading test (level E or M) and students who did not take

an initial reading test during the first 21 days on center.

Measure: The average of all the educational functioning level gains (positive

or <u>negative</u>) made by the students in the pool on the highest valid

subsequent TABE reading test (level E, M, or D) or TABE

Español reading test (level E or M) taken 30 or more days after the

initial TABE reading test.

Goal: A model-based goal is used for this measure to account for

differences in students' academic abilities at entry. See

Attachment 1 for specific goals.

Weight: 5%

Formula: Sum of Educational Functioning Level Gains

Attained (including zero and negative gains) on the

Highest Valid Subsequent TABE Reading Test

Number of Students Who Score 552 or Lower on the Initial TABE Reading Test and Students Who Do Not

Take an Initial Reading Test During the First 21 Days on Center

Note:

For crediting purposes, initial TABE tests must be administered

within the first 21 days on center. If a student does not attain a valid test score (as defined in Appendix 301), the initial reading TABE test must be retaken within the 21-day period and only the valid test score will count as the initial test score. Individuals who take their initial test on their 22nd day on center (or later) are

treated as not having an initial test, are included in the pool along with those who do not take a test, and cannot obtain a literacy gain.

For crediting of learning gains, a follow-up test must be administered 30 or more days after the initial TABE test, in accordance with testing guidelines (PRH Appendix 301).

Based on guidelines established by the Common Measures initiative, six different educational functioning levels have been developed for literacy that are based on specific ranges of scale scores. Specifically, for the TABE reading test, the following table shows the correlation between the TABE reading scores, TABE Español reading scores, and educational functioning levels.

Educational Functioning Level	Total TABE Reading Scores	Total TABE Español Reading Scores	
1	367 and below	528 and below	
2	368–460	529–678	
3	461–517	679–724	
4	518–566	725–759	
5	567–595	760–769	
6	596 and above	770 and above	

As indicated above, a gain occurs when a student advances from a lower educational functioning level to a higher level (e.g., from level 2 to level 3) regardless of the number of points by which their score increased; one positive credit is received for each educational level increase a student attains from the initial TABE EFL. Similarly, one negative credit is received for each educational level decrease a student attains from the initial TABE EFL. For example: If a student scores a 516 on the initial TABE reading test and then scores a 518 on the highest subsequent TABE reading test, then there has been an increase of one educational level (from level 3 to level 4) and a credit of 1 is given for that student. If a student scores 459 on the initial TABE reading test and then scores a 520 on the highest subsequent test, a credit of 2 is given for that student. If however a student scores a 518 on the first reading TABE test and then scores a 560 on a subsequent test, a 0 credit is given for that student. If a student scores a 518 on the first reading TABE test and then scores a 515 on the highest subsequent test, a -1 credit is given for that student. The center's average gain is then calculated by dividing the sum of all credits received (including zero and negative gains) by the number of students in the pool.

4. Average Numeracy Gain. As with the literacy gain measure, this measure occurs during CDP of the CDSS. This indicator supports programs such as the HSD Initiative and the ELL Initiative and will help centers by tracking those youth who have achieved significant gains in numeracy, but who have not yet reached the proficiency required to pass the HSD or GED. Please note that centers must adhere to policy as stated in Appendix 301 for academic program operations.

<u>Pool</u>: All students (excluding 30/45 day Level 1 ZTs) who scored less than or equal to a valid TABE score of 551 (764 in the TABE

Español test, levels E and M) — which corresponds to an EFL of 4 — on the initial TABE math test (level E, M, or D) or initial TABE Español math test (level E or M) and students who did not take an initial math test during the first 21 days on center.

Measure:

The average of all the educational functioning level gains (<u>positive</u> or <u>negative</u>) made by the students in the pool on the highest valid subsequent TABE math test (level E, M, or D) or TABE Español math test (level E or M) taken 30 or more days after the initial TABE math test.

Goal:

A model-based goal is used for this measure to account for differences in student academic abilities at entry. See Attachment 1 for specific goals.

Weight:

5%

Formula:

Sum of Educational Functioning Level Gains
Attained (including zero and negative gains) on the
Highest Valid Subsequent TABE Math Test
Number of Students Who Score 551 or Lower on the
Initial TABE Math Test and Students Who Do Not
Take an Initial Math Test During the First 21 Days on Center

Note:

For crediting purposes, initial TABE tests must be administered within the first 21 days on center. If a student does not attain a valid test score (as defined in Appendix 301), the initial math TABE test must be retaken within the 21-day period, and only the valid test score will count as the initial test score. Individuals who take their initial test on their 22nd day on center (or later) are treated as not having an initial test, are included in the pool along with those who do not take a test, and cannot obtain a numeracy gain. For crediting of learning gains, a follow-up test must be administered 30 or more days after the initial TABE test in accordance with testing guidelines (PRH Appendix 301).

As with the Average Literacy Gain, six different educational functioning levels have been developed for numeracy that are based on distinct ranges of scale scores. Specifically, for the TABE math test, the following table shows the correlation between the TABE math scores, TABE Español math scores, and educational functioning levels.

Educational Functioning Level	Total TABE Math Scores	Total TABE Español Math Scores		
1	313 and below	540 and below		
2	314–441	541–677		
3	442–505	678–729		
4	506–565	730–776		

5	566–594	777–789
6	595 and above	790 and above

As indicated above, a gain occurs when a student advances from a lower educational functioning level to a higher level (e.g., from level 2 to level 3) regardless of the number of points by which their score increased; one positive credit is received for each educational level increase a student attains from the initial TABE EFL. Similarly, one negative credit is received for each educational level decrease a student attains from the initial TABE EFL. For example: If a student scores a 503 on the initial TABE math test and then scores a 515 on the highest subsequent TABE math test, then there has been an increase of one educational level (from level 3 to level 4) and a credit of 1 is given for that student. If a student scores 440 on the initial TABE math test and then scores a 507 on the highest subsequent test, a credit of 2 is given for that student. If, however, a student scores a 510 on the first math TABE test and then scores a 550 on a subsequent test, a 0 credit is given for that student. If a student scores a 507 on the initial math TABE test and then scores a 504 on the highest subsequent test, a -1 credit is given for that student. The center's average gain is then calculated by dividing the sum of all credits received (including zero and negative gains) by the number of students in the pool.

- **D.** <u>Short-Term Career Transition Services Measures</u>. The following criteria apply to the short-term CTS measures:
  - The federal minimum wage requirement applies for all states (except for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territories) to all the short-term CTS measures;
  - Initial placement upgrades that occur during the placement window for former enrollees and graduates will be credited and may change the statistical status associated with a particular student. See Attachment 2 for a chart outlining the upgrade hierarchy;
  - An automatic education placement credit is given to the sending center for graduates who transfer to an approved Advanced Training (AT) program at another center. See Attachment 3 for a chart outlining allowable center credits for AT transfers. This does not apply to Advanced Career Training (ACT) transfers; and
  - Valid placements that are deemed "non-credited" by the Job Corps Data Center (JCDC) due to errors in meeting the requirement for the verification and reporting timeline specified in PRH Chapter 4, Section 4.5, R2 and R3, shall be included in the Center Report Card regional and national totals only. However, all entities may receive credit for the 6- and 12-month outcomes of these graduates, provided they participate in the applicable follow-up surveys. These graduates will also receive career transition services since their placements are valid making them eligible for the full array of services afforded their separation status.

1. Career Technical Training (CTT) Completer JTM/PSC Placement Rate. A JTM Placement rate measure was added to the PY 2005 OMS, and was intended to lead to improved student long-term outcomes and career success by encouraging student placement in the trade for which they have been trained. In PY 2008, the measure expands to credit CTT completers who enter a postsecondary education or postsecondary training placement (PSC), as well as CTT completers placed in the military or in jobs that are related to the CTT program in which they were trained. Performance in this measure continues to be weighted at 5% for PY 2008.

Pool: All CTT completers placed in a job or the military, or who enter

postsecondary education or postsecondary training placements.

Measure: The percentage of CTT completers in the pool who are initially

placed or have a placement upgrade, in a training-related job, the military, postsecondary education, or postsecondary training.

Goal: The national goal is 70%.

Weight: 5%

<u>Formula</u>: Number of CTT Completers Placed in a

Training-Related Job, the Military, Postsecondary

Education, or Postsecondary Training

Number of CTT Completers Placed in a Job, the Military, Postsecondary Education, or Postsecondary Training

**Note**: The process created in PY 2007 for requesting that a job title be added to the Job-Training Match (JTM) Crosswalk will continue to be available for PY 2008. However, a request should be submitted only if the current JTM Crosswalk does not contain an appropriate job title that is directly related to one of the new Training Achievement Records (TARs), released in PY 2006 or later. If the request is approved, the new job title will be added to the placement portion of the JTM crosswalk, and JTM placement credit will be given as appropriate to those students who complete the identified TAR and are placed, as of July 1, 2007, in a position with the approved job title. Please see Attachment 5 for the request form and instructions.

2. Post-Enrollment Placement Rate. Any student who remains on center for 60 or more days should have acquired the basic skills that allow for an effective job search. It is therefore important to measure the placement success of students who stay 60 days or longer, yet do not graduate, as well as those students who do graduate. In addition, incorporating a summary measure that combines the placement outcomes for graduates and former enrollees more closely aligns the system with the guidelines in the Common Measures initiative, which specifies a placement measure for all students who exit the program.

<u>Pool</u>: All graduates whose initial placement records are due or received<sup>1</sup> or

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<sup>1</sup> In this usage, the term "due or received" refers to the sum of the number of former enrollees or graduates for whom placement

who transfer to an approved advanced training (AT) program at another center during the period, and all former enrollees who are due or received.

Measure: The percentage of graduates and former enrollees in the pool who

are placed in a job, the military, an educational program, or a job/school combination according to the Job Corps placement definition in PRH Chapter 4, Exhibit 4-1, or who transfer to an

approved AT program at another center.

Goal: The national goal is 80%.

Weight: 10%

Formula: Number of Former Enrollees and Graduates

Placed in a Job, the Military, an Educational Program, or a Job/School Combination or Graduates Who Transfer to an Approved AT Program at Another Center

Number of Former Enrollees and Graduates Whose Initial Placement Records Are Due or Received or Graduates Who Transfer to an Approved AT Program at Another Center

**3. Graduate Placement Rate.** The Graduate Placement Rate, which must be reported under WIA, also serves as a strong indicator of the program's success in preparing Job Corps graduates for work and beginning their engagement in the workforce.

Pool: All graduates whose initial placement records are due or received,

or who transfer to an approved AT program at another center

during the period.

Measure: The percentage of graduates in the pool who are placed in a job,

the military, an educational program, or a job/school combination according to the Job Corps placement definition, or who transfer to

an approved AT program at another center.

Goal: The national goal is 90%.

Weight: 15%

<u>Formula</u>: Number of Graduates Placed in a Job, the Military,

an Educational Program, or a Job/School Combination or

Who Transfer to an Approved AT Program at Another Center
Number of Graduates Whose Initial Placement Records Are

Due or Received or Who Transfer to an Approved

AT Program at Another Center

4. Graduate Average Wage at Placement. The graduate average wage at placement is a measurement required under WIA. Centers are held accountable for their ability to secure jobs that will place graduates on the path to economic

information was reported, i.e., "received," plus the number of former enrollees or graduates for whom placement information was not reported and for whom the placement window expired, i.e., "due."

self-sufficiency.

Pool: All graduates placed in a job or the military according to the Job

Corps placement definition.

Measure: The average hourly wage of graduates in the pool associated with

their initial or upgrade placement in a job or the military.

<u>Goal</u>: A model is used to set individualized center goals for this measure

that adjusts for factors beyond the center operator's control,

including characteristics of the labor market. See Attachment 1 for

specific goals.

<u>Weight</u>: 7.5%

Formula: Sum of Wages of Graduates Placed in a Job or Military

Number of Graduates Placed in a Job or Military

#### E. Long-Term Career Transition Services Measures.

1. Graduate 6-Month Follow-Up Placement Rate. This measure is required under WIA and is a program priority for the system. All phases of CDSS work toward the goal of helping graduates achieve long-term success as a result of their participation in Job Corps.

Pool: All graduates initially placed in a job, the military, an educational

program, or a job/school combination who complete the 6-month

follow-up survey.

Measure: The percentage of graduates in the pool who report they are

employed, in the military, or enrolled in an educational program

according to the Job Corps placement definition.

Goal: The national goal is 70%.

Weight: 15%

Formula: Number of Initially Placed Graduates Who Report They

Are in a Job, the Military, an Educational Program, or a Job/School Combination on the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey

Number of Initially Placed Graduates Who Complete

the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey

**2. Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings.** This measure is required under WIA and serves as a barometer to measure graduates' long-term success.

<u>Pool</u>: All initially placed graduates who complete the 6-month follow-up

survey and report in the survey they are in a job (that meets the Job

Corps definition of placement) or in the military.

Measure: The average weekly earnings of placed graduates in the pool.

<u>Goal</u>: Like the Graduate Average Wage at Placement measure, a model-

based goal is used. See Attachment 1 for specific goals.

Weight: 5%

Formula: Sum of Weekly Earnings of Graduates Who Report They

Are in a Job or the Military on the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey
Number of Graduates Who Report They Are in a Job or the
Military on the 6-Month Follow-Up Survey

**3. Graduate 12-Month Follow-Up Placement Rate.** This measure is required under WIA and continues to gauge graduates' long-term progress in their attachment to the workforce or advanced education environment.

<u>Pool</u>: All graduates initially placed in a job, the military, an educational

program or a job/school combination who complete the 12-month

follow-up survey.

Measure: The percentage of graduates in the pool who report they are

employed or enrolled in an educational program according to the

Job Corps placement definition.

Goal: The national goal is 70%.

<u>Weight</u>: 2.5%

<u>Formula</u>: Number of Initially Placed Graduates Who Report They

Are in a Job, the Military, an Educational Program, or a Job/School Combination on the 12-Month Follow-Up Survey Number of Initially Placed Graduates Who Complete

the 12-Month Follow-Up Survey

**F.** Performance Goals. Performance goals serve as the quantitative benchmarks to assess performance. A single performance goal is established for each measure and performance is measured as a percentage of the goal(s) achieved. Thorough analyses of historical data have been conducted to assist in establishing reasonable and attainable goals for the system.

The following measures have *national* goals:

- CTT Completion Rate;
- CTT Completer JTM/PSC Placement Rate;
- Post-Enrollment Placement Rate;
- Graduate Placement Rate;
- Graduate 6-Month Follow-Up Placement Rate; and
- Graduate 12-Month Follow-Up Placement Rate.

The following measures have *model-based* goals:

- HSD/GED Attainment Rate;
- Average Literacy Gain;
- Average Numeracy Gain;
- Graduate Average Wage at Placement; and
- Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings.
- **G.** <u>Weights</u>. A weight is assigned to each measure to reflect: areas of emphasis in centers' accountability for achieving positive student outcomes; the importance attached to each measure; and the number of students in the pool for each measure.

The weighting scheme of the Center Report Card has not been modified from PY 2007.

H. Overall Rating. The overall rating is the way in which results across each of the 11 weighted measures are aggregated to create an overall rating. Center performance is weighted among the individual measures to obtain an overall rating. These ratings are reviewed to assess program effectiveness and play a key role in the procurement process. Overall ratings are also used to determine the performance ranges for performance-based service contracting.

#### II. CENTER QUALITY ASSESSMENT FOR PY 2008

- A. Overview. The Center Quality Assessment, which reviews the quality of the program and services offered at all Job Corps centers, is the second component that is used for evaluating center performance. Job Corps is committed to providing more than a statistical accounting of the Job Corps program. Quality makes the difference and adds an important dimension to students' well-being and the statistics that report their outcomes. To capture an accurate reflection of center quality, focus is placed on the following three areas of life on a center:
  - the center's ability to operate at full capacity (OBS);
  - the center quality rating (QR) based on an on-site review by a team of federal representatives; and
  - students' perception of safety (SSS).

The results of each center's OBS, QR, and SSS stands alone; there is no aggregation of performance results across each of these components. These three elements supplement the Center Report Card by qualifying the statistics, and are valuable tools for assessing the operation of a Job Corps center by accounting for aspects of center life that otherwise would not be a systematic part of the Job Corps accountability system.

- **B.** Student On-Board Strength (OBS). OBS is an efficiency rating that depicts the extent to which the centers operate at full capacity. The measure is calculated by the percentage of planned capacity (number of students that center is authorized to serve on any given day) that is utilized on a cumulative basis. The national goal for OBS is 100%.
- **C.** <u>Center Quality Rating</u>. The Quality/Compliance Rating system consists of an on-site center assessment by a Regional Office team, usually conducted as part of the center review. It is a quality and compliance evaluation of center operations.

The quality/compliance evaluation of a center operation is based on the six functional areas outlined in the PRH:

- Outreach and Admissions
- Career Preparation
- Career Development
- Career Transition
- Management
- Administrative Support

There are quality indicators (QI) and strategies for assessing the quality in each area of

the PRH. The center is given a score of 1 to 9 on each element. Each element is weighted according to relative importance and weighted scores for each element are aggregated for an overall quality rating. This is not a cumulative score. Each time a quality/compliance review is conducted, the new score replaces the previous one. An overall score of 5.0 or above is considered acceptable.

In addition to assessing the above functional areas, the National Office of Job Corps requires mandatory audits of student records concurrent with annual center quality assessments to validate performance data (see Job Corps Information Notice 04-14 and Attachment 04-14a, dated December 10, 2004). The mandatory audits are a direct response to data integrity concerns identified in audits of Job Corps centers by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

**D.** Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS). The SSS elicits students' perceptions on a broad range of services and center activities, and focuses on students' experiences during the last month. The SSS is administered quarterly to all students enrolled in Job Corps, including new arrivals. The survey is available in both English and Spanish.

A national survey protocol has been established to assist centers in effective administration of the survey. Confidentiality is guaranteed to survey participants, and the survey protocol takes steps to protect anonymity. It is vital for the survey to be distributed to <u>all</u> students, including those who may arrive on the center the day of the administration. The response "don't know/does not apply" provides an option for students who may be new to the center and do not have an opinion about one or more of the questions.

It is critical that centers ensure that the survey protocol is followed implicitly. Each quarter, staff must carefully read the instructions and materials to ensure their familiarity with the protocol for that quarterly survey. Only the instructions and materials provided with the surveys should be used for that particular administration because the protocol is occasionally revised. The procedures outlined in the protocol have been tested on many centers and are known to enhance the validity of the survey data. No other surveys or forms are to be administered concurrently with the national SSS and no interpretation of the survey questions or answer categories, other than what is provided in the protocol, are to be provided to the students. Centers are also encouraged to collect feedback from students and may use their own forms; however, this cannot be done in conjunction with the SSS and should be accomplished at some other time during the program year.

**Prohibited "Coaching" Activities.** The National Office is committed to ensuring the integrity of the quarterly SSS results. In an attempt to provide greater clarification, the National Office has developed the following guidelines for centers in regard to "coaching." Copies of this guidance are included with the survey package sent quarterly to centers.

It is inappropriate for anyone at the center (staff or students) to attempt to <u>bias</u> student responses before, during, or after the survey in any way. This does not preclude utilizing the results of the survey in discussions with students regarding center improvement.

More specifically, the following activities are strictly prohibited:

- Coaching students to answer the survey in a particular way by providing or suggesting "correct" or "incorrect" answers to questions;
- Paraphrasing questions and/or providing interpretations to questions (e.g., encouraging students to answer certain items positively or to refrain from answering certain items negatively);
- Coaching student proctors to interpret questions to students in a way that biases responses toward positive outcomes for the center;
- Promising or implying that rewards (such as new equipment, services, privileges, etc.) would be granted or secured for center-wide positive survey results;
- Conducting meetings, pep rallies, and/or group activities that include discussions, presentations, or guidelines regarding survey questions or possible answers; and/or
- Suggesting that negative responses or a lack of response to the survey will result in negative consequences for the student or the center (e.g., the center will be closed).

Although a high response rate is desirable, centers are reminded that the survey is voluntary, and that students have the right to decline the survey, or to skip over questions they choose not to answer, without fear of repercussions from the center.

The survey includes 12 questions on personal safety issues that are used to calculate the center's performance on student safety. When assessing center quality, the results from the 12 questions related to the student's perception of safety are used for calculating the center's performance. The 12 safety questions are presented on the following page.

The national goal for the student safety measure is 90%. In constructing the safety measure, students who respond positively to at least six items (i.e., 6 out of 12) are assumed to be reporting feeling "safe." If a student does not respond to all 12 items, a safety indicator will be calculated if at least 7 of the 12 items have a valid response. These are the responses that constitute the "valid response rate" used in data analysis. If a student does not respond to at least 7 of the 12 items, that student's responses will not be included in the center's overall calculations of student safety. The scoring of the safety items is calculated as follows:

- A score of "1" indicates feeling safe on the given item, where a score of "0" indicates feeling unsafe.
- A total score for each student is then calculated as the sum of the scores across all of the items answered.
- This total score is divided by the total number of items out of 12 possible, to which the student responded.
- This score must be greater than or equal to 50% to indicate that the student reported feeling safe. As indicated above, students who do not answer at least seven items will be excluded from this calculation.

The SSS yields useful information regarding the quality of services provided to students, which is utilized at national, regional, and center levels. Insufficient response rates can compromise the quality of the data collected. In order to gain the most accurate picture

of how students evaluate their Job Corps experience, it is in the program's best interest to see that every student has the opportunity to provide feedback.

see that every student has the opportunity to provide feedback.  STUDENT SATISFACTION SURVEY – SAFETY ITEMS					
Safety Item	Condition for "Safe" Indicator (1)	Condition for "Unsafe" Indicator (0)			
A student would be terminated if he/she	Very True	Partly true and partly false			
was found with a weapon – like a knife, club, or sharp object – on center.	Mostly True	Mostly false			
1 0		Very false			
The zero tolerance policy was applied	Very True	Partly true and partly false			
equally to all students.	Mostly True	Mostly false			
		Very false			
I could talk to my residential advisor (RA)	Very True	Partly true and partly false			
if I was threatened by another student.	Mostly True	Mostly false			
		Very false			
I could talk to my counselor if I was	Very True	Partly true and partly false			
threatened by another student.	Mostly True	Mostly false			
	V. 1 7 1	Very false			
I thought about leaving Job Corps because of a personal safety concern.	Mostly False	Very True			
of a personal safety concern.	Very False	Mostly True			
	N. 1. 7.1	Partly true and partly false			
I thought about going to a different Job Corps center because I felt threatened by	Mostly False	Very True			
other students.	Very False	Mostly True			
		Partly true and partly false			
How often did you hear a student threaten another student on center?	Never or Not in the Last Month	Once or Twice			
another student on center:		About once a week			
		A few times a week			
		About daily			
How often did other students pick on you	Never or Not in the Last Month	Once or Twice			
even after you asked them to stop?		About once a week			
		A few times a week			
		About daily			
How often did other students say things to	Never or Not in the Last Month	Once or Twice			
you to make you feel like you are not		About once a week			
important?		A few times a week			
		About daily			
How often did you see a physical fight	Never or Not in the Last Month	Once or Twice			
between students on center?	The ver of that in the Last Worth	Once of Twice			
How often were you in a physical fight	Never or Not in the Last Month	Once or Twice			
with a student on center?		About once a week			
		A few times a week			
		About daily			
How often did you carry a weapon – like a	Never or Not in the Last Month	Once or Twice			
knife, club, or a sharp object – with you on	110 vol of 110t in the Last Month	About once a week			
center?					
		A few times a week			
		About daily			

#### III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. National Office. The National Office of Job Corps is responsible for establishing national policy for the Job Corps center performance measurement system; providing center-specific HSD/GED, literacy, numeracy, graduate average wage, and graduate 6-month earnings goals; monitoring the JCDC issuance of the Center Report Card and Center Quality Assessment indicators; tracking performance of Job Corps centers, distributing information, providing training to Regional Office staff of standardized audit methodology, and providing technical assistance or other training as needed; establishing an administrative low rating to centers for lack of credible data; and issuing performance goals for new centers at the beginning of the second program year of their contract, or as otherwise specified by the National Director of Job Corps.
- **Regional Offices**. Regional Offices are responsible for determining that proposals, contracts, and Civilian Conservation Center (CCC) plans are consistent with program year performance goals and requirements; monitoring performance against Center Report Card goals and through the Center Quality Assessment; and considering performance in both the Center Report Card and Center Quality Assessment components (OBS, QR, and SSS) in procurement and contract administration activities.

Center performance pursuant to the Center Report Card and Center Quality Assessment are used by Regional Offices to make contract recommendations. However, judgment must play a part in making final decisions. Adjustments are occasionally necessary for extenuating circumstances and/or unique factors that influence performance. Center operators who fail to meet performance goals will have an opportunity to submit information to the Regional Director or agency, as appropriate, to substantiate reasons for the performance shortfall. The Regional Office, in turn, must transmit that explanation as part of the Contractor Performance Evaluation System. Regional Directors will evaluate information submitted by the center operator, coupled with an assessment of the operator's compliance with all other terms and conditions of the contract or agreement. Other factors such as OIG audits and special review findings should also be taken into account in procurement-related decisions.

- Center Operators. Center operators, including the Departments of Agriculture and Interior, are responsible for implementing performance goals with their respective centers, providing staff training, monitoring performance, recommending corrective action as required, submitting corrective action plans to Job Corps Regional Offices when appropriate; and implementing corrective action plans as directed.
- D. <u>Job Corps Centers</u>. Centers are responsible for accurate data reporting to JCDC and for monitoring progress against goals on an ongoing basis. Center Directors should share the information in this appendix with all applicable staff. Centers are responsible for correct and timely data entry into the Center Information System (CIS). This data is available under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and is provided to the OIG and General Accountability Office (GAO) upon request.

Integrity of data is essential to the reputation of the Job Corps program. Every effort should be made to verify information and correct errors made on a student's record **prior** to a student's separation and processing of transitional allowance. All data elements are subject to scrutiny because of their significance to center performance.

Finally, because of the importance of the 6- and 12-month post-placement measures, centers should make every effort to update the contact information for all students by the time they separate. In particular, they should update the alternate contact information fields in CTS or CIS to help survey staff contact the student after placement to conduct the follow-up interviews. Complete and accurate alternate contact information for family members or friends (at a different address) is essential to obtaining solid survey completion rates.

E. <u>Job Corps Data Center</u>. JCDC is responsible for ensuring that the Center Report Card, Center Quality Assessment components, and other reports are issued in accordance with the target release dates. JCDC coordinates specifications of the Center Report Card and the reports for the three quality assessment components with National Office staff and ensures that the data generated in the reports accurately reflect the policy and programming design. JCDC provides: Help Desk services regarding Job Corps center data, and reporting and oversight of CIS; Help Desk services to the National Office of Job Corps and Regional Offices regarding Job Corps center data and reporting; and training and services to the regions on CIS.

#### **Attachment 1**

PY 2008 Center Goals for HSD/GED Rate, Average Literacy Gain, Average Numeracy Gain, Graduate Average Wage, and Graduate Average 6-Month Weekly Earnings

	Centers	HSD/GED	Literacy Gain	Numeracy Gain	Graduate Average Wage	Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings
	National Goals	50.0	1.00	1.00	\$9.15	\$425
10100	Grafton	52.5	0.93	0.99	\$10.20	\$463
10200	Northlands	56.2	0.96	0.96	\$9.72	\$460
10300	Penobscot	52.9	0.94	0.97	\$8.88	\$409
10400	Westover	48.6	0.95	0.97	\$10.23	\$472
10500	New Haven	47.6	0.96	0.99	\$10.38	\$470
10600	Loring	49.8	0.95	1.01	\$9.69	\$443
10700	Shriver	56.7	0.92	0.95	\$10.21	\$454
10800	Exeter	49.4	0.94	1.00	\$9.97	\$458
10900	Hartford	42.7	0.96	0.99	\$9.97	\$458
20100	Arecibo	58.2	2.72	2.18	\$6.76	\$296
20200	Barranquitas	55.9	2.75	2.32	\$6.90	\$311
20300	Cassadaga	50.7	0.83	1.00	\$9.01	\$417
20400	Delaware Valley	38.8	0.93	1.00	\$8.62	\$404
20500	Edison	46.8	0.94	1.00	\$9.20	\$436
20700	Glenmont	43.6	0.91	1.00	\$8.77	\$409
20800	Iroquois	48.8	0.92	0.95	\$9.22	\$424
20900	Oneonta	43.9	0.90	0.96	\$9.07	\$421
21000	Ramey	60.0	2.63	2.25	\$6.82	\$311
21100	South Bronx	44.8	0.93	0.98	\$8.39	\$382
30100	Blue Ridge	55.8	0.93	0.98	\$8.84	\$398
30200	Charleston	54.5	1.00	0.93	\$9.07	\$410
30400	Flatwoods	53.8	0.97	0.97	\$9.72	\$458
30500	Harpers Ferry	48.9	0.93	0.98	\$9.45	\$430
30600	Keystone	46.7	1.00	1.02	\$9.13	\$423
30700	Old Dominion	57.7	0.97	0.95	\$9.20	\$423
30800	Philadelphia	49.9	0.94	0.98	\$8.89	\$401
30900	Pittsburgh	48.1	0.91	1.01	\$9.19	\$419
31000	Potomac	48.6	1.02	0.89	\$9.52	\$440
31100	Red Rock	51.7	0.95	0.96	\$9.24	\$432
31200	Woodland	44.4	0.98	0.94	\$9.26	\$426
31300	Woodstock	46.9	0.96	0.96	\$9.17	\$429
31500	Carl D.Perkins	59.6	1.02	0.91	\$8.98	\$413
31600	Earle C. Clements	48.7	0.96	0.98	\$9.17	\$438
31700	Frenchburg	47.0	0.94	1.01	\$9.01	\$439
31800	Great Onyx	48.4	0.93	0.98	\$9.14	\$424

Attachment 1: PY 2008 Center Model-Based Goals and National Worksheets

	Centers	HSD/GED	Literacy Gain	Numeracy Gain	Graduate Average Wage	Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings
31900	Pine Knot	52.6	0.94	0.95	\$9.22	\$440
32000	Whitney Young	46.8	0.95	0.96	\$8.76	\$411
32100	Muhlenberg	45.3	0.96	0.97	\$8.76	\$409
32200	Wilmington	48.7	0.93	0.99	\$9.05	\$413
40100	Atlanta	50.9	0.93	0.98	\$8.70	\$400
40200	Bamberg	56.6	0.96	0.93	\$8.73	\$399
40300	Batesville	45.7	0.94	0.93	\$8.17	\$376
40400	Brunswick	52.1	0.93	0.97	\$8.88	\$413
40800	Gainesville	46.0	0.93	0.98	\$8.56	\$402
41100	Jacksonville	47.8	0.95	0.97	\$8.87	\$414
41200	Jacobs Creek	48.2	0.95	0.97	\$9.22	\$428
41300	Kittrell	50.9	0.92	0.95	\$8.73	\$397
41500	Lyndon Johnson	51.2	0.94	0.96	\$9.05	\$428
41600	Miami	44.9	0.96	0.98	\$8.63	\$400
41700	Mississippi	46.6	0.95	0.94	\$8.21	\$385
42000	Schenck	45.5	0.91	1.00	\$9.54	\$449
42100	Turner	48.2	0.96	0.95	\$8.79	\$407
42400	Gadsden	48.6	0.92	0.98	\$8.40	\$392
42500	BL Hooks/Memphis	45.3	0.92	0.94	\$8.71	\$400
42600	Montgomery	47.8	0.94	0.97	\$8.43	\$391
42700	Homestead	46.5	0.99	0.99	\$8.69	\$407
50100	Atterbury	52.4	0.95	0.94	\$9.31	\$436
50200	Blackwell	45.9	0.86	1.00	\$9.63	\$458
50300	Cincinnati	53.2	0.91	0.99	\$9.25	\$438
50400	Cleveland	48.8	0.93	0.98	\$8.85	\$410
50500	Dayton	48.0	0.91	0.97	\$8.83	\$419
50600	Detroit	47.7	0.88	1.00	\$9.20	\$418
50700	Golconda	51.0	0.93	0.97	\$9.59	\$459
50800	Gerald R. Ford	44.3	0.92	1.02	\$8.80	\$405
50900	Hubert H. Humphrey	48.5	1.03	1.01	\$9.25	\$413
51000	Joliet	48.7	0.90	0.98	\$8.99	\$411
51100	Flint/Genesee	49.1	0.90	1.00	\$8.94	\$420
51200	Paul Simon Chicago	51.3	0.93	0.95	\$9.43	\$435
60100	Albuquerque	51.6	0.95	0.96	\$8.81	\$419
60200	Cass	51.7	0.90	1.01	\$9.27	\$428
60300	David Carrasco	46.4	1.02	0.96	\$8.07	\$373
60400	Gary	51.9	1.01	0.94	\$9.00	\$421
60500	Guthrie	52.1	0.96	0.98	\$8.99	\$407
60600	Laredo	45.2	1.27	0.91	\$7.61	\$363
60700	Little Rock	46.3	0.91	0.98	\$8.31	\$380
60800	North Texas	54.7	0.92	0.96	\$9.06	\$420

	Centers	HSD/GED	Literacy Gain	Numeracy Gain	Graduate Average Wage	Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings
60900	New Orleans	49.7	0.97	0.96	\$8.59	\$401
61000	Ouachita	41.8	1.00	0.95	\$8.85	\$426
61100	Roswell	57.3	1.05	0.88	\$8.29	\$386
61200	Shreveport	43.0	0.96	0.93	\$8.09	\$366
61300	Talking Leaves	54.7	0.90	0.96	\$8.23	\$390
61400	Treasure Lake	49.8	0.91	1.02	\$8.84	\$432
61500	Tulsa	51.6	0.94	0.98	\$8.64	\$397
61600	Carville	47.0	0.90	0.94	\$8.76	\$407
70100	Denison	53.1	0.96	0.99	\$9.04	\$424
70200	Excelsior Springs	45.9	0.91	1.00	\$8.96	\$419
70300	Mingo	49.4	0.94	0.96	\$9.11	\$432
70400	Pine Ridge	50.6	0.99	1.01	\$9.15	\$448
70500	St Louis	44.2	0.95	0.96	\$8.98	\$415
70600	Flint Hills	51.4	0.95	0.99	\$8.73	\$411
80100	Anaconda	57.0	0.95	0.99	\$9.20	\$442
80200	Boxelder	57.1	0.92	0.96	\$8.91	\$429
80300	Clearfield	50.8	1.01	0.97	\$9.45	\$458
80400	Collbran	55.2	0.86	0.99	\$9.18	\$432
80500	Kicking Horse	53.1	0.89	1.00	\$8.89	\$411
80600	Trapper Creek	52.7	0.95	0.97	\$9.20	\$440
80700	Weber Basin	51.5	0.93	1.02	\$8.99	\$433
80800	Burdick	51.8	0.96	0.99	\$8.70	\$409
90100	Hawaii	52.2	1.08	0.97	\$8.98	\$424
90200	Inland Empire	44.7	1.01	1.05	\$9.98	\$459
90300	Los Angeles	45.4	1.01	1.02	\$9.82	\$438
90400	Phoenix	50.0	1.04	0.96	\$9.03	\$421
90500	Sacramento	51.6	0.97	0.98	\$10.13	\$472
90600	San Diego	51.4	0.97	1.01	\$10.19	\$482
90700	San Jose	53.0	1.05	1.00	\$10.24	\$476
90800	Sierra Nevada	49.6	1.02	0.99	\$9.20	\$433
90900	Treasure Island	49.0	1.18	0.98	\$9.91	\$448
91000	Fred G. Acosta	50.6	1.04	1.00	\$8.88	\$415
91100	Long Beach	45.3	1.00	1.00	\$9.73	\$447
100100	Angell	54.4	0.91	1.03	\$9.98	\$468
100200	Cascades	56.4	0.98	1.02	\$10.05	\$457
100300	Columbia Basin	57.3	0.95	0.98	\$10.27	\$481
100400	Curlew	54.0	0.98	1.03	\$10.61	\$494
100500	Fort Simcoe	60.2	0.99	0.98	\$10.15	\$480
100600	Centennial	57.6	0.89	1.01	\$9.54	\$430
100700	Springdale	53.8	0.92	1.04	\$9.87	\$458
100800	Timber Lake	58.1	0.95	1.02	\$10.24	\$477

	Centers	HSD/GED	Literacy Gain	Numeracy Gain	Graduate Average Wage	Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings
100900	Tongue Point	53.4	0.96	1.01	\$10.21	\$464
101000	Wolf Creek	55.0	0.97	0.99	\$10.41	\$490
101100	Alaska	57.0	1.02	0.93	\$10.40	\$473
1	Boston Region Total	49.7	1.20	1.15	\$9.13	\$417
	Philadelphia Region					
2	Total	49.6	0.96	0.97	\$9.13	\$425
3	Atlanta Region Total	48.4	0.94	0.96	\$8.71	\$404
4	Dallas Region Total	51.1	0.98	0.96	\$8.88	\$418
5	Chicago Region Total	48.9	0.93	0.98	\$9.10	\$425
6	San Francisco Region Total	51.7	1.01	1.00	\$9.87	\$457

## Center Model PY 2008 HSD/GED Attainment Rate Model Worksheet National Total

	National	1000			
Local Adjustment Factors	(1)  Center Average	(2)  National Average	(3)  Differences (1 - 2)	(4) Weights	Effect of Factor on Expected Performance (3 x 4)
% Age 16 at Enrollment	22.9	22.9	0.0	-0.0893	0.0000
% Age 17 at Enrollment	27.6	27.6	0.0	-0.0581	0.0000
% Age 18 at Enrollment	20.2	20.2	0.0	-0.0291	0.0000
% Pre-Test Barriers to GED Attainment	51.8	51.8	0.0	-0.0207	0.0000
% Age 16 Enrollment and Ineligible to Take Test	4.8	4.8	0.0	-0.0301	0.0000
% Retest Barriers to GED Attainment	17.9	17.9	0.0	-0.0298	0.0000
Initial TABE - All Centers excluding Puerto Rico					
% Initial Reading Functional Level 4	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.1224	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 5	14.9	14.9	0.0	0.2506	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 6	10.4	10.4	0.0	0.3236	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4	32.3	32.3	0.0	0.1493	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.2844	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 6	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.3268	0.0000
Initial TABE - Puerto Rico					
% Initial Reading Functional Level 2	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.1240	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 3	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1791	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 4-6	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.2237	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.1586	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.2057	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4-6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.2720	0.0000
				Subtotal	0.0
				50.0%	
			Model A	50.0%	

### Center Model PY 2008 Average Literacy Gain Model Worksheet National Total

	National 1	otai			
Local Adjustment Factors	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Effect of Factor on Expected Performance
, and the second	Center Average	National Average	Differences (1 - 2)	Weights	(3 x 4)
% Completed Grade 9 & No GED/HSD at Enrollment	25.4	25.4	0.0	0.0005	0.0000
% Completed Grade 10 & No GED/HSD at Enrollment	22.7	22.7	0.0	0.0007	0.0000
% Completed Grade 11 or GED/HSD at Enrollment	37.5	37.5	0.0	0.0012	0.0000
Initial TABE - All Centers excluding Puerto Rico					
% Initial Reading Functional Level 1	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0109	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 2	13.4	13.4	0.0	0.0070	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 3	40.3	40.3	0.0	0.0041	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 3	45.3	45.3	0.0	0.0024	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4	26.8	26.8	0.0	0.0041	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 5	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0055	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 6	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0079	0.0000
Initial TABE - Puerto Rico					
% Initial Reading Functional Level 1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0259	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 2	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0175	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0123	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 2	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0077	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 3	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0098	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4-6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0126	0.0000
				Subtotal	0.00
				1.00	
			Model Adjusted Goal		

#### Center Model PY 2008 Average Numeracy Gain Model Worksheet National Total

	National Total	aı.		T	
Local Adjustment Factors	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Effect of Factor on Expected Performance
· ·	Center Average	National Average	Differences (1 - 2)	Weights	(3 x 4)
% Completed Grade 9 & No GED/HSD at Enrollment	24.5	24.5	0.0	0.0005	0.0000
% Completed Grade 10 & No GED/HSD at Enrollment	22.7	22.7	0.0	0.0006	0.0000
% Completed Grade 11 or GED/HSD at Enrollment	39.2	39.2	0.0	0.0011	0.0000
Initial TABE - All Centers excluding Puerto Rico					
% Initial Reading Functional Level 1	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0122	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 2	15.7	15.7	0.0	0.0055	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 3	46.0	46.0	0.0	0.0031	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 3	29.4	29.4	0.0	0.0007	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4	37.6	37.6	0.0	0.0018	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 5	12.8	12.8	0.0	0.0027	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 6	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0043	0.0000
Initial TABE - Puerto Rico					
% Initial Reading Functional Level 1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0216	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 2	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0137	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 3	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0073	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 2	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0061	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0084	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4-6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0107	0.0000
				Subtotal	0.00
			National Goal		
			Model A	Adjusted Goal	1.00

#### Center Model PY 2008 Graduate Average Wage Model Worksheet National Total

	National	Total			
Local Adjustment Factors	(1) Center	(2) National	(3) Differences	(4) Weights	Effect of Factor on Expected Performance
	Average	Average	(1 - 2)		
Average Age at Enrollment	18.8	18.8	0.0	0.1595	0.0000
% High School Diploma or GED at Enrollment	32.0	32.0	0.0	0.0039	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 4	34.3	34.3	0.0	0.0011	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 5	19.4	19.4	0.0	0.0018	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 6	20.3	20.3	0.0	0.0032	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4	35.6	35.6	0.0	0.0021	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 5	13.1	13.1	0.0	0.0037	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 6	13.1	13.1	0.0	0.0055	0.0000
% Training in Bricklayer or Cement Occs.	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0069	0.0000
% Training in Business Occs.	22.8	22.8	0.0	-0.0076	0.0000
% Training in Carpentry Occs.	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0077	0.0000
% Training in Construction Occs.	12.9	12.9	0.0	0.0030	0.0000
% Training in Food Service Occs.	9.8	9.8	0.0	-0.0098	0.0000
% Training in Health Occs.	16.7	16.7	0.0	-0.0053	0.0000
% Training in Service Occs.	8.7	8.7	0.0	-0.0055	0.0000
% Training in Welding Occs.	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0110	0.0000
% Training in Other Occs.	14.3	14.3	0.0	-0.0005	0.0000
Average Wage in All Industries in County (\$1,000's)	40.2	40.2	0.0	0.0373	0.0000
% Placed in Job in State With High Minimum Wage	17.2	17.2	0.0	0.0120	0.0000
Average Percent of Families in Poverty in County	10.3	10.3	0.0	-0.0441	0.0000
				Subtotal	0.00
				\$9.15	
			Model A	Adjusted Goal	\$9.15

## Center Model PY 2008 Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings Model Worksheet National Total

Local Adjustment Factors	(1)  Center Average	(2) National Average	(3) Differences (1 - 2)	(4) Weights	Effect of Factor on Expected Performance (3 x 4)
Average Age at Enrollment	18.9	18.9	0.0	9.4851	0.0000
% Initial Reading Functional Level 6	22.5	22.5	0.0	0.1371	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 4	35.5	35.5	0.0	0.1223	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 5	14.2	14.2	0.0	0.2504	0.0000
% Initial Math Functional Level 6	15.2	15.2	0.0	0.2781	0.0000
% Training in Bricklayer or Cement Occs.	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.3758	0.0000
% Training in Business Occs.	22.9	22.9	0.0	-0.5528	0.0000
% Training in Carpentry Occs.	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.2315	0.0000
% Training in Construction Occs.	12.4	12.4	0.0	0.1747	0.0000
% Training in Food Service Occs.	9.3	9.3	0.0	-0.5794	0.0000
% Training in Health Occs.	16.2	16.2	0.0	-0.3485	0.0000
% Training in Mechanical Occs.	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.2794	0.0000
% Training in Service Occs.	9.1	9.1	0.0	-0.2920	0.0000
% Training in Welding Occs.	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.7807	0.0000
% Training in Other Occs.	10.2	10.2	0.0	-0.0694	0.0000
Average Wage in All Industries in County (\$1,000's)	39.8	39.8	0.0	1.3826	0.0000
% Placed in Job in State With High Minimum Wage	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.4439	0.0000
Average Percent of Families in Poverty in County	10.5	10.5	0.0	-2.6612	0.0000

	Subtotal	0
	National Goal	\$425
Model	Adjusted Goal	\$425

#### **Attachment 2**

INITIAL PLACEMENT CATEGORY	ALLOWABLE UPGRADES
A. Full-time JTM Job Placement	Full-time JTM with Wage Increase
B. Postsecondary School/Training, College Placement, or Full-time Job/College Combination (PSC)	Full-time JTM Job Placement
C. Full-time Non-JTM Job Placement	<ul> <li>Full-time JTM with same or higher Wage</li> <li>Postsecondary School/Training, College Placement, or Full-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Full-time Non-JTM Job with Wage Increase</li> </ul>
D. Part-time JTM Job Placement	<ul> <li>Full-time JTM Job Placement with same or higher Wage</li> <li>Postsecondary School/Training, College Placement, or Full-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Part-time JTM Job with higher Wage</li> </ul>
E. Part-time Job/College Combination (PSC)	<ul> <li>Full-time JTM Job Placement</li> <li>Postsecondary School/Training, College Placement, or Full-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Part-time JTM Job Placement</li> </ul>
F. Part-time Non-JTM Job Placement	<ul> <li>Full-time JTM with same or higher Wage</li> <li>Postsecondary School/Training, College Placement, or Full-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Full-time Non-JTM Job Placement with same or higher Wage</li> <li>Part-time JTM Job with same or higher Wage</li> <li>Part-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Part-time Non-JTM Job with Wage Increase</li> </ul>
G. High School, Other Training Program, OJT/Subsidized Employment	<ul> <li>Full-time JTM Job Placement</li> <li>Postsecondary School/Training, College Placement, or Full-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Full-time Non-JTM Job Placement</li> <li>Part-time JTM Job Placement</li> <li>Part-time Job/College Combination (PSC)</li> <li>Part-time Non-JTM Job Placement</li> </ul>

1

#### **Attachment 3**

PY 2008 Center Report Card Pools and Credits for Graduates Transferred to Advanced Training Programs								
				g Center	AT C	enter		
]	Event	Measure(s)	Pool	Credit	Pool	Credit		
		HSD/GED, CTT Completion, Literacy & Numeracy Gains	As applicable	As applicable	n/a	n/a		
	ransferred to AT Center	Post-Enrollment Placement, Graduate Placement	1	1	n/a	n/a		
		JTM/PSC Placement	0	0	n/a	n/a		
	eparates from AT Center	CTT Completion	n/a	n/a	1	1/0 As applicable		
		Post-Enrollment Placement, Graduate Placement	n/a	n/a	1	1		
	Placed in Job/ Military	JTM/PSC Placement	1	1/0 As applicable	1	1/0 As applicable		
Graduate Placed or		Graduate Wage at Placement	1	Add wage to total	1	Add wage to total		
Placement Window Closes	Placed in School	Post-Enrollment Placement, Graduate Placement	n/a	n/a	1	1		
	Placed in combination of School & Job	Post-Enrollment Placement, Graduate Placement	n/a	n/a	1	1		
	Not Placed Place		n/a	n/a	1	0		
If placed graduate and survey completed Graduate 6- and/or 12- Month Follow-up Placement		1 As applicable	1/0 As applicable	1 As applicable	1/0 As applicable			
6- and 12- Month Follow-up Surveys	If placed graduate and 6-month survey completed and student is working in a job or the military	Graduate 6-Month Average Weekly Earnings	1 As applicable	Add earnings to total As applicable	1 As applicable	Add earnings to total As applicable		

#### Instructions for Filing an Appeal of 6- or 12-Month Follow-Up Survey Data

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Use this form to file an appeal for 6-month or 12-month survey data.
- 2. The appeal must be filed within 90 days of the month in which the student's record first appears on the Center OMS-20, CTT-20, or CTS OMS-20.
- 3. Job Corps centers, CTS agencies, and National Training Contractors (NTCs) may file an appeal.
- 4. Appeals **must** be submitted with supporting documentation.

**Note:** Do not include the student's Social Security Number on any documentation.

5. Submit the appeal with documentation to:

National Office of Job Corps, Program Accountability Team 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-4507 Washington, DC 20210

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPEAL FORM**

#### **Check Box for Appeal**

- 1. Check the appropriate box(es) to indicate the survey (6- or 12-month) and the type of appeal you are filing.
- 2. You may file an appeal for placement only, the amount of earnings only, or for both placement and earnings. If you are appealing an education placement, mark the placement box for the appropriate survey. If you are only appealing the earnings reported, mark the earnings box for the appropriate survey. If you are appealing a job placement, mark both the placement box and the earnings box for the appropriate survey.

#### **Student Information**

- 1. Enter the student's Job Corps-assigned student identification number.
- 2. Print the student's last name, followed by middle initial, and first name.
- 3. Print the name of the center from which the student separated.
- 4. Record the month, day, and year that the student reported to work or school.
- 5-6. You must determine the dates of the survey week from data stored in CIS for the student whose data you are appealing. The survey week is the 7-day period (Sunday through Saturday) prior to the survey date. Query the information by entering the student's identification number. Record the start and end date in the appropriate boxes in #5 and #6.

**Note:** If no survey record appears in CIS, then an appeal cannot be filed.

Use the table below to determine which sections to complete for different types of placements:

Type of Placement:	If Appealing:	Then Complete:
One part-time or full-time job	Same	Section A
School or training placement	Same	Section B

#### **Section A: Employment**

If you are appealing data on employment status, complete Section A.

- 1. Print the employer's name.
- 2. Enter the total number of hours that the student worked during the survey week. The student must have worked the minimum number of hours required to meet Job Corps' placement definition during the 7-day period represented by the survey week for the job(s) to qualify for credit. Additionally, the job placement must meet any additional criteria as stipulated in Exhibit 4-1.
- 3. Check the appropriate box to indicate the student's earnings unit (i.e., if the student was paid hourly, weekly, monthly, or daily) as indicated on the student's pay stub.
- 4. Enter the dollar amount of earnings on the line that corresponds with the earnings unit selected as indicated on the student's pay stub. **Note:** The student must have earned at least federal minimum wage for this to qualify as a Job Corps job placement.
- 5. If the student earned other payments from this job during the survey week (e.g., bonus, tips, commission, etc.), enter the dollar amount on the appropriate line of item 4.

You must attach written documentation of employment information. Pay information must either: (1) at a minimum, include the complete 7-day period (Sunday through Saturday) prior to the date surveyed; and (2) show that the student worked a minimum of 20 hours during the dates that cover the survey week. For example: The survey week is from September 4th to September 10th. The student is paid by the week and the pay stub covers September 6th to September 12th when the student worked 22 hours. The overlap in dates and the documentation of the minimum required hours will serve as valid documentation. Written documentation may include: a pay stub, written statement on letterhead, or a business card/official stamp affixed to an employer verification form. Documentation through The Work Number detailing the student's employment information in such a way as to meet Job Corps' placement requirements is also accepted for verification only if accompanied by the student's pay stub. Please see Exhibit 4-2 for further information regarding documentation requirements.

#### **Section B: Education**

If you are appealing data on education status, complete Section B.

- 1. Print the name of the school or training institution.
- 2. Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of school, college, or training program the student attends. The student must have attended school/training for the minimum number of hours required, or be enrolled for the minimum number of credits, to meet Job Corps' educational placement definition during the 7-day period represented by the survey week for the placement to qualify for credit. Additionally, the educational placement must meet any additional criteria as stipulated in Exhibit 4-1.
- 3. Enter information on attendance/enrollment in this column; if the student:

- a. is enrolled in high school, enter the <u>grade level</u> and the <u>number of hours</u> the student attended <u>during the survey week</u>. The student must be enrolled in 9th grade or higher to qualify.
- b. was enrolled in a postsecondary CTT or technical school, enter the <u>number of hours</u> the student attended <u>during the survey week</u>.
- c. was enrolled in college, record the <u>number of course credit hours</u> the student was <u>registered</u> to take for the period that includes the dates of the survey week.
- d. was enrolled in an on-the-job training program or was working in a subsidized job, enter the <u>number of hours</u> the student worked <u>during the survey week</u>.
- e. was enrolled in an "other" program (e.g., a program to obtain a GED), enter the number of hours the student attended during the survey week.
- 4. If other training was completed during the survey week, please specify the type of program and training.

You must attach written documentation from the school or training program or college (on official letterhead or with an official stamp) documenting that the student was enrolled/attending during the 7-day period covered by the survey week. Please see Exhibit 4-2 for further information regarding documentation requirements.

#### **Information of Person Completing the Form**

- 1-2. Print your name and sign the form where indicated.
- 3. Record the name of the center or placement agency where you work and the appropriate 6-digit identification code for your center/agency.
- 4. Record the telephone number at which you may be reached.
- 5. Print the date you submitted the form.

#### U.S. Department of Labor

#### JOB CORPS APPEAL FORM FOR 6- or 12-MONTH SURVEY DATA

Student Information: (Pleas	e Print)			Check Box for Appeal:				
1. Student Identification Num	ber			6-Month Placement	6-Month Earnings	12-Mo Placen	nent	12-Month Earnings
2. Last Name		N	II	First Name			<u> </u>	
3. Center Attended				4. Date Reported t Placement (Work		Month	Day	Year
<b>Query CIS to Get the Cor</b>	rect Start an	d End Dates for	r the Appro	priate Survey Wee	ek and Enter D	ates Below		_
5. Start Date of Week:	Month	Day	Year	6. End Date of Wo	eek:	Month	Day	Year
Complete Section A or Sec	tion B Below	<u>v:</u>						
Section A: Complete this sincludes the start and end	section if app	eal is for emplo	yment dur	ing the week. Atta	ch a pay stub f	or the time	period that	
1. Employer's Name:	uates.							
2.77.4.111								
2. Total Hours: (worked during the week in	question)							
3. Earnings* Unit: (check one	e)		4. I	Dollar Amount: (enter	earnings for unit	selected)		
☐ Hourly			\$					
□ Weekly			\$					
☐ Monthly			\$					
☐ Daily			\$					
5. Other weekly payments (e.g commissions, etc.)	g. ,bonuses, tip	s,	\$					
* Earnings per hour must equ	al or exceed tl	he federal minimu	ım wage to q	ualify as a valid plac	ement.			
Section B: Complete this s	section if the	appeal is for ed	lucation dat	ta. Attach a letter	from the instit	ution stating	student wa	as
enrolled/attended for the n			a valid Jol	o Corps placement	during the we	ek.		
Enter Name of School/Train	ning msutuuon	I <b>.</b>						
2. Type of School/Training Pr	ogram (check	one):	3. Ente	er Information on Scho	ool/Training Belo	w:		
☐ High School			Grade:		Hours atten	ded in week:		
☐ Postsecondary CT	Tal/Technical S	School	No. of	hours attended in wee	ek:			
□ College			No. of	credit hours enrolled i	in:			
☐ On-the-job Trainin	g or Subsidize	d Employment	No. of	hours attended in wee	ek:			
☐ Other Training			No. of	hours attended in wee	ek:			
4. If Other Training, specify t	ype:							
INFORMATION OF PE	RSON COM	IPLETING TH	E FORM:					
1. Print Your Name:			2. Signatur	re:				
3. Agency Name/Code (6- Di	git ID Code):		4. Your Te	elephone: ( )				
National Office Use Only:			5. Date Fo	rm Submitted:				
Reviewed by:				Approved:	□ Not Approve		Date:	

### Instructions for Filing a Request to Add a Job Title to the Job-Training Match (JTM) Crosswalk

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This form is to be used to request that a Job Placement Title be added to the Job-Training Match (JTM) Crosswalk. This form should be submitted only if the current JTM Crosswalk does not contain an appropriate job title that is directly related to one of the new Training Achievement Records (TARs), which were released in PY 2006 or later. If the request is approved, the new job title will be added to the placement portion of the JTM crosswalk, and JTM placement credit will be given as appropriate to students who complete the identified TAR and are placed, as of July 1, 2007, in a position with the identified job title.
- 2. The request must be filed within 90 days of the month in which the student's record first appears on the Center OMS-20, VES-20, or CTS OMS-20.
- 3. Job Corps centers, CTS agencies, and National Training Contractors (NTCs) may file a request.
- 4. Submit the appeal with documentation to:

National Office of Job Corps, Career Technical Training Team 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-4507 Washington, DC 20210

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REQUEST FORM**

#### **Student Information**

- 1. Enter the student's Job Corps Student Identification Number in the box.
- 2. Print the student's last name, followed by middle initial, and first name.
- 3. Print the name of the center from which the student separated.
- 4. Record the month, day, and year that the student reported to work.

#### **Proposed Job Training Matches**

- 1. Enter the official title, as found in O\*NET-98 or O\*NET-SOC, for the proposed job training match placement.
- 2. Enter the office code as found in O\*NET-98 or O\*NET-SOC.
- 3. Provide rationale for the proposed job training match placement title. Appropriate Job Training Match placement titles must: (a) correspond to the training received by the student, and (b) require moderate training, greater than on-the-job training, for attainment. Job placements that do not require any training or experience will be not be considered.

#### Information About You (Bottom of Form)

- 1-2. Print your name and sign the form in the appropriate boxes.
- 3. Record the name of the center or placement agency where you work and the six-digit identification code for your center/agency.
- 4. Record the telephone number at which you may be reached.
- 5. Enter the date you are submitting the appeal form.

#### NATIONAL OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

#### FORM TO REQUEST ADDITION OF A JOB TITLE TO THE JOB-TRAINING MATCH CROSSWALK

Student Information: (Please Print)				
1. Student ID#				
2. Last Name	MI	First Name		
3. Center Attended	4. Date Reported to Initial Placement:	Month	Day	Year
	1			
<b>Proposed Job Training Match</b>				
<ol> <li>Job Title</li> <li>Rationale for JTM Placement:</li> </ol>	2. O*NET Code			

#### INFORMATION OF PERSON COMPLETING THE FORM:

1. Print Your Name:	2. Signature:	
3. Agency Name/Code (6- Digit ID Code):	4. Your Telephone: ( )	
National Office Use Only:	5. Date Form Submitted:	
Reviewed by:	□ Approved: □ Not App :	Date: