

# PERFORMANCE FOR INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT ELIGIBLE PROVIDER LISTING (NUMBERS 1, 2 AND 3 PERTAIN TO THE PARTICIPANT UNIVERSE OR "ALL" )

## 1. Completion Rate

- a. Calculation: divide number of successful completers by total that left the program:

$$\frac{\text{Successful Completers}}{\text{Total that left program}}$$

- b. An acceptable completion rate is **25%**.

The parties involved in determining these definitions and rates were KCTCS, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education and guidelines from the Council on Occupational Education, and W.I.A. staff.

Due to the fact that no history is available on this information it is understood that after the first subsequent performance information is submitted it may be necessary to increase or decrease this figure.

**Successful Completers** are the total number of students who:

- graduate from a certificate, diploma or degree program, plus
- the number of students who enter employment as a result of training/skills received in courses. (Early leavers with marketable skills.),
- plus the number of students who transfer (at any point) up to another program. For example, students who transfer from a Technical program to a 2-year program or from a 2-year program to a 4-year program.

## 2. Entered Employment Rate

- a. Calculation: divide the total number employed in unsubsidized employment by the number who left the program and are no longer enrolled in the educational system. This calculation will not include students who transfer to another program.

$$\frac{\text{Number Employed in Unsubsidized Employment}}{\text{Number no longer enrolled in the educational system AND that left the program.}}$$

**Number Employed** is the total of all the individuals participating in the applicable program who obtain unsubsidized employment and are no longer attending an educational program.

**Unsubsidized employment:**

1. is any employment where the employee's wages are not directly paid (subsidized) in whole or in part by funds provided under the W.I.A. (e.g., on-the-job training) or by public funds as a benefit received from participation in a public program (e.g., Welfare-to Work).
2. includes entry into the Armed Forces, Peace Corps, VISTA, and other National Services programs funded by the Federal Cooperation for National and Community Service under the National Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (examples are activities in the Americorps and the National Civilian Community Corps program.)
3. also includes employment by publicly funded organizations such as hospitals, government agencies or school systems unless the employee's wages are paid by public funding as described in item 1 of this definition.

**Participation** is the number of students who have declared a program and, if applicable, have been accepted into that program and are still enrolled after the refund period (does not include individuals who are taking prerequisites).

- b. The agreed upon entered employment rate for ALL is **40%**, with the same understanding for changing as mentioned above for the completion rate.

Due to the fact that no history is available on this information it is understood that after the first subsequent performance information is submitted it may be necessary to increase or decrease this figure.

## 3. Wage at Placement

- a. Calculation: **Add hourly wages** of all individuals who obtained unsubsidized employment and divide by the total number of individuals who obtained unsubsidized employment.

$$\frac{\text{Total of hourly amounts earned by all "participating" individuals who obtained unsubsidized employment}}{\text{Total number of individuals who entered unsubsidized employment}}$$

- b. The agreed upon rate for the wage at placement for ALL is the **Federal hourly minimum wage**

The wage at placement figure is program specific. The participant does not have to obtain employment in the program from which he was completed to be counted in the wage rate.

**According to section 122 of the Act, verifiable program-specific performance information is required.**

**(NUMBERS 4 THRU 7 PERTAIN TO W.I.A. PARTICIPANTS ONLY)****4. ENTERED EMPLOYMENT RATE OF COMPLETERS (BY PROGRAM)**

- a. Calculation: Divide the number of satisfactory completers who entered unsubsidized employment (in first post quarter) by the number who satisfactorily completed (exit quarter). Keep in mind the number includes adults and dislocated workers.

$$\frac{\text{Number of satisfactory completers who entered unsubsidized employment in first post quarter}}{\text{Number who satisfactorily completed (exit quarter)}}$$

- b. It has been determined that an acceptable entered employment rate of completers by program is **40%**.

**SATISFACTORY COMPLETION** is defined as:

Participants who have completed their W.I.A. Title IB activity as outlined in their employability plan.

**UNSATISFACTORY COMPLETION** is defined as:

A participant who did not complete their W.I.A. Title I activity as outlined in their employability plan.

**OTHER** is defined as:

A participant who quit prior to completing their W.I.A. Title I activity as outlined in their employability plan.

**5. RETENTION RATE OF COMPLETERS (BY PROGRAM)**

- a. Calculation: Divide the number of satisfactory completers who are in unsubsidized employment in 3<sup>rd</sup> post quarter by the number of satisfactory completers who are employed in the first post quarter.

$$\frac{\text{Number of satisfactory completers employed in unsubsidized employment in 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ post quarter}}{\text{Number of satisfactory completers employed in unsubsidized employment in 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ post quarter}}$$

- b. It has been determined that an acceptable retention rate of completers by program is **50%**.

**6. WAGES OF COMPLETERS (BY PROGRAM)**

- a. Calculation: Of satisfactory completers look to see who had wages in post quarter one. Of those who reported wages in post quarter one, determine who continued to report wages in post quarters 2 and/or 3. Add the wages from post quarters 2 and 3..

Divide the total amount of wages in post quarters 2 and/or 3 by the number of completers who reported wages in post quarter one. Divide this dollar amount by 26 weeks to obtain average weekly earnings.

$$\frac{\text{Combine dollar amount of post quarters 2 and 3 for all who had wages in post quarter one}}{\text{Number who reported wages in post quarter one}}$$

Divide this calculated dollar amount by 26 to obtain average weekly earnings.

- b. The agreed upon average weekly earnings of completers by program is **\$190.00** per week. The origin of this figure was determined after working with many different formulas. The calculation for this figure will be explained if necessary.

**7. CREDENTIAL RATE OR RATE OF LICENSURE (BY PROGRAM)**

- a. Calculation: Divide number of satisfactory completers who complete and obtain a credential by the number of satisfactory completers.

$$\frac{\text{Number who satisfactorily complete and obtain a credential}}{\text{Number who satisfactorily complete}}$$

- b. The agreed upon rate of licensure has been set at **60%**.

For a **program** to be on the subsequent statewide provider list, **all minimum** levels of performance **MUST** be met.

Performance is reviewed based on the **program cell size**,

- ◆ **10** participants for the "ALL" category and/or
- ◆ **5** participants for the W.I.A. category.

If the cell size, by **program** for the appropriate category, is less than specified, the performance information will not be used to exclude that **program** from the list.

Local Boards have the option of **requiring higher levels of performance** and **additional performance information** as stated in section 122 of the Act for authorizing an individual training account (ITA).