

Periods of Participation (POP)

Desk Review vs. Annual Performance Reporting

When it comes to Periods of Participation, these are reported in different ways depending on the audience that is receiving the information. Programs need to capture all student information (testing results, attendance, PII) accurately and enter the data into ABLELink in a timely manner. Below will illustrate how the reporting of POPs varies between individual program reports (Desk Reviews) and federal reporting for statewide results (APR). The targeted overall minimum performance level is established as 63% of students achieving an MSG.

Desk Review Reporting

- Students will count as enrolled once they reach 12 hours. This is different than federal reporting, where the student must have 12 hours in a POP for the student to be counted.
- Enrolled students can have multiple POPs throughout the program year, but program performance is not calculated using all POPs like it is in federal reporting.
- When calculating overall MSG for Desk Reviews, each enrolled student is counted as having one POP, regardless of how many POPs may have occurred.
(Ex. A program had 185 enrolled students, 15 students had two POPs each. Of the 185 students, 120 achieved an MSG. Seven students had multiple MSGs occurring in their multiple POPs. The program MSG is calculated by enrolled students achieving at least one MSG divided by the total number of enrolled students. $120/185 = 64.86\%$)
- Students may carry over from one program year to the next, but they will only count in Desk Review reporting and enrollment for the years that they reach 12 hours of attendance. If a student begins in June with only 8 hours, continuing into July with another 8 hours before leaving the program, this student will not be counted as enrolled for either of the program years.

Federal Reporting (APR)

- Students can achieve multiple Measurable Skill Gains throughout the program year, but only one MSG will count per POP. A student must have at least 12 hours per POP for it to be counted.
- For APR purposes, Ohio Aspire reports all POPs and all MSGs in order to calculate the overall student performance. The total number of POPs would be the divisor, with the number of POPs with an achieved MSG as the dividend. Ex. If we served 30,000 students with some having multiple POPs (either 2 or 3), it might total 30,500 POPs. If students achieved gains in 18,750 of those, it would calculate as follows: $18,750/30,500 = 61.48\%$ (missing the target of 63%)
- The federal expectation per state is to reach at least 90% of the targeted figure, so the established Minimum Performance Level of 63% as an acceptable threshold of 56.7%. The prior example would meet that threshold, much like Ohio Aspire did in FY17.

Scenarios to illustrate these differences are provided on the next page.

Federal Reporting (APR) (cont.)

- Students carrying over from one program year to the next will have their POP reported in both if they are enrolled. If they are not enrolled as a year ends, but end up with more than 12 hours in that POP as the PY chances, they will be reported in the second program year only as will their achievement.
- Students with multiple POPs make up a very small percentage of the overall population we serve. In FY18, the percent of students with more than one POP during the program year was 3.81%.
- Employment outcomes are being collected and reported, but remember that we are always reporting on employment outcomes on students from the previous year due to tracking their 2nd and 4th quarter status after exit.

Scenario 1 – Student begins with a program in August. They attend regularly until the middle of November and achieve MSG through a posttest. They return in March and begin preparing for their HSE. The student was able to finish their Hi-Set testing in the first week of July. They only have 6 hours since July 1 and they have an hour of attendance after completing their HSE testing.

How many POPs? How many MSGs? What will show up on the program's desk review?

2 POPs, each with an MSG. Only POP #1 will show up on the initial year's Desk Review with an MSG for pre/post. POP#2 with MSG will show up in the following year's federal reporting, but not on the program's Desk Review since the student did not achieve 12 hours of attendance.

Scenario 2 – Student begins classes in July, attending 10 hours before stopping out. They return to class in December and attend 7 hours that month before starting a job. The student returns in May, serious to get their HSE and attend 9 hours before the program year ends. They only have their initial test since they don't have enough hours for a post and they have not completed their HSE by June 30.

How many POPs? How many MSGs? What will show up on the program's desk review?

Since the student did not reach 12 hours at any time before stopping out for 90 days, they would not be counted as having a POP for federal reporting, so they would also not be counted as enrolled in the APR. For the purpose of the Desk Review, this student would have 12+ hours for the year, so they would be enrolled without achieving an MSG.