

NDTAC's Title I, Part D Data Collection Shopping List for School Year (SY) 2013–14

Purpose: This document lists the information that needs to be collected for the Title I, Part D Federal collection, including data that are required through *EDFacts*. This is intended as a quick reference and does not supersede or replace any Federal forms or information about the collection. For more detailed information about definitions and the Title I, Part D data collection, refer to the following resources:

- Title I, Part D CSPR Data Reporting Forms (<http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/consolidated/index.html>)
- *EDFacts* SY 2013–14 Non-XML File Specifications (see file specifications N113, N119, N125, N127, N180, N181, and N182 at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/edfacts/sy-13-14-nonxml.html>)

Directions: Collect the data listed below for every student who benefitted from Title I, Part D funding during the reporting year (e.g., July 1, 2013–June 30, 2014). Data should be aggregated by each of the individual program types.

Exhibit 1: Facility and Program Categories per Subpart

Subpart 1: State Agency Programs	Subpart 2: Local Education Agency Programs
Neglect programs	Neglect programs
Juvenile detention	Juvenile detention
Juvenile corrections	Juvenile corrections
Adult corrections	At-risk programs
Other programs	Other programs

Exhibit 2: List of All Data Needed for the Title I, Part D Federal Collection

Item	Basic Definition
PROGRAMS OR FACILITIES	
1. Number of programs or facilities	The total number of individual facilities or programs that received Title I, Part D funding during the reporting year.
2. Average length of stay (in days)	The average number of days per student enrollment (for each facility or program) during the reporting year. (Multiple visits can be included; see CSPR Guide for more information.)
3. Number of programs or facilities reporting data	The number of individual facilities or programs that were able to provide data for the collection (ideally, equal to the number of individual facilities or programs that received funds, as identified under item 1).

Item	Basic Definition
STUDENT INFORMATION	
4. Unduplicated count of students	Number of unique students who benefitted from Title I, Part D funding. (Count students only once, even if they were admitted to the same facility or program multiple times.)
5. Duplicated count of students ¹	Number of students who benefitted from Title I, Part D funding, including multiple enrollments. (Count the number of admissions to a facility or program per student.)
6. Number of long-term students	Number of students who were enrolled in a program for 90 or more consecutive calendar days.
7. Male	Number of male students.
8. Female	Number of female students.
9. Age	Number of students by individual age (3–21 years).
10. Students with disabilities	Number of students with disabilities, as defined by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and based on the reporting definitions already used by the State educational agency.
11. Limited English proficiency (LEP) students	Number of students with LEP, as identified by State definitions and in coordination with Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).
RACE/ETHNICITY²	
Ethnicity	
12a. Hispanic or Latino	Number of students who are Hispanic/Latino of any race.
12b. Non-Hispanic or Latino ³	Number of non-Hispanic/Latino students.
Race	
13a. American Indian or Alaska Native	Number of American Indian or Alaska Native students.
13b. Asian	Number of Asian students.
13c. Black or African-American	Number of Black or African-American students.
13d. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Number of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander students.
13e. White	Number of White students.
13f. Two or More Races	Number of students who marked more than one race. (Hispanic/Latino students are not included in this category.)

¹ The duplicated count of students is not required on the CSPR forms or for the ED*Facts* collection; however, NDTAC recommends collecting this item because it is beneficial for calculating the weighted average length of stay. (See *the CSPR Guide* for more information.)

² As of SY 2010–11, the U.S. Department of Education requires all States to collect race/ethnicity data using a two-part question and then report the data using the new seven-category system, instead of the former five-category system. For more information, see ED*Facts* Guidance on Submitting Racial and Ethnic Data (<http://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/edfacts/eden/non-xml/re-guide-v6-0.pdf>).

³ The ethnicity category “Non-Hispanic/Latino” is not required on the CSPR forms or for the ED*Facts* collection, but when collecting the race/ethnicity data through the two-part question, the data may be determined.

Item	Basic Definition
TRANSITION SERVICES	
14. Are facilities in your State legally permitted to collect data on student outcomes after exit?	Indicates whether facilities or programs are legally permitted to track student outcomes after exiting the facility. “Yes” indicates <u>all or some</u> facilities are able to track student outcomes after students leave the system. “No” indicates that no facilities are able to collect these data. (See CSPR Guide for more details on reporting this information.)
15. Number of students receiving transition services that address further schooling and/or employment	The number of students who received transition services that specifically focus on further education, schooling, or vocational training and employment so students can return to and be productive in their communities. (See CSPR Guide for more information.)
ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL OUTCOMES⁴	
In Facility	
16. Number of students who earned high school course credits (in facility)	The number of students who earned transferable high school course credits while enrolled in the facility or program. In locations where high school course credits are awarded by the State or another program (rather than the facility or agency), students still may be counted.
17. Number of students who enrolled in a GED program (in facility)	The number of students who, while in the facility or program, enrolled in a program or course designed to help students earn a GED. (The GED program may be run by an external organization or agency.)
18. Number of students who earned a GED (in facility)	The number of students who earned a GED while enrolled in the facility or program. In locations where a GED is awarded by the State or another program (rather than the facility or agency), students still may be counted.
19. Number of students who obtained a high school diploma (in facility)	The number of students who earned a high school diploma while enrolled in the facility or program. In locations where a high school diploma is awarded by the State or another program (rather than the facility or agency), students still may be counted.
20. Number of students who were accepted or enrolled in postsecondary education (in facility)	The number of students who were accepted into and/or enrolled in postsecondary programs, while enrolled in the facility or program.
21. Number of students who enrolled in job training courses/programs (in facility)	The number of students who were enrolled in vocational/job training programs or courses while enrolled in the facility or program.
22. Number of students who obtained employment (in facility)	The number of students who received job offers while in the facility or program.

⁴ General definitions of academic and vocational outcomes are provided here. For more detailed information about when to report a student’s outcome “in facility” or “90 days after exit,” refer to the CSPR Guide.

Item	Basic Definition
Up to 90 Days After Exit	
23. Number of students who enrolled in their local district schools (in facility)	The number of students who returned to or enrolled in their local district schools (external to the juvenile justice system) upon leaving the facility or program, or within 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
24. Number of students who earned high school course credits (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who earned transferable high school course credits any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
25. Number of students who enrolled in a GED program (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who enrolled in a program or course designed to help students earn a GED, any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
26. Number of students who earned a GED (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who earned a GED any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
27. Number of students who obtained a high school diploma (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who earned a high school diploma any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
28. Number of students who were accepted or enrolled in postsecondary education (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who were accepted into and/or enrolled in postsecondary programs any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
29. Number of students who enrolled in job training courses/programs (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who were enrolled in vocational/job training programs or courses any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
30. Number of students who obtained employment (after facility exit, up to 90 days)	The number of students who received job offers any time between exit and 90 days after exit from the facility or program.
RESULTS ON PRE- AND POSTTESTS FOR LONG-TERM STUDENTS: READING AND MATHEMATICS⁵	
31. Number of long-term students who showed negative grade-level change from the pre- to posttest exams	The number of long-term students who scored lower on their posttest than on their pretest. (This item is optional for At-Risk programs.)
32. Number of long-term students who showed no change in grade level from the pre- to posttest exams	The number of long-term students whose scores did not change from their pretest to their posttest. (This item is optional for At-Risk programs.)
33. Number of long-term students who showed improvement up to one full grade level from the pre- to posttest exams	The number of long-term students who scored up to one full grade level higher on their posttest than on their pretest. (This item is optional for At-Risk programs.)

⁵ Long-term student refers to any student enrolled in a facility or program for 90 or more consecutive calendar days. For each item 31–34, data for reading and mathematics should be collected separately for students who have *both* pre- and posttest results.

Item	Basic Definition
34. Number of students who showed improvement of more than one full grade level from the pre- to posttest exams	The number of long-term students who scored more than one full grade level higher on their posttest than on their pretest. (This item is optional for At-Risk programs.)