Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) Survey 2017

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this voluntary information collection is 1850–[XXXX]. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate, suggestions for improving this collection, or any comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, please write to: Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems (SLDS), National Center for Education Statistics, 550 12th St., SW, 4th floor, Washington, DC 20202.

Instructions:

Please fill out the form below based on the current status of each specified element or capability in your SLDS, not the status of elements or capabilities of systems that are not linked to your SLDS. While we recognize there are various levels of linking, when we use the term "link", we are referring to an established technology solution that allows for data to be brought together in a replicable and useful way.

If your state has or is in the process of building more than one SLDS (e.g., K12 and P-20W), your responses should reflect the cumulative status and attributes encompassing both systems. A P-20W system encompasses information across multiple sectors. It is inclusive of not only K12 data, but could include early learning, postsecondary, and/or workforce data. Therefore, you may have to consult other state agency or department counterparts to complete this survey in its entirety (early learning, postsecondary, workforce, etc.) The data that are collected inform our on-going evaluation and technical assistance efforts, and might be used to assess state needs to guide future grant round agendas. Thank you for completing this survey with accurate responses.

The feature status options are:

- **Not Planned** The state is currently not planning to include that element/capability in its SLDS. "Not Planned" should also be marked for items that are not applicable to your state SLDS at this time (legislative prohibitions, "unadopted" interest, etc.;
- **Planned** The state intends to include this element/capability in its SLDS and has a documented plan and funding source to implement, but implementation work has not begun;
- In Progress The state is currently building or implementing this element/capability as part of its SLDS, but it is not yet fully operational; and
- Operational This element/capability is fully functional and available for its intended users.

Feature	Not Planned	Planned	In Progress	Operational	Comments
State Education Agency K12 Data					
1) Are K12 student data included in the SLDS? Yes No (If No, skip to 5)					
2) If so, what types of K12 student data are included?					
a) Demographics					
b) Migrant status					
c) Homelessness status					
d) Attendance					
e) Discipline					
f) Grade-level					
g) Diploma/certificate					
h) Assessments:					
i) Kindergarten entry					
ii) Statewide summative/end of course					
iii) Statewide benchmark or interim					

Feature	Not Planned Planne		In Progress	Operational	Comments
iv) Local benchmark or interim					
v) AP scores					
vi) Information on students not tested by grade and subject					
vii) College-readiness test scores (SAT, PSAT)					
i) School enrollment & completion					
j) Course enrollment					
k) Course completion					
l) Virtual school/learning enrollment or participation					
m) Other program participation ¹					
n) Drop out history					
o) Transfer in/out					
p) In-state postsecondary/dual enrollment					
q) Out-of-state postsecondary/dual enrollment					
3) Is there a comprehensive data dictionary for K12 student data elements that contains metadata such as a definition, option sets, type or field length? (If Not Planned, skip to 4)					
a) Is the data dictionary published publically on the agency's website?					
b) Are K12 student data elements CEDS aligned?					
4) How are K12 student data from the SLDS used? (If Not Plann	ed, skip to 5)				
a) Instructional Support (e.g. dashboards for teachers)					
 Resources for parents (e.g. parent dashboards, consumer scorecards) 					
c) Resources for community members, public (consumer scorecards)					
d) Early warning systems					
e) Feedback reports on:					
i) Elementary schools					
ii) Middle schools					
iii) High school (e.g. graduation rates, SAT scores)					
iv) K12 access/equity					
v) Remediation rates by high school upon college entry					
vi) Other (please list in the comments)					
f) State reports for/on:					
i) Legislature					
ii) Board goals/priorities					
iii) Research agenda/strategic plans					
iv) Agency law/policy					
g) Policy updates/changes					
h) Curricular alignment decisions/materials					
i) State-level collected courses aligned in SCED					
j) Horizontal and vertical alignment planning					
k) Programs/Interventions needs					

Featur	e	Not Planned		Pla	ınn	ed	Pro	In ogre	ess	Ope	rat	ional	Comments
l)	Educator placements/transfers												
m)	Professional Learning needs for staff			[
n)	Community/partnership collaboration			[
0)	Data skills & use training for educators												
p)	Direct certification for participation in the National Student Lunch Program												
q)	Educator preparation program feedback			[
r)	Are K12 student data linked to finance data?												
	i) Funding decisions			[
s)	Other (please explain in comments)												
K12 Te	acher Data			•									
5) Whe	re are K12 teacher data housed? (If Not Planned, skip to 1	0)											
a)	SLDS												
b)	P20W SLDS												
c)	A separate, central teacher data system										Γ		
d)	Separate, multiple teacher data systems or source files			[
6) Is the	ere automated infrastructure in place to link K12 teache No (If No, skip to 9)	r data	a with K	12 st	tud	ent d	data i	n th	ne SL	DS?			
7) How	are K12 teacher and K12 student data directly linked?												
a)	Course Assignment												
b)	Statewide unique teacher IDs												
c)	Roster Verification process			[
d)	Other method (please explain in comments)			[
8) Wha	t type of K12 teacher data are directly linked with K12 s	tude	nt data?)									
a)	Certificate type												
b)	Certification path (traditional v. alt-cert)												
c)	Postsecondary program/major												
d)	Highly Qualified status												
e)	Preparation program/institution name												
f)	Years of experience												
g)	Salary												
h)	Assessment results (e.g., Praxis)												
i)	Course assignments												
j)	Teacher/administrator evaluation data												
9) For v	which of the following are K12 teacher data available fo	r use	? (If Not	Plann	ed,	skip	to 10)						
a)	Feedback reports on:												
-	i) Teacher preparation programs												
i	ii) Professional Learning												
	ii) Educator effectiveness							$\overline{\square}$					
	v) Other (please explain in comments)							$\overline{\sqcap}$			Ī		
b)	State reports for/on:											.	
	i. Legislature												
	ii. Board/Agency goals/priorities							$\overline{\square}$			Γ		
	iii. Research agenda/strategic plans							$\overline{\square}$			Ī		

		Status										
Featur	e		Not anned	Planned		ed		In gress	Оре	Operational		Comments
	iv. Law/Policy requirements											
c)	Federal reports:											
	i) EDFacts											
	ii) Other federal reports											
d)	Retention/Transfer/Promotion											
e)	Merit Pay											
f)	Curricular decisions (teacher prep/professional development)			[[
g)	Horizontal and vertical alignment planning			[
h)	Policy updates			[
i)	Talent Management			[
j)	Human Resources											
k)	Funding decisions											
l)	Are K12 teacher data linked to finance data?			[
m)	Other (please explain in comments)			[
Postse	econdary Data			•					•			
10) Wh	nat are the state source(s) for postsecondary data? (If No	ot Plar	ned, skij	o to 17	7)							
a)	P20W SLDS											
b)	A separate, central postsecondary data system											
c)	Separate, multiple postsecondary data systems or source files											
	here automated infrastructure in place to link postsecon	ıdary	data wi	th K1	.2 s	stude	ent da	ta in t	he SLDS	;?		
Yes	No (If No, skip to 15) no provides postsecondary data for the SLDS?											
a)	State 4-year public institutions									$\overline{}$		
a)_	State 2-year public institutions				<u> </u>					\vdash]	
c)	State tribal institutions				_					十]	
d)	State private non-profit institutions				<u> </u>					\vdash]	
e)	State for-profit/proprietary institutions				<u> </u>					\vdash]	
f)	National Student Clearinghouse				_					十]	
g)	Out of state postsecondary institutions				<u> </u>					\vdash]	
	w are postsecondary and K12 student data directly linke	242					L					
a)	An assigned unique identifier	su:								$\overline{}$	1	
b)	Social Security Number				_					十]	
c)	An element match process			1	<u></u>					+]	
d)	Other method (please explain in comments)			1	<u></u>					+]	
	nat type of postsecondary data are directly linked with K	12 st	udent d	⊥ ata?			L					
a)	Demographics	12 30						$\overline{}$		Т	1	
b)	Course remediation									十]	
c)	Prior postsecondary institutions attended									十]	
d)	Program/major upon completion									十]	
e)	Recognized postsecondary credential				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			H]	
f)	Period of enrollment				<u></u>		<u> </u>			÷]	
<u>')</u> g)	Progress towards completing program or degree				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			H]	
	here a comprehensive data dictionary for				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_		十]	
	stsecondary data elements that contains metadata					I					J	

	Status									
Feature	Not Planned	Planned	In Progress	Operational	Comments					
such as a definition, option sets, type or field length? (If										
Not Planned, skip to 16) a) Are postsecondary data elements CEDS aligned?										
16) How are postsecondary data used? (If Not Planned, skip to 17))									
a) Feedback/Outcome reports on:	<u></u>									
i) High Schools										
ii) Community college outcomes (e.g. degree attained, graduation rates)										
iii) 4-year postsecondary institution outcomes										
iv) Employment										
b) Instructional Support (e.g. dashboards for professors/administrators)										
 c) Resources for parents/community (e.g. parent dashboards, consumer scorecards) 										
d) Professional Learning needs for staff										
e) Data skills & use training for staff										
 f) Curricular decisions (teacher prep/professional development) 										
g) Horizontal and vertical alignment planning										
h) Talent Management										
i) Human Resources										
j) Making policy/guidance updates										
k) Cross-sector collaboration/partnerships										
l) State reports for/on:										
i) Legislature										
ii) Board/Agency goals/priorities										
iii) Research agenda/strategic plans										
iv) Law/Policy requirements										
m) Federal reports										
i) Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)										
ii) Perkins CTE (non-EDFacts)										
iii) Other federal reports										
n) Funding decisions										
o) Other (please explain in comments)										
Workforce Data (Employment/Wage and Unemployment Da	ata)									
17) Where are workforce data housed? (If Not Planned, skip to 23)										
a) P20W SLDS										
b) A separate, central workforce data system										
c) Separate, multiple workforce data systems or source files										
d) Other (please explain in comments)										
18) Is there automated infrastructure in place to link workforce Yes No (If No, skip to 19)		r employme	nt data with K	12 data?						
a) How are workforce data directly linked with K12 studer	nt data?									
i) An assigned unique identifier										
ii) An element match process										
iii) Social Security Number										

					Status											
Feature		N Pla	lot nn		Pla	nn	ed	Pro	In gr	ess	Operationa		ional	Comments		
iv) Another state agency																
v) Other method (please explai	in in comments)															
b) What type of workforce data are	directly linked with K1	2 stud	der	nt da	ta?											
i) Occupation code																
ii) Current earnings																
iii) Historical earning records																
iv) Employer ID																
v) Employer county																
vi) UI						$\overline{}$										
vii) UC						$\overline{}$										
viii) WIASRD						$\overline{}$										
ix) Wagner-Peyser						$\overline{}$										
x) Trade Adjustment Assistance)					$\overline{}$										
19) Is there automated infrastructure in p Yes No (If No, skip to 20)	lace to link workforce	data	or (other	emp	loy	yme	nt da	ta v	with p	ostsec	ond	lary dat	a?		
a) How are workforce data directly	linked with postsecond	dary d	lat	a?												
i) An assigned unique identifier																
ii) An element match process																
iii) Social Security Number																
iv) Another state agency																
v) Other method (please explain	in comments)															
b) What type of workforce data ar	e directly linked with p	ostse	ecc	ndaı	y dat	:a?)									
i) Occupation code																
ii) Earnings																
iii) Employer ID																
iv) Employer county																
v) UI																
vi) UC																
vii) WIASRD																
viii) Wagner-Peyser					Ī											
ix) Trade Adjustment Assistance	Э															
20) Is there automated infrastructure in p career/technical education (Perkins CTE) Yes No (If No, skip to 21)		data	or (othei	emp	loy	yme	nt da	ta v	with a	dult ed	uca	ation an	d		
a) How are workforce data directly li	nked with adult educa	tion a	anc	l Per	kins (СТ	E da	ata?								
i) An assigned unique identifier	r															
ii) Element match process																
iii) Social Security Number																
iv) Another state agency																
v) Other method (please explai	in in comments)															
21) Is there a comprehensive data dictio data elements that contains metadat definition, option sets, type or field le skip to 22)	a such as a ength? (If Not Planned,						·									
a) Are workforce data elements CE	DS aligned?															
22) How are workforce data used? (If Not	Planned, skip to 23)															
a) Feedback reports on:																

Feature	Not Planned	Planned	In Progress	Operational	Comments
 i) District-level, college-going and employment outcomes 					
ii) Regional-level, college-going and employment outcomes					
iii) Adult education programs, college-going and employment outcomes					
iv) Community colleges, transfer and employment outcomes					
v) 4-year postsecondary institutions, transfer or continuing education and employment outcomes					
vi) Perkins CTE programs					
vii) Industry need/saturation					
b) State reports for/on:					
i) Legislature					
ii) Board/Agency goals/priorities					
iii) Research agenda/strategic plans					
iv) Law/Policy requirements					
v) Workforce/Economic Development Programs					
c) Federal reports					
d) Cross-sector collaboration/discussion					
e) Funding decisions					
f) Other (please explain in comments)					
Perkins Career/Technical Education (CTE) and Adult Educ	ation (Vocat	tional Educ	ation and W	orkforce Trainin	g Data)
23) Where are Perkins CTE data housed? (If Not Planned, skip to	-				,
a) SLDS					
b) P20W SLDS					
c) A separate, central Perkins CTE data system					
d) Separate, multiple Perkins CTE data systems or source files					
24) Is there automated infrastructure in place to link Perkins C	TE data with	K12 studer	nt data in the	SLDS?	
Yes No (If No, skip to 27)					
25) How are Perkins CTE and K12 student data directly linked	?				
a) An assigned unique identifier					
b) An element match process					
c) Social Security Number					
d) Another state agency					
e) Other method (please explain in comments)					
26) What type of Perkins CTE data are directly linked with K12	2 student data	a?			
a) Program area/program of study					
b) Participation					
c) Placement (after leaving program)					
d) Certificates					
27) Is there a comprehensive data dictionary for Perkins CTE data elements that contains metadata such as a definition, option sets, type or field length? (If Not Planned, skip to 28)					
a) Are Perkins CTE data elements CEDS aligned?					

	Status												
Feature	Pla	Not unn		Planned		Pr	In ogr	ess	Operational			Comments	
28) How are Perkins CTE data used? (If Not Planned, skip to 29)													
a) Feedback reports on:													
i) High schools													
ii) Completers													
iii) Postsecondary institutions													
iv) Training programs													
v) Employment								Ī					
b) Program placements				Ī]			1				
c) Instructional Support (e.g. dashboards for teachers)				Ī]			1				
d) Resources for public, community members (consumer scorecards)]]				
e) State Reports				•									
i) Legislature													
ii) Board/Agency goals/priorities								Г]				
iii) Research agenda/strategic plans]				
iv) Law/Policy requirements]							
f) Federal reports						,							
i) Perkins CTE (Non-ED <i>Facts</i>)]				
ii) Other federal reports				Ī]]		Т		
g) Workforce readiness reports by Career Cluster/Industry]]]	
h) Professional Learning needs for staff													
i) Data skills & use training for educators													
j) Curricular/material decisions													
k) Horizontal and vertical alignment planning													
l) Talent Management													
m) Human Resources													
n) Making policy/guidance updates													
o) Cross-sector collaboration				Ī]				
p) Funding decisions]				
q) Other (please explain in comments)]				
29) From which programs are adult education participation da	ta dir	ect	lv lin	ked v	vitł	h K1	 2 stu	ıder	nt dat	⊥a? <i>(If N</i>	ot P	lanned. s	skip to 30)
a) Adult Basic Education (ABE)								Ť					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
b) Adult Secondary Education (ASE)]							
c) ESOL]]	
Early Childhood Data									J				
30) Where are early childhood data housed? (If Not Planned, ski)	n to 37	7)											
a) P20W SLDS	10 07												
b) A separate, central early childhood data system]]]	
c) Separate, multiple early childhood data systems or						<u> </u> 			<u> </u> 			<u>. </u>	
source files 31) Is there automated infrastructure in place to link early child	hood	da	ıta wi	th K1	12	stud	ent d	lata	in th	e SLD9	<u></u> 5?		
Yes No (If No, skip to 35)													
32) How are early childhood and K12 student data directly link	ed?												
a) An assigned unique identifier													
b) An element match process													

Feature		ot nned	Pla	nn	ed	Pro	In gr	ess	Operational			Comments
c) Social Security Number												
d) Another state agency												
e) Other method (please explain in comments)												
33) From which programs are early childhood participation dat	a dired	ctly link	ced w	/ith	K12	2 stud	len	t data	?			
a) Head Start												
b) Early Head Start												
c) Publicly funded Pre-K												
d) Private Pre-K												
e) Child Care												
f) Special Educ., Part B of IDEA (619)												
g) Early Intervention, Part C of IDEA												
h) Other programs/services												
34) What type of early childhood data are directly linked with K	(12 stu	ident d	lata?					•				
a) Demographics												
b) Assessment data												
c) Provider data:	•									,		
i) Licensure												
ii) Certification			Ī									
iii) Training/PD			Ī									
iv) Other			Ī									
d) Program data:								l				
i) Provider/center												
ii) Program attributes			Ī									
iii) Quality ratings			Ī									
35) Is there a comprehensive data dictionary for early childhood data elements that contains metadata such as a definition, option sets, type or field length? (If Not Planned, skip to 36)												
a) Are early childhood data elements CEDS aligned?												
36) How are early childhood data used? (If Not Planned, skip to 37	7)					-						
a) Early childhood programs/outcomes/interventions												
b) Program/Intervention placements												
c) Instructional Support (e.g. dashboards for teachers)												
 d) Resources for parents (e.g. parent dashboards, consumer scorecards) 												
e) Resources for soon-to-be parents, community, public (consumer scorecards)						[
f) Professional Learning needs for staff												
g) Curricular decisions												
h) Data skills & use training for educators												
i) Policy updates												
j) Talent Management												
k) Human Resources												
l) Community/partnership collaboration												
m) Horizontal and vertical alignment planning												
n) State reports for/on:				_				-				

Feature	No Plan		Plan	ned	In Progress	s	Operational	Comments
i) Legislature						Т		
ii) Board/Agency goals/priorities								
iii) Research agenda/strategic plans								
iv) Law/Policy requirements								
o) Federal reports								
i) Special Education (Non-ED <i>Facts</i>)								
ii) Other federal reports								
p) Funding decisions								
q) Other (please explain in comments)				1				
Interoperability (The ability for different systems to communication)	ate, ex	chan	ge data	and	use inform	atio	n that has been	exchanged.)
37) Through a replicable, automated process does student-leve								<u> </u>
a) Across LEAs in the state through Student Records Exchange (SRE or SREx)								
 From LEAs to the state through Student Records Exchange (SRE or SREx) 								
c) From K12 to postsecondary institutions in state through E-transcripts								
d) To other states' SEAs via SRE								
e) To other states' postsecondary entities via e- transcripts								
f) Cross-state data-sharing (e.g. SEED, MEIC, WRIS, WRIS 2)								
g) Other (please explain in comments)						\perp		
Data Matching (The task of identifying, matching and merging				•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
38) Based on the individuals identified as postsecondary stude matched to former in-state K12 students? (Please select one. If no					ercentage (of po	ostsecondary st	udents is
Greater than 90%	т арриса	abie, s	кір то з	9)		\Box		
75-90%						H		
50-75%						H		
Less than 50%						H		
39) Based on the individuals identified as employed within the smatched to former in-state K12 students? (Please select one. If no					percentage	of	individuals who	are employed is
Greater than 90%	т аррисс	abie, s	кір 10 40	<i>'</i>)		П		
75-90%						$\overline{}$		
50-75%						Ħ		
Less than 50%						Ħ		
40) Based on the individuals identified as employed within the smatched to former in-state postsecondary students? (Please selections)						e of	individuals who	are employed is
Greater than 90%	or one.		аррисак	,, o,	10 41)	П		
75-90%						Ħ		
50-75%						Ħ		
Less than 50%						Ħ		
Data Use								
41) Additional federal and state reports produced by the SLDS	include	e: <i>(If r</i>	o additi	onal f	ederal and st	ate r	reports are planned	l, skip to 41)
a) Statewide Assessment Non-Participation Report by type/category (Opt out, absent, medical emergency,		<u> </u>						-
etc.)		1		7		\dashv		
b) Commitment to Data Quality reports (timeliness of submissions/certifications, error correction rate prior								

				Status											
Featur	e	Not Plann		Planned			In gress	Opera	ational	Comment					
	to certification, etc.)														
c)	Usage statistics by user role (Teachers, Administrators, SEA, Public, etc.)														
d)	Agency/Board goal/initiative/policy attainment														
e)	Agency Research Agenda Priorities														
f)	State legislature														
g)	Other (please explain in comments)														
42) Ho	w does the state find out how critical stakeholders and s	stakeho	lder g	roups a	ıre u	sing t	he SLD:	S dashb	oards/rep	orts/tools ² ?					
a)	Large-scale surveys														
b)	Post-training evaluations														
c)	Focus groups														
d)	Interviews														
e)	Observations														
f)	Ad hoc feedback		Ī												
g)	Other (please explain in comments)														
	ranging from the public to the State's senior government officials, and often initiatives and programs, and overall State objectives and priorities. Additional Comments:	n depend	on the c	ata source	es incl	luded w	ithin the Si	tate's SLDS	investment	in SLDS					
- -															
- - -															

Definitions:

Adult Education: A program providing basic education and literacy services to adults over the age of 16 who are not currently enrolled in school and lack a high school diploma or the basic skills to function effectively in the workplace and in their daily lives.

AP (Advanced Placement): A curriculum sponsored by the College Board that offers standardized college-level courses and aligned summative assessments to high school students.

Benchmark or interim assessment: An assessment administered throughout the school year that a) evaluates student knowledge and skills relative to a specific set of academic goals, usually within a limited period of time, and b) is designed to give educators immediate, formative feedback on how students are performing and inform decisions at the classroom and school or district level.

CCD (Common Core of Data): A program of the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics that annually collects fiscal and non-fiscal data about all public schools, public school districts and state education agencies in the United States.

CEDS (Common Education Data Standards): The Common Education Data Standards (CEDS) project is a national collaborative effort to develop voluntary, common data standards for a key set of education data elements to streamline the exchange, comparison, and understanding of data within and across P-20W institutions and sectors.

Demographics: Characteristics of individual students, including date of birth, gender, race/ethnicity, and disability status.

Diploma/certificate: The credential earned by a completer or graduate, including high school diploma, special education diploma, modified diploma, certificate of attendance, and GED.

Discipline: Information about student infractions of rules, including type of incident, type of disciplinary action, duration of disciplinary action, etc.

EDFacts: EDFacts is a U. S. Department of Education initiative to centralize performance data supplied by K-12 state education agencies (SEAs) with other data assets, such as financial grant information, within the Department to enable better analysis and use in policy development, planning and management

ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages)

Highly Qualified Status (HQ): teacher who meets all of the following criteria: (1) Holds at least a bachelor degree from a four-year institution. (2) Fully certificated or licensed by the state. (3) Demonstrates competence in each core academic subject area in which the teacher teaches.

IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act): The program in which children ages 3 through 5 attend and in which these children receive special education and related services.

IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System): A system of interrelated surveys conducted annually by the U.S. Department's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

Kindergarten entry assessment: An assessment used to determine children's skills and abilities at the time they enter kindergarten. The assessment informs instruction and services in the early elementary grades.

Match process: The protocol or series of steps used to analyze all the information relating to individuals and/or entities from multiple sources of data to determine whether the same individual or entity exists in more than one database. May include use of SSN.

NSC (National Student Clearinghouse): A national repository of postsecondary enrollment data.

Occupation code: Permitted values within the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system used by federal statistical agencies

Perkins: The Federal Perkins Loan Program provides low-interest loans to help needy students finance the costs of postsecondary education.

Perkins Career/Technical Education (CTE): The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins CTE) provides federal support for CTE programs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories. The law focuses on the academic and technical achievement of CTE students, strengthening the connections between secondary and postsecondary education, and improving accountability.

Pre-K: An early childhood education program serving students before kindergarten.

Program/major: Program/major is defined as the program or major that a student completed when they earned a degree.

Recognized Postsecondary Credential: Credential consisting of an industry-recognized certificate or certification, a certificate of completion of an apprenticeship, a license recognized by the State involved or by the Federal Government, or an associate or baccalaureate degree.

Remediation: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

SNAP (The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program): As of Oct. 1, 2008, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the new name for the federal Food Stamp Program.

Special Education, Part B of IDEA (Section 619): A specially designed instruction provided to preschool children ages 3-5 with disabilities as defined in IDEA

SRE (Student Record Exchange): A system and process for exchanging electronic versions of students' academic records among education agencies to facilitate the registration, course placement, and provision of services when students transfer.

Summative/end of course assessment: An assessment given at the end of a unit of time (such as a semester or school year) to evaluate students' performance

Trade Adjustment Assistance: Program is a federal entitlement program that assists U.S. workers who have lost or may lose their jobs as a result of foreign trade. This program seeks to provide adversely affected workers with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary to become reemployed. (DOL).

UC (Unemployment Compensation): The Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program provides benefits for eligible unemployed former civilian federal employees.

UI (Unemployment Insurance): The Department of Labor's Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs provide unemployment benefits to eligible workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own, and meet certain other eligibility requirements.

Wagner-Peyser: The Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 established a nationwide system of public employment offices known as the Employment Service. The system provides universal access to an integrated array of labor exchange services so that workers, job seekers and businesses can find the services they need in one stop and frequently under one roof in easy-to-find locations.

WIA (Workforce Investment Act): WIA reforms federal job training programs and creates a new, comprehensive workforce investment system. The reformed system is intended to be customer-focused, to help Americans access the tools they need to manage their careers through information and high quality services, and to help U.S. companies find skilled workers.

*If you would like to provide any feedback or suggestions to the SLDS Survey, please contact Kristen King (Kristen.king@ed.gov).