

COVID-19: CCR Assessment and Reporting FAQ

1. MSGs are awarded for 5 types of gains:

Pre-post test gains

Post-secondary enrollment

HSE completion

Adult High School completion

Adult High School credits

MSGs are calculated for only those who achieve 12 hours or more of service. A participant is defined as an individual who completes 12 or more hours of instruction.

A Period of Participation (POP) begins each time a participant (an individual with at least 12 contact hours) enrolls in adult education and then exits the program—even when multiple enrollments occur during the same program year. Subsequent enrollments and exits during a program year result in a new period of participation. Therefore, a participant may have more than one period of participation in a program year. If the participant does not exit, the POP remains active.

For example, a participant who enters in September, exits in December, reenrolls in May, and exits in June has two POPs. A participant who exits without reenrolling has one POP, as does a participant who enrolls only once and remains enrolled at the end of the reporting period. Each POP is counted separately and outcomes are counted for each period of participation.

All participants have at least one period of participation, starting with their first enrollment in the program year and ending with their program exit. Subsequent periods are counted by reentry and exit. The exit date is the last day of service for participants, but this date cannot be determined until 90 days have elapsed since the person last received services and there are no future services planned. However, if there is no exit across a program year, the POP continues into the next program year and MSG is reported for the new program year.

2. Can a participant achieve a Measurable Skill Gain (MSG) based on a provisionally assigned EFL?

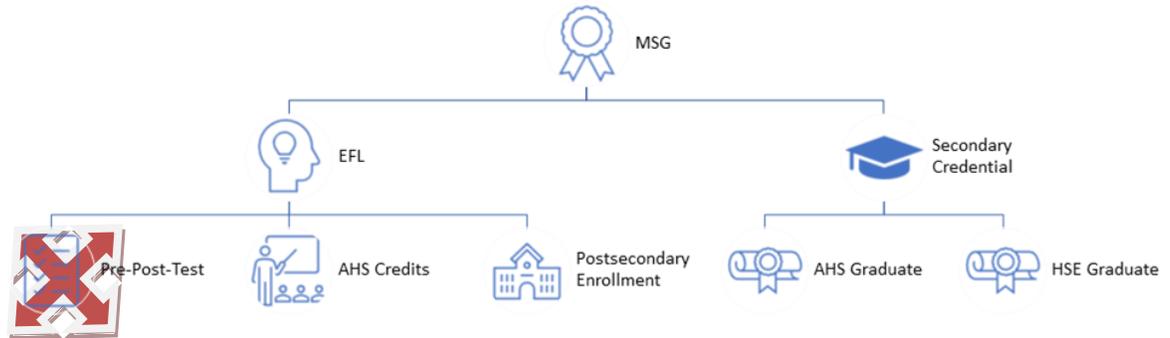
Response:

A participant can achieve an MSG using several methods that may be available, even if the participant was provisionally placed in an EFL.

3. MSG Options for Provisionally Assigned EFL

Response:

MSG methods/options for provisionally assigned EFL:



- For the pre-and post-test option, a participant cannot achieve an MSG if the participant’s EFL placement was provisionally assigned using an informal assessment method.
 - MSG can only be achieved if the provisionally assigned EFL is later adjusted based on an NRS approved pre-test score.
 - The participant may, however, achieve an MSG with a provisionally assigned EFL listed under the “MSG methods/options for provisionally assigned EFL” section in this guidance.
4. If a student enrolls in a class on July 1 and is not able to take a virtual pre-test and receives 12 hours of instruction, will we be permitted to continue providing instruction with the use of a "placeholder" EFL until such time as we can access our campus for an NRS pre-test.

Response:

You report in the NRS on all participants who have 12 contact hours, regardless of whether an NRS-approved pre-test was administered. An NRS-approved pre-test should be administered in accordance with the State Assessment Policy as soon as feasible.

Yes, programs are able to continue instruction for students who have a provisional EFL placement. It is encouraged to explore virtual testing options offered through NC approved vendors to administer a pre-test. An NRS-approved pre-test should be administer in accordance with the State Assessment Policy as soon as feasible.

5. Resources

[OCTAE PM 20-3 – AEFLA and COVID-19 FAQs \(Part 1\)](#)

[OCTAE PM 20-4 – AEFLA and COVID-19 FAQs \(Part 2\)](#)

[OCTAE PM 20-5 – AEFLA and COVID-19 FAQs \(Part 3\)](#)

[NRS Tips: Adult Education Participants in Distance Education](#)

[NRS Technical Assistance Guidance](#)

[LINCS COVID-19 Support for Adult Educators](#)