



Questions and Answers for Size, Scope and Quality

The areas of size and scope are the same for secondary and postsecondary Perkins recipients. The area of Quality has different requirements for secondary and postsecondary institutions.

Size: To identify size, the KDE definition is one (1) complete program of study in the program area offered in the school. If a school has more than one program area, then each area will need at least one (1) complete program of study. The program of study will be aligned to the academic needs and the multiple entry and exit points to allow for continuing education.

Q: What is a Program of Study?

Perkins V defines a program of study as a coordinated, nonduplicative sequence of academic and technical content at the secondary and postsecondary level that –

- (A) incorporate challenging State academic standards;
- (B) addresses both academic and technical knowledge and skills, including employability skills;
- (C) is aligned with the needs of industries in the economy of the State, region, or local area;
- (D) progresses in specificity (beginning with all aspects of an industry or career cluster and leading to more occupation-specific instruction);
- (E) has multiple entry and exit points that incorporate credentialing; and
- (F) culminates in the attainment of a recognized postsecondary credential.

Q: What are the Program Areas?

Program Areas	
Agriculture	Health Science
Business & Marketing	JROTC
Computer Science	Law & Public Safety
Construction Technology	Manufacturing
Education & Training	Media Arts
Engineering Technology	Transportation Technology
Family & Consumer Sciences	-

Q: What is a State Approved Program of Study?

A state approved program of study is a sequence of 4 secondary courses that have been aligned with the postsecondary courses and approved by OCTE and KCTCS or EKU.





Q: What are the state's approved Programs of Study?

State Approved Programs of Study	
Accounting	Engineering—Aerospace Engineering
Agriculture-Horticulture	Engineering—Automation Engineering
Air Conditioning Technology	Engineering—Aviation Engineering
Architecture	Engineering—Civil Engineering
Automotive Technician	Financial Management
Aviation Maintenance Technology	Heavy Equipment
Business Administration Systems	Industrial Maintenance Technology—Maintenance Mechanic
Computer Information Technology	Interdisciplinary Early Childhood Education
Computerized Manufacturing & Machining	Masonry—Brick layer Assistant
Construction-Construction Architectural Engineering	Medical Administrative Assisting
Criminal Justice—Law Enforcement Services	Medical Information Technology—Allied Health
Culinary Arts	Nursing—Pre-Nursing
Diesel Technology—Diesel Engine/Electrician Technician	Pharmacy Technology
Education—Teaching and Learning	Plumbing Technology—Plumber Assistant
Electrical Technology—Industrial Electrician Assistant	Welding Technology—Welder Entry Level
EMS-Paramedic—Emergency Medical Technician	

Q: What does a school do if they are not offering one of the state approved program of study? If a school is not offering a state approved program of study, the school must work with a postsecondary partner and develop a locally created pathway.

Q: What is a Locally Created Program of Study?

A locally created program of study is an alignment of courses that a student would follow from the 9th grade through postsecondary to achieve a postsecondary credential. The document outlines academic and technical courses, entry and exit points and is signed by both the secondary and postsecondary partner.

Q: Who are the partners for a Locally Created Program of Study?

Secondary schools may use a postsecondary institution that offers the pathway (public or private institutions may be partners.) Postsecondary institutions may use any secondary school or Area Technology Center that offers the pathway.





Scope: The programs of study lead to industry-recognized certifications, articulated college credit and will link to dual credit opportunities for students and/or work-based learning. Dual credit may be in the academic or technical courses of the POS. Work-based learning should include areas outlined in Kentucky's Work-Based Learning Manual.

Q: What must a school do to meet the standards for scope?

- A program of study must lead to an industry recognized certification; a certification, credential, associate degree or baccalaureate degree.
- The program of study must offer articulated college credit (all End-of-Program Assessments offer articulated credits) or academic or technical dual credit or work-based learning opportunities.

Quality: Secondary programs of study shall meet the following indicators:

Be of sufficient size, which offer a sequence of four or more earned technical credits;

Q: What courses count in the sequence of courses?

Any approved technical course for an approved pathway that can be taken by all students in the program. (Co-op, internships and/or dual credit can't count as the 4th course.)

- Have a postsecondary connection through dual enrollment, dual credit, current agreement for a
 program of study or current local articulation agreement approved by the lead administrators of KDE
 and postsecondary institutions, or leads to KDE-approved industry recognized certifications; (See
 Scope)
- Have an active advisory panel;

Q: Who must be represented on the advisory committee?

Advisory committees must have a student, parent, teacher, school administrator, and business and industry representative. Best practice would be to have at least 50% business and industry representation.

Q: How often does the advisory committee have to meet?

Each program area must have an advisory committee that meets twice a year.

Have a certified and appropriately endorsed teacher;

Q: Who can teach a CTE course?

Anyone that is teaching a CTE course must have an appropriate endorsement from the Educational Professional Standards Board.

• Have a co-curricular career and technical student organization (CTSO) that provides students the opportunity to engage in leadership development activities (beginning in the 2021-22 academic year);

Q: Can we use the CTSO at the Area Technology Center?

The CTSO must be in the same building as the program area. If the ATC is in the same building as the high school one CTSO may be used.





Q: If we have one CTSO will that work for all the programs in the school? Each program area must have the correct aligned CTSO. See the CTSO Perkins Guidance document of the KDE website.

Q: What CTSO is used for JROTC?

JROTC students should be a member of SKILLS USA and participate in leadership activities.

Be supported by current labor market data;

Q: Where does a school/district or region get labor market data?

Labor market data can be referenced on the KYSTATS data system at the following link. Kentucky Center for Statistics -- https://kystats.ky.gov

Quality: Postsecondary programs of study shall meet the following indicators:

 Lead to a postsecondary credential(s) that is industry recognized and supported by current labor market data and/or local needs assessment;

Q: What constitutes as a postsecondary credential?

A postsecondary credential may be an industry certificate, industry recognized credential, associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.

Q: Where does a school/district or region get labor market data?

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Include career pathway progressions from secondary to postsecondary to employment or transfer;

Q: What is a pathway progression?

A pathway progression is the same as a program of study. The definition of a program of study is:

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Have an active advisory panel.

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Please contact below with questions:

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