

#### REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

# **UPDATE: Career & Technical Education Course Equivalencies**

2022

**Authorizing Legislation: RCW 28A.300.236** 

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Career and Technical Education (CTE) course equivalencies provide students with the opportunity to meet the learning standards for a specific core subject while earning credit for the aligned CTE course within a single CTE class. Each year, according to Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 28A.300.236, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) must report on the following:

- The annual number of students participating in state-approved equivalency courses;
- The annual number of state-approved equivalency credit courses offered in school districts and skill centers; and
- The list of equivalent CTE equivalency courses and their curriculum frameworks that OSPI has approved under RCW 28A.700.070.

This report reflects the CTE equivalency course data collected during the 2021–22 school year. All data should be considered baseline and preliminary. The number of offered state and local equivalency courses and the number of students enrolled in approved high school equivalency courses continued to increase during the 2021–22 school year. To expand further in the future, OSPI should identify further CTE course alignment goals with educational partners in higher education, industry partners, and the K–12 education system. By shifting existing CTE courses into statewide equivalencies, student access to equivalencies should increase in the coming years.

However, inconsistency in completion of submitted equivalency course data suggests school districts and skill centers need further technical assistance to aid in accurate reporting. On an annual basis, school districts correct and adjust submitted data. To improve data accuracy, the Course Equivalency Project Coordinator recently requested a bi-annual data compilation to provide school districts an additional opportunity to correct and adjust submitted data. OSPI staff review and evaluate the new data reported and use the information to advise policy and practice recommendations.

#### INTRODUCTION

For more than 20 years, school districts have been able to locally adopt career and technical education (CTE) equivalencies in all course areas required for graduation. Statewide equivalencies were first available prior to the 2015–16 school year. OSPI supports school district efforts to develop and adopt course equivalencies for CTE courses. The use of CTE equivalencies to complete courses required for graduation supports students' flexibility and choice while they are on their path to obtain a meaningful diploma. OSPI has created a development process for statewide equivalencies that invites education and industry stakeholders to suggest additional course frameworks to meet students' interests, local economies, and local workforce needs.

#### **Development and Approval Process**

Stakeholders can access the <u>State Career and Technical Education (CTE) Course Equivalency</u> <u>Frameworks Request Form</u> online to submit any course for consideration for statewide framework development. Technical workgroups typically include experts in the course content area, CTE teachers, and industry-occupation aligned partners. Participants in the equivalency development process may vary depending upon content and needed expertise. Together they write new frameworks and/or review existing course frameworks to develop a new statewide CTE equivalency course. Refined draft frameworks are shared broadly for feedback and review and are posted on the OSPI website for public comment prior to being considered for final approval. Once approved by OSPI, the statewide CTE equivalency framework is posted on the OSPI website.

The CTE Course State Equivalency Frameworks Process and Frameworks document, released in March 2022, describes the most recently approved frameworks. It is noteworthy that the authority to approve statewide equivalencies moved from the State Board of Education (SBE) to OSPI in 2018. Prior to that shift, the SBE approved 40 of the statewide equivalency framework options reflected in this report. OSPI has since approved a total of 16 equivalency framework courses, which includes 15 new frameworks and one framework for a previously approved equivalency course that was updated to improve alignment to new standards.

Statewide equivalency courses, as with all CTE courses, have to go through OSPI's course approval process before they are put into place at the local school district level. This process requires school districts to:

- Clarify the course's mandatory extended leadership, either a Career and Technical Student Organization (CTSO) or equivalency program of work
- Document the skills gap through employment demand data and approval of the course by the local advisory committee
- Provide course information, program level information, and the curriculum framework

#### **Data Reporting Methodology**

School districts are required to submit course equivalency data monthly and can update data daily within their Student Information Systems (SIS). This information is shown in the Comprehensive

Education Data and Research System (CEDARS) and reflects what has been reported by districts. The equivalency data report for the 2021–22 school year, run September 2022, would contain complete Course Catalog courses for 2021–22. The CEDARS manual may be found in <u>Appendix B</u>, which includes the data descriptors related to CTE Equivalency (Elements D12/D13).

#### **UPDATE STATUS**

OSPI continued to review and update previously approved statewide equivalency to ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), to reflect updated industry standard alignment, and to align correctly to updated academic standards, when applicable. Selection and development of the newly developed course frameworks and in-process frameworks has been an intentional process aimed to:

- Ensure more options for both comprehensive high schools and skill centers across the six CTE programs areas
- Provide equivalency course options for all content area credits required forgraduation

The newest approved frameworks included CTE courses with the following Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes:

- CIP 190003: Family Health
- CIP 260102: Principles of Biomedical Sciences (UPDATED)
- CIP 430203: Fire Science and Emergency Services
- CIP 480511: Core Plus Aerospace (Sheet Metal Manufacturing)
- CIP 510601: Dental Assisting

These frameworks were built with content and CTE educator experts, as well as key industry and postsecondary partners. State Superintendent Chris Reykdal approved these five courses on March 31, 2022.

#### **Legislative Changes**

The 2019 Legislature required school districts to provide access to a statewide equivalency from a list of approved courses and to transcribe those courses as meeting academic credit and fulfilling the corresponding credit requirement for graduation. Until September 1, 2021, districts were required to provide high school students with the opportunity to access at least one CTE course that is considered a statewide equivalency course. Starting September 2021, any statewide equivalency course offered by the district or assessed at a skill center must be offered for the corresponding academic credit and count toward a student's credit requirements for graduation. OSPI will continue to review data to look for opportunities to support district implementation of these adoption requirements.

#### **CTE Equivalency Courses and Curriculum Frameworks**

Table 1 lists the number of statewide frameworks available in math, science, English language arts, health, and physical education. Table 2 identifies the number of frameworks available by CTE program area, as administered and defined by OSPI.

Table 1: Number of Statewide Equivalency Frameworks Available by Credit Type during the 2020–21 School Year

Type of Equivalency Credit	Number of Frameworks	
Math		
Algebra 1	4	
Algebra 2	1	
Geometry	4	
Credit Beyond Geometry	1	
Statistics	1	
3rd Year Math	2	
Science		
Biology or Lab Science	5	
Lab Science	18	
Life Science or Lab Science	3	
Physics or Lab Science	1	
Science	4	
English Language Arts		
English	2	
Health		
Health	1	
Combination		
3rd Year Math and Science	1	
English and Math	1	
English and Science	1	
English, 3rd Year Math and Science	4	
Lab Science and Physical Education	1	
TOTAL	55	

Source: CTE Statewide Course Equivalencies (updated May 2022).

Table 2: Number of Frameworks Available by CTE Program Area during the 2019–20 School Year

Program Area	Number of Frameworks	
Agriculture Education	15	
Business & Marketing	5	
Family & Consumer Sciences	6	
Health Sciences	6	

Program Area	Number of Frameworks
Skilled & Technical Sciences	16
Science, Technology, Engineering, and	7
Mathematics (STEM)	
TOTAL	55

Source: CTE Statewide Course Equivalencies (updated May 2022).

#### **Course Offerings and Student Participation**

Table 3 summarizes the current statewide equivalency course data as reported by school districts in the CEDARS system. There was an increase in the reported number of state equivalency courses offered by high schools and skill centers along with an increase of the number of students who received the option of equivalency credits.

**Table 3: Statewide Equivalency Course Data Reported by School Districts** 

School Year	High School Courses Offered	Skill Center Courses Offered	Number of Students
2016–17	1,689	125	30,658
2017–18	1,347	104	30,422
2018–19	1,601	67	36,742
2019–20	1,708	52	39,423
2020–21	1,840	78	42,060
2021–22	2,041	79	47,767

Source: OSPI CEDARS CTE Equivalency Report.

#### **Data Limitations**

This report reflects the sixth year of available data, and there is an expected margin of error in reporting data elements, which have expanded to differentiate between state and local equivalency courses. OSPI again identified a few skill centers and districts that did not report statewide equivalencies in the CEDARS system. As described by districts, reasons for the gap in data reporting include district or building staff turnover, updates to student information systems (SIS) software, or capacity impacts due to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. OSPI's CTE and Student Information departments will provide targeted technical assistance to address data quality.

#### **CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS**

Though the COVID-19 pandemic and the increased workload for educators and industry partners impacted the ability to provide in-person workgroups and training, educators and industry partners were able to work together virtually to increase course equivalency access to students. There continues to be an increase in both the number of state equivalency courses offered and number of students enrolled in those courses, which can be attributed to the policy change requiring that districts must provide high school students with the opportunity to access at least one CTE course that is considered a statewide equivalency course with a corresponding academic subject area. The increase of additional state equivalency course options should continue to support growth in enrollment and course offerings as well as provide students with more course options that complete specific credits required for graduation.

OSPI will continue to revise approved frameworks to correspond with updated academic and industry standards and refine frameworks to better support local implementation of the Washington State Learning Standards. OSPI will also continue to engage in new framework development, provide professional learning connected to the instruction of equivalent courses and the benefits for students of increasing available course equivalencies, and work to improve data quality while partnering with local school districts' administrators, teachers, and industry partners.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **Appendix A: Current Statewide Equivalency Frameworks**

The CTE frameworks and associated equivalency credit are available on the OSPI website.

#### **Appendix B: CEDARS Manual**

The current <u>CEDARS Manual</u>, including data element descriptors, is available on the OSPI website (CTE Equivalency [Elements D12/D13]).

### **Appendix C: CTE Course Equivalencies Frameworks Request Form**

The current <u>form to request consideration of statewide equivalency development</u> is available on the OSPI website.

#### **Appendix D: CTE Course Equivalency Waiver**

The current <u>form to request consideration of a waiver</u> from the provisions of RCW 28A.230.015, requiring districts to provide high school students the opportunity to access state career and technical education statewide course equivalency courses is available on the OSPI website.

## **Appendix E: CTE Course Equivalency Certificate Templates**

The current CTE <u>Course Equivalency Certificate</u> and <u>State Equivalency Certificate</u> templates support the provisions of RCW 28A.230.097. This includes, "the high school or school district shall also issue and keep record of course completion certificates that demonstrate that the career and technical courses were successfully completed as needed for industry certification, college credit, or preapprenticeship, as applicable." The certificate shall be part of the student's High School and Beyond Plan and is available on the OSPI website.

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