



Data, Intake, and Outcomes

Agenda

- Introduction
- Update on FY27 Federal Funding
- **DATA**
 - Why are Social Security Numbers Important
 - Intake: Capturing Important Data for Student Success
 - Virtual Intake: Double Checking the Data
- Your Questions



Update on FY27 Proposed Federal Funding

Adult Ed received **level funding** in the FY 26 House-Senate conference agreement!

- Federal Grants to States: \$715,455,000
- National Leadership Activities: \$13,712,000
- Total Proposed Funding: \$729,167,000
- Once the Federal budget is finalized, the Federal Grants to States moves through a formula to determine each state's grant.

Quartiles:

In addition to the expectation of meeting negotiated performance targets, the State must be within 5% of the median.

Employment	Credential Attainment	MSGs
Ranked 50 th	Ranked 32	FY25: Ranked 38 th
Q2=24.76%	36.08%	49.14% Exceeded
Q3 = 24.0%		FY24: Ranked 42 nd
Targets not met	Target Exceeded	42.39% Exceeded
Dropped 2 places from FY24	Dropped 1 place from FY24	Moved up 4 places
FY25 Median: Q2=40.9% Q4=40.97%	FY25 Median =38.46%	FY25 Median = 51.69%

Strategies for SSNs

Provide the expectations for social security numbers at intake.

Create an intentional follow-up process for students after they been in the program for a few weeks. They may be comfortable providing the data at that time.

Each quarter, have teachers review student files and help capture missing data.

Review data submitted by learners through online portals and have teachers or intake coordinators capture missing data.

The ICCB adheres to all federal privacy laws and works diligently to protect student data. The Social Security number is used for data matching to meet federal and state requirements and initiatives.

Participants & Program Enrollment

Table 6: Participant Status and Program Enrollment

Participant Status at Program Entry		Number of Participants (B)	
1. Employed			19,013
2. Employed, but Received Notice of Termination of Employment or Military Separation is pending			152
3. Unemployed			13,263
4. Not in Labor Force			6,246
TOTAL			38,674
High Degree of Level of School Completed		US Based Schooling	Non-US Based Schooling
1. No schooling		172	529
2. Grades 1-5		212	884
3. Grades 6-8		1,059	2,012
4. Grades 9-12 (no diploma)		7,607	7,216
5. Secondary School Diploma		646	4,222
6. Secondary School Recognized Equivalent		246	398
7. Some college, no degree		138	2,059
8. College or professional degree		327	6,855
9. Unknown		1,524	2,568
TOTAL (both US Based and Non-US Based)		11,931	26,743
Program Type			
1. In Family Literacy Program			0
2. In Workplace Literacy Programs			106
Institutional Programs			
1. In Correctional Program			260
2. In Community Correctional Program			102
3. In Other Institutional Settings			599
TOTAL Institutional			961

Not in Labor force

Level of School Completed

College or Professional Degree

Workplace Literacy

Questions and Thank You

