Attachment 6
Examples of Counting Periods of Participation for Exit-Based Indicators of Performance

Example 1

An individual:
1) becomes a participant in August 2016; and
2) exits in October 2017.

In this example, the participant’s enrollment in the program spans across two program years. However, the period of participation does not align with the program year.
Example 2

An individual:
1) becomes a participant in September 2016;
2) exits the program in November 2016;
3) re-enrolls and becomes a participant in March 2017; and
4) exits the program again in May 2017.

In this example, the participant has two periods of participation during a single program year. Because both exit dates occurred within the same program year (July 2016 – June 2017), the participant has two periods of participation for PY2016. Therefore, exit-based performance indicators should be collected and calculated based off both periods of participation; two separate outcomes will be based on the November 2016 exit and May 2017 exit, respectively.
Attachment 6
Example of Counting Periods of Participation for Exit-based Indicators of Performance

Counting Periods of Participation: Example for Exit-Based Indicators and the Measurable Skill Gains Indicator of Performance

Example 3

An individual:
1) becomes a participant in June 2015; and
2) exits the program in November 2016.

In this example, the participant has one period of participation for the purpose of exit-based indicators which spans two program years (PY2015 and PY2016), and two periods of participation for the purpose of the measurable skill gains indicator. The individual is counted as a participant in both PY2015 and PY2016 because he/she continued to receive services after July 1, 2016. Exit-based performance indicators should be collected and calculated based off of the November 2016 exit date. However, for the measurable skill gains performance indicator calculation, the participant is counted for one reporting period in PY2015 and a different reporting period in PY2016.