

**PERFORMANCE REPORTING INFORMATION SYSTEM
(PRISM)
STANDARD DATA DICTIONARY**

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act (Perkins), originally authorized in 1984 and recently reauthorized in October of 1998, remains the largest source of federal funding to high schools. The funds support programs encouraging students to explore career options and develop skills needed in school and in the workplace. At the Community College level, students may earn an Associate of Applied Science degree and/or certificate of completion, preparing them for workplace entry and career success.

County FIPS – Federal information processing standards codes (FIPS codes) are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities through all federal government agencies. The two-digit county codes used in PRISM conform to the Federal Information Processing Standards used government-wide. (see Data Elements Section).

Customer – individuals receiving services from the agencies/organizations participating in PRISM.

DCCWD – Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development

DHS – Department of Human Services. The Department of Human Services (DHS) is the state's health and human services agency. Established in 1971 as the Department of Human Resources, it changed to its current name in 1999.

Episode – the service period, from intake (first service) date to outcome (finish) date. For each customer, system participants submit intake and outcome dates.

Intake Date - the date when a customer begins receiving a service.

Outcome Date – the date when a customer stops receiving a service.

Completion status from agency - the completion status of the client at the agency level. Reported by partner agency data collector or counselor.

Edit Exception Processing - a reference to data error checking and correction procedure.

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System is a hierarchical coding system describing economic activity. Business establishments are grouped together by production processes. The first two of six digits designate primary sectors of economic activity (i.e. retail, manufacturing, public administration). The following four digits describe economic activity with increasing precision.

n.e.c – not elsewhere classified

Participants - individuals receiving services from the agency/organization participating in PRISM, same as customer.

Partners – the agencies/organizations submitting data to PRISM are signatories to a contract and are charter members of PRISM.

Performance measure – a standardized calculation using agreed upon criteria which enables evaluation across variables (i.e. locale, demographic categories, timeframes, and partners).

Placement – a performance measurement. As defined in PRISM, placement is employment within two quarters of completing services. Only participants with employment as a goal are included in measure.

Post Outcome Performance Report/Calculation – each quarter the UI wage files and partner agency data are compiled. This process creates the Post Outcome Performance Report table. This table is the base on which the performance measures are calculated.

Pre/post calculations – pre/post refers to before/after receiving workforce development services.

PRISM – Performance Reporting Information System

Program – federal or state funds used for particular objectives or to support targeted populations.

Quarter to date – PRISM reports are produced quarterly using a calendar quarter. The field information is formatted as YYYYQ. The quarter to date is the most current data.

Retention – a performance measurement. As defined in PRISM, retention is employment for four continuous quarters after the services completion quarter.

State FIPS – The state two-digit codes used in PRISM conform to the Federal Information Processing Standards used government-wide. (see Data Elements Section)

Service – a workforce development service supports customers in developing job skills. Recorded by the service delivery consultant/ counselor/ representative.

TANF – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. This social program, provided by DHS, supports low-income families. TANF is a block grant program to help move recipients into work and turn welfare into a program of temporary assistance. Under the welfare reform legislation of 1996, TANF replaced the old welfare program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). PRISM publishes the TANF Caseload Management Report quarterly.

Title 1B - of the Workforce Investment Act, authorizes services for youth, adults, and dislocated workers. Services are administered by the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development.

Title II – of the Workforce Investment Act, reauthorizes Adult Education and Literacy programs. Services are administered by the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development.

Wage gain – a performance measurement. As defined in PRISM, wage gain is the computed difference between first quarter wages and fifth quarter wages.

WIA – the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA), which superseded the Job Training Partnership Act, offers a comprehensive range of workforce development activities through statewide and local organizations. Available workforce development activities provided in local communities can benefit job seekers, laid off workers, youth, incumbent workers, new entrants to the workforce, veterans, persons with disabilities, and employers. The purpose of these activities is to promote an increase in the employment, job retention, earnings, and occupational skills improvement by participants. This, in turn, improves the quality of the workforce, reduces welfare dependency, and improves the productivity and competitiveness of the nation.

Workforce Development System – the workforce development system, in its widest application, is the web of programs and providers, both public and private, that prepares workers and job seekers with the information and skills needed to find or maintain employment, and assists employers to employ skilled workers or to increase the skills of their workforce.

WRIS – the Wage Record Interchange System facilitates the exchange of wage data among participating states for the purpose of assessing and reporting on state and local employment and training program performance, evaluating training provider performance, and for other purposes allowed under the WRIS Data Sharing Agreement. <http://www.doleta.gov/performance/WRIS.cfm>

WRIS2 – the Wage Record Interchange System 2 has been established to facilitate the preparation of Aggregate Statistical Reports and analysis to satisfy the reporting and performance requirements for certain Federal or state training and education programs and to allow data for research and evaluation of those programs to be made available while maintaining the confidentiality of personal identifiable information. http://www.doleta.gov/performance/wris_2.cfm

Year to date - PRISM automated report timeframe is for the year up to and including the most current quarter. The year to date resets at the beginning of each Fiscal Year beginning July 1.