

Special Populations Definitions for Perkins V

The term “Special Populations” means-

- (A) Individuals with disabilities;
- (B) Individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including low-income youth and adults;
- (C) Individuals preparing for non-traditional fields;
- (D) Single parents, including single pregnant women;
- (E) Out-of-workforce individuals (postsecondary)
- (F) English learners;
- (G) Homeless individuals described in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 1142a);
- (H) Youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system; and
- (I) Youth with a parent who is a member of the armed forces and is on active duty

The Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment refers to “Equity and Access”. Here are some key questions for members of special populations in your CTE programs of study:

- ✓ Can all learners access high-quality CTE programs of study?
- ✓ What do we mean when we use the word “access”?
- ✓ Are you considering the availability of high-quality CTE programs of study, transportation barriers, waitlists, admissions barriers, etc?
- ✓ Are certain populations over-represented or under-represented in CTE programs of study? Do these trends persist within and across Career Pathways?
- ✓ Where are the biggest achievement gaps?