

## Framework of SCED for Secondary Level Courses

### Elements of the Coding Structure

The SCED framework for secondary level courses consists of four basic elements. Together, they create an identification code for secondary courses. The four component elements are:

**1. Course Description** consists of two parts, a Subject Area and a Course Title within that Subject Area. For example, Algebra I is coded 02052 - Subject Area mathematics (02) and Course Title (052)

**Subject Area.** There are 22 general subject categories, each represented by a two-digit code. The Subject Areas are listed in a table on page 11.

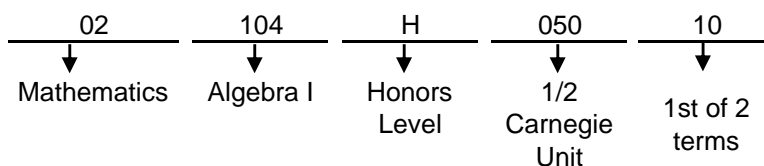
**Course Title.** Courses within a Subject Area are distinguished by a three-digit code. Course descriptions provided in this handbook are fairly general and do not include course objectives.

**2. Course Level** conveys the course's level of rigor. More details on Course Level are found on page 5.

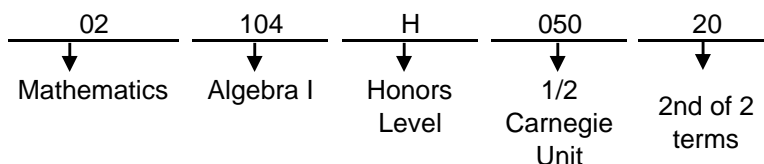
**3. Carnegie Units** for high school courses is the measure of "seat time" of courses (see page 5 for more information). Carnegie units for high school courses are used for state accreditation purposes.

**4. Sequence** is a misnomer. Sequence, except when used to indicate 1st term/2nd term of a year-long course, is basically a count of the number of times you re-use the first 5 digits for courses with different content. More details on Sequencing are found on page 9.

**Example:** The SCED code for the first semester of a year-long Honors Algebra I course would be as follows:



The second semester of that Honors Algebra I course would be as follows:



## SCED Course Level

Course Level conveys the course's rigor. There are 7 options for coding this element:

### For Non-Secondary Courses

**X** for all non-high school level courses

### For High School Courses

**G** for general or regular. A course providing instruction in a given subject area that focuses primarily on general concepts appropriate for the grade level. General courses typically meet the state's or district's expectations of scope and difficulty for mastery of the content.

**B** for basic. A course focusing primarily on skills development, including literacy in language, mathematics, and the physical and social sciences. These courses are typically less rigorous than standard courses and may be intended to prepare a student for a general course.

**E** for enriched or advanced. A course that augments the content and/or rigor of a general course, but does not carry an honors designation.

**H** for honors. An advanced level course designed for students who have earned honors status according to educational requirements. These courses typically include additional content not found in general courses, and are formally designated as honors courses.

**S** for specially funded courses. These include special education, at-risk, alternative school, limited English/ELL courses and all others that receive categorical funding.

**C** for courses for which students receive college credit.

## SCED Course Carnegie Units

A Carnegie unit for high school courses (including Community College courses taught on the regular high school schedule) is a measure of "seat time" rather than a measure of local credit. Carnegie units are one-digit numbers carried out to two decimal places.

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### SCED Course Carnegie Units for High School Courses

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**Year Long Courses** that meet for a 40 - 55 min period every day for the entire school year  
= 7200 minutes of instruction = 1.00 Carnegie unit

**Semester Courses** that meet for a 40 - 55 min period every day for a semester  
(~ 200 minutes per week)  
= approx 3600 minutes of instruction = 0.50 Carnegie unit

**Trimester Courses** that meet for a 40 - 55 min period every day for a trimester  
(~ 200 minutes per week)  
= approx 2400 minutes of instruction = 0.33 Carnegie unit

**Quarter Courses** that meet for a 40 - 55 min period every day for 9 weeks  
(~200 minutes per week)  
= approx 1800 minutes of instruction = 0.25 Carnegie unit

**Trimester 3 x 5 Blocks** that meet for a 60 - 70 min period every day for a block  
(~300 minutes per week)  
= approx 3600 minutes of instruction = 0.50 Carnegie units

**Quarter 4 x 4 Blocks** that meet for a 80+ min period every day for a block  
(~ 400 minutes per week)  
= approx 3600 minutes of instruction = 0.50 Carnegie units

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### SCED Course Carnegie Units for Community College Courses taken on the Community College schedule OR Online

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Due to the variable contact minutes per CCN across the Community College system, you will have to refer the reference material on the EASIER website for the actual Carnegie unit values of these courses.

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### SCED Course Carnegie Units for Courses taken from Regent Universities or Private Colleges

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**Courses** that are worth 1.0 College Credit = 0.17 Carnegie units

**Courses** that are worth 2.0 College Credits = 0.33 Carnegie units

**Courses** that are worth 3.0 College Credits = 0.50 Carnegie units

**Courses** that are worth 4.0 College Credits = 0.66 Carnegie units

**Courses** that are worth 5.0 College Credits = 0.83 Carnegie units

**Courses** that are worth 6.0 College Credits = 1.00 Carnegie units

## SCED Course Sequence for Secondary Courses

Course sequencing is a misnomer. It really has nothing to do with the "order" in which courses are taken. Sequencing in ONLY an issue when you are re-using the first 5-digits of the SCED code. Sequence term and/or year are then used to indicate whether the course "stands alone" based on different content or if it is a term of a year-long course or multi-year course using the same first 5-digits in the SCED code.

### Example 1:

District A schedules courses by semester and offers a Music Theory course both fall and spring semester. Since the content is the same for both semesters, this course does not need to be sequenced.

Local Course #	Local Course Title	SCED Code			
		Course	Level	Carnegie	Sequence
133F	Music Theory	05113	G	050	00
133S	Music Theory	05113	G	050	00

### Example 2:

District A schedules courses by semester and offers a full year Algebra. Since the Algebra course code is not used again for different content, each semester will be sequenced to indicate a term of a year long course.

Local Course #	Local Course Title	SCED Code			
		Course	Level	Carnegie	Sequence
153F	Algebra	02052	G	050	10
153S	Algebra	02052	G	050	20

### Example 3:

District B schedules courses by the semester and offers a year of Accounting, a year of Advanced Accounting, and a year of Computer Accounting. Since there is no SCED for Advanced Accounting or Computer Accounting, they need to use the SCED code for Accounting for all three courses and sequence both the term and the year.

Local Course #	Local Course Title	SCED Code			
		Course	Level	Carnegie	Sequence
65F	Accounting	12104	G	050	10
65S	Accounting	12104	G	050	20
66F	Advanced Accounting	12104	G	050	11
66S	Advanced Accounting	12104	G	050	21
69F	Computer Accounting	12104	G	050	12
69S	Computer Accounting	12104	G	050	22

**Example 4:**

District C offers several 28E concurrent enrollment courses in Auto Mechanics. Due to limited course codes, many of these courses are assigned the same SCED code and will be sequenced by both term and year to accommodate the multiple uses of the same code for different content

Local		<i>SCED Code</i>			
Course #	Local Course Title	Course	Level	Carnegie	Sequence
7778	AUT603 Electricity	20105	C	050	10
7779	AUT404 Susp Steering	20105	C	050	20
7780	AUT704 Heating/AC	20105	C	050	30
7777	AUT503 Brake Systems	20105	C	050	11
7781	AUT535 Adv Brake	20105	C	050	21