

North Dakota Department of Education -- Special Programs Unit
Indicator 14: Post-Secondary Outcomes
Report of Results
2013-2014

Background

- In April 2014, contact information (phones and addresses) was obtained on the 732 students with disabilities who exited North Dakota schools in 2012-13. These “exitors” are students with disabilities who during the 2012-13 school year graduated with a regular diploma, dropped-out, or reached maximum age (21) for receipt of special education services.
- In June 2014, professional phone interviewers attempted to call each of the 732 exitors and interview them about their post-secondary education and employment activities in the past year.
- 184 exitors were successfully interviewed on the phone for a response rate of 25.1%.
- 140 of the 732 exitors had incorrect or disconnected phone numbers. If these “non-reachable” exitors are excluded from the denominator, the adjusted response rate is 31.1% (184/592).
- The response rates were analyzed by the demographic characteristics of gender, race/ethnicity, primary disability, and type of exitor to determine if one group was more likely to respond than another group.
 - There were no significant differences in response rates by gender or primary disability.
 - American Indian students (16%) were less likely to respond than white students (28%).
 - Students who dropped out (13%) were less likely to respond than students who graduated (28%) or students who reached maximum age (31%).
- The “success” rates were analyzed by various demographic characteristics to determine if one group was more likely to have engaged in post-secondary education and/or post-secondary employment than another group.
 - There were no significant differences by gender.
 - Students who graduated with a diploma exhibited significantly higher success rates in relation to post-secondary school and employment when compared to those students who reached maximum age or dropped out.
 - White students were significantly more likely to be competitively employed than American Indian students.
 - Students with an intellectual disability were significantly less likely to engage in employment than those with other health impairments, specific learning disabilities, and speech/language impairments.

I. June 2014 Results – 2012-13 Exiters

A. Response Rate

- 184 exiters were successfully interviewed on the phone for a response rate of 25.1% (see Display IA-1).

Display IA-1: Response Rate

Responses	
Total in Sample	732
Total Completed Interviews	184
Response Rate	25.1%

- Of those who completed the survey, over half of the respondents (51%) were parents of the former students. 45% of respondents were the former students (see Display IA-2).

Display IA-2: Who Completed

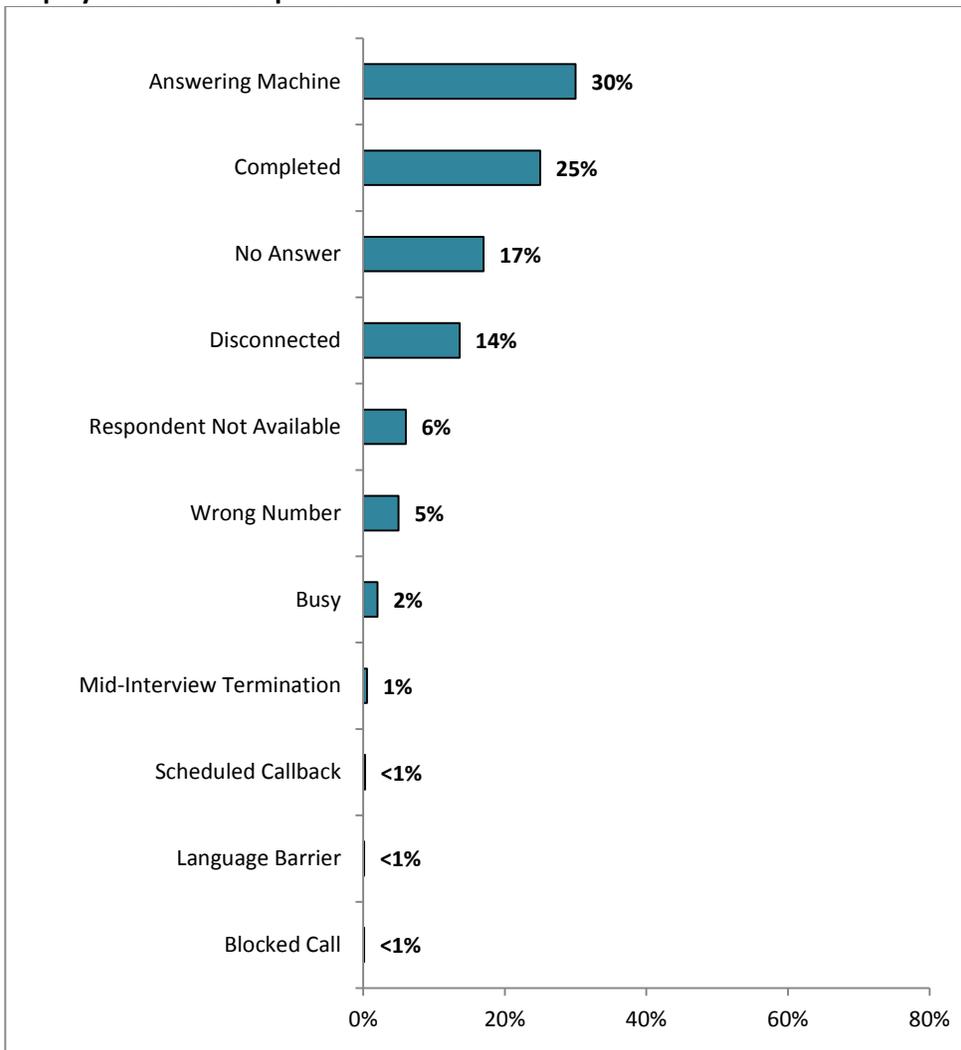
Q1. Who Completed the survey:	184	
Student	83	45.1%
Parent	94	51.1%
Guardian	3	1.6%
Sibling	2	1.1%
Grandparent	2	1.1%
Other Family Member	0	1.1%
Family Friend	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%

- 140 of the 732 exiters had incorrect or disconnected phone numbers. If these “non-reachable” exiters are excluded from the denominator, the adjusted response rate is 31.1% (184/592) (see Display IA-1a through Display IA-1c).

Display IA-1a: Call Disposition

Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Completed	184	25.14%
Answering Machine	220	30.05%
Disconnected	105	14.34%
Respondent Not Available	44	6.01%
No Answer	124	16.94%
Wrong Number	35	4.78%
Busy	12	1.64%
Blocked Call	1	0.14%
Mid-Interview Termination	4	0.55%
Language Barrier	1	0.14%
Scheduled Callback	2	0.27%
Total	732	100.00%

Display IA-1b: Call Disposition



Display IA-1c: Call Disposition - “Non-Reachable” Respondents Removed

Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Completed	184	31.08%
Answering Machine	220	37.16%
Respondent Not Available	44	7.43%
No Answer	124	20.95%
Busy	12	2.03%
Blocked Call	1	0.17%
Mid-Interview Termination	4	0.68%
Language Barrier	1	0.17%
Scheduled Callback	2	0.34%
Total	592	100.00%

- The response rates were analyzed by the demographic characteristics of gender, race/ethnicity, primary disability, and type of exiter to determine if one group was more likely to respond than another group (see Displays IA-2a and IA-2b).
 - There were no significant differences in response rates by gender or primary disability.
 - Hispanic (11%) and American Indian (16%) students were less likely to respond than white students (28%).
 - Students who dropped out (13%) were less likely to respond than students who graduated (28%).

Display IA-2a: Response Rate by Demographic Groups

	Number in Sample	Number Interviewed	Response Rate
ALL	732	184	25%
Female	255	59	23%
Male	477	125	26%
American Indian	94	15	16%
Asian	1		
Black	25		
Hispanic	27		
Pacific Islander	5		
White	580	160	28%
Autism	38	10	26%
Emotional Disturbance	86	22	26%
Hearing Impairments	4		
Intellectual Disability	62	17	27%
Orthopedic Impairments	5		
Other Health Impairments	120	39	33%
Specific Learning Disabilities	351	89	25%
Speech/Language Impairments	55		
Traumatic Brain Injury	7		
Visual Impairments	4		
Dropped Out	143	18	13%
Graduated with Regular High School Diploma	557	156	28%
Reached Maximum Age	32	10	31%

B. Success Rates – Required Reporting

- This Post-Secondary Outcomes Survey addresses Indicator #14 of the State Performance Plan (SPP)¹ which requires the State to report out on the:
“Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were:
A. Enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school.
B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school.
C. Enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.”
- Display IB-1 and IB-2 are the reporting tables required by OSEP.
- Display IB-1 shows the percent of exiters who met the definition of each of the three measurements. (See the Definition box on the next page for the definitions of each of the measurements and the four “measures” that related to the three measurements.)
- Over one-quarter of exiters were enrolled in higher education as defined by Measurement A one year after exiting high school. Almost 60% were enrolled in higher education and/or competitively employed (Measurement B). Over 80% were enrolled in some type of higher education and/or employed in some type of employment (Measurement C).
- Display IB-1 indicates whether state-determined targets for each of the three measurements were met. All three targets were met.
- Display IB-2 shows the percent of exiters who fell in each of the four “measure” categories.

Display IB-1: Number and Percent of Exiters Engaged in Employment and/or Education

	Target	Number	Percent	Met Target Outright	Met Target w/ Significance Testing
Category - Interviewed Exiters		184			
Measurement A: Percent of youth enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school	29.89%	55	29.89%	Yes	Yes
Measurement B: Measurement A plus percent of youth competitively employed within one year of leaving high school	56.52%	104	56.52%	Yes	Yes
Measurement C: Measurement B plus percent of youth enrolled in any other type of post-secondary education/training or employed in any other type of employment	80.98%	149	80.98%	Yes	Yes

¹ Under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the State is required to report to the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) its performance, progress toward targets, and improvement efforts on each of 20 indicators; the Post-Secondary Outcomes Survey is Indicator #14.

Display IB-2: Number and Percent of Exiters Who Have Engaged in Employment and/or Education

	Number	Percent
Measure 1. Enrolled in higher education	55	29.9%
Measure 2. Engaged in competitive employment (but not in Measure 1)	49	26.6%
Measure 3. Enrolled in other postsecondary education or training (but not in Measure 1 or 2)	10	5.4%
Measure 4. Engaged in some other employment (but not in Measure 1, 2, or 3)	35	19.0%
Not in any of the above four categories	35	19.0%
Total	184	100.0%

Definitions

Measure 1. Enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school enrolled on a full- or part-time basis in a community college or college/university or other institution that meets the definition of “Institution of Higher Education” in the Higher Education Act (HEA), for at least one complete term, at any time in the year since leaving high school: (a) in an educational program to earn a degree or other recognized credential; OR (b) in a training program that lasts at least one academic year to prepare for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.

Measure 2. Competitively employed within one year of leaving high school; have worked for pay at or above the minimum wage in a setting with others who are nondisabled for a period of 20 hours a week for at least 90 days at any time in the year since leaving high school. This includes military employment.

Measure 3. Enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program within one year of leaving high school , means youth have been enrolled on a full- or part-time basis for at least 1 complete term at any time in the year since leaving high school in an education or training program (e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development program).

Measure 4. In some other employment within one year of leaving high school ; have worked for pay or been self-employed for a period of at least 90 days at any time in the year since leaving high school. This includes working in a family business (e.g., farm, store, fishing, ranching, catering services, etc.).

Measurement A: For purposes of reporting on the measures/indicators, please note that any youth enrolled in an institution of higher education (that meets any definition of this term in the HEA) within one year of leaving high school *must* be reported under measure A. This could include youth who also happen to be competitively employed, or in some other training program; however, the key outcome we are interested in here is enrollment in higher education.

Measurement B: All youth reported under measure A should also be reported under measure B, in addition to all youth that obtain competitive employment within one year of leaving high school.

Measurement C: All youth reported under measures A and B should also be reported under measure C, in addition to youth that are enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program or in some other employment.

C. Success Rates – Disaggregated Results

- The “success” rates were analyzed by various demographic characteristics to determine if one group was more likely to have engaged in post-secondary education and/or post-secondary employment than another group (see Displays IC-1a and IC-1b).
 - There were no significant differences by gender.
 - White students were significantly more likely to be enrolled in post-secondary education and/or be competitively employed (Measure B) than American Indian students (62% and 7%, respectively).
 - Students with an intellectual disability (12%) were significantly less likely to be enrolled in post-secondary education and/or be competitively employed (Measure B) than students with other health impairments (59%), specific learning disabilities (65%), and speech/language impairments (100%).
 - Students who graduated with a regular diploma exhibited higher success rates in all three measures when compared with those who reached maximum age or dropped out. In fact, significant differences were found between these groups in Measures A and B. Measure C showed significant differences between those students who graduated (85%) and those who reached maximum age (50%).

**Display IC-1a: Percentage of Exiters Engaged in Employment/Education
Disaggregated by Exiter Characteristics**

	Number Interviewed	Measurement A: Enrolled in Post-Secondary Education	Measurement B: Enrolled in Post-Secondary Education and/or Competitively Employed	Measurement C: Enrolled in Post-Secondary Education, Competitively Employed, or Other Type of Education/Employment
ALL	184	30%	57%	81%
Female	59	29%	54%	78%
Male	125	30%	58%	82%
American Indian	15	0%	7%	80%
Asian	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Black	5			
Hispanic	3			
Pacific Islander	1			
White	160	33%	62%	83%
Autism	10	20%	30%	70%
Emotional Disturbance	22	32%	55%	73%
Hearing Impairments	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Intellectual Disability	17	0%	12%	71%
Orthopedic Impairments	1			
Other Health Impairments	39	38%	59%	82%
Specific Learning Disabilities	89	31%	65%	85%
Speech/Language Impairments	5			
Traumatic Brain Injury	1			
Visual Impairments	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Dropped Out	18	6%	22%	67%
Graduated with Regular High School Diploma	156	35%	64%	85%
Reached Maximum Age	10	0%	0%	50%

- Display IC-2a disaggregates the results by the four “measures” that relate to the overall three “measurements.” (Note: Measure 5 represents a “none of the above” situation) (see Displays IC-2a through IC-2f).
 - There were no significant differences by gender or primary disability.
 - White students were significantly more likely to be competitively employed (Measure 2) than American Indian students.
 - Students who graduated with a diploma were more likely, and significantly so in certain measures, to be engaged in employment and education than students who dropped out or reached maximum age. For example, students who graduated with a diploma (35%) were significantly more likely to be enrolled in post-secondary education (Measure 1) than those who dropped out (6%) and reached maximum age (0%).
 - Conversely, Measure 5 shows opposite findings. Those who reached maximum age (50%) were significantly more likely to not be engaged in four employment and education measures than those who graduated with a diploma (15%).

Display IC-2a: Percentage of Exiters Engaged in Employment/Education Measures Disaggregated by Exiter Characteristics

Note: The first four measures are not mutually exclusive. An exiter can be in more than one of these measures.

	Number Interviewed	MEASURE 1	MEASURE 2	MEASURE 3	MEASURE 4	MEASURE 5
ALL	184	30%	40%	25%	31%	19%
F-Female	59	29%	39%	24%	31%	22%
M-Male	125	30%	40%	26%	31%	18%
American Indian	15	0%	7%	7%	67%	20%
Black	5					
Pacific Islander	1					
Hispanic/Latino	3					
White	160	33%	43%	28%	28%	18%
AUT-Autism	10	20%	10%	20%	20%	30%
ED-Emotional Disturbance	22	32%	41%	23%	32%	27%
HI-Hearing Impairment	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
ID-Intellectual Disability	17	0%	12%	0%	59%	29%
OHI-Other Health Impairment	39	38%	36%	21%	36%	18%
OI-Orthopedic Impairment	1					
SL-Speech/Language Impairment	5					
SLD-Specific Learning Disability	89	31%	47%	34%	26%	15%
VI-Visual Impairment	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
DO-Dropped Out	18	6%	22%	11%	33%	33%
GD-Graduated with Diploma	156	35%	44%	28%	30%	15%
MA-Maximum Age Eligibility	10	0%	0%	10%	40%	50%

MEASURE 1 = Enrolled in post-secondary education

MEASURE 2 = Competitively employed

MEASURE 3 = Enrolled in some other post-secondary education

MEASURE 4 = Employed in some other setting

MEASURE 5 = None of the above

D. Education Details

- Interviewees were asked about their current educational status (see Display ID-1).
 - 50% indicated that they had **not** attended any further educational or training program.
 - 24% indicated that they were currently enrolled full-time in an educational or training program or pursuing a degree.

Display ID-1: Education Status

Education	Number	Percent
Which of the following best describes your current educational status?	184	
1. I'm currently enrolled full-time in an educational or training program or pursuing a degree.	44	24%
2. I'm currently enrolled part-time in an educational or training program or pursuing a degree.	3	2%
3. I'm currently enrolled or was enrolled full-time in a training program that lasts at least a year and is for a particular occupation.	20	11%
4. I'm currently enrolled or was enrolled part-time in a training program that lasts at least a year and is for a particular occupation.	6	3%
5. I completed an education program or degree.	3	2%
6. I completed a training program for a particular occupation.	8	4%
7. I have attended some type of education since leaving high school but quit the program before completion.	13	7%
8. I have not attended any further educational or training program.	92	50%
9. I returned to high school during the 2013-14 school year.	7	4%

- Those interviewees who said that they had pursued some type of education or training since exiting high school were asked to indicate what type of post-secondary education they had pursued (see Display ID-2). Of those who had pursued some type of education:
 - 38% indicated that they had attended a two-year community or technical college.
 - 34% indicated that they had attended a vocational or technical school.
 - 21% indicated that they had attended a four-year college or university.

Display ID-2: Type of Education

Details on Education	All Interviewees		Only Interviewees Who had Pursued Education	
	Number	% Yes	Number	% Yes
Number of respondents in the denominator:	184		85	
1. Since leaving high school have you attended a high school completion program including an Adult Basic Education or GED program?	4	2%	4	5%
2. Since leaving high school have you attended a short-term education or employment training program such as the Job Corps, WIA, or DVR?	5	3%	5	6%
3. Since leaving high school have you attended a Vocational or Technical School (a certificate program or less than a 2-year program)?	29	16%	29	34%
4. Since leaving high school have you attended a program that lasts at least a year for a particular occupation?	16	9%	16	19%
5. Since leaving high school have you attended a two-year Community or Technical College?	32	17%	32	38%
6. Since leaving high school have you attended a four-year College or University?	18	10%	18	21%
7. Since leaving high school have you attended an educational program while incarcerated?	0	0%	0	0%

The "All" column shows what percent of **all** interviewed respondents experienced a given educational-related activity; the "Pursued Education" column shows **those who pursued education**, what percent experienced a given educational-related activity.

E. Barriers to Education

- Interviewees were asked about the barriers they had experienced to education in the year since they exited high school.
- Those interviewees who said that they had not pursued any post-secondary education or training were asked to indicate the education barriers that had kept them from pursuing post-secondary education (see Display IE-1). Of those who had not pursued any post-secondary education or training:
 - 51% said that they are working.
 - 26% said that they can't afford to go to school.
 - 22% said "other."

Display IE-1: Barriers to Education – Percent who said a given item was a barrier

Barriers to Education	Number	Percent
Interviewed Exiters	81	
1. Lack of post-secondary training opportunities in the immediate locale.	8	10%
2. I don't have the skills/qualifications to enter post-secondary education.	7	9%
3. I don't have transportation.	7	9%
4. I am working.	41	51%
5. I don't want to go to post-secondary education.	7	9%
6. I have health problems that preclude going to post-secondary	11	14%
7. I can't afford to go to school.	21	26%
8. Other (please specify)	18	22%

F. Employment Details

- Interviewees were asked about their current employment status (see Display IF-1).
 - 74% indicated that they were currently working for pay.
 - 16% stated that they weren't currently working but had worked for pay since leaving high school.

Display IF-1: Employment Status

Employment	Number	Percent
Which of the following best describes your current employment status?	176	
1. I am currently working for pay.	131	74%
2. I am not currently working for pay but I have worked for pay since leaving high school.	28	16%
3. I am not currently working for pay and I haven't worked for pay since leaving high school.	17	10%

- Those interviewees who said that they are currently working or had worked since leaving high school were asked to indicate what type of employment they had experienced (see Display IF-2). Of those who had worked:
 - 81% indicated that they worked in a competitive setting.
 - 5% indicated that they worked in a home-based business.

Display IF-2: Most Recent Job

Details on Employment	All		Employed	
	Number	% Yes	Number	% Yes
Current or most recent job:				
Number of respondents in the denominator:	184		148	
1. Is/was your job in an integrated, competitive employment setting where most employees are non-disabled (a regular job with pay)?	120	65%	120	81%
2. Is/was your job in a home-based business?	7	4%	7	5%
3. Is/was your job as a homemaker?	1	1%	1	1%
4. Is/was your job in the military?	1	1%	1	1%
5. Is/was your job in a sheltered setting (where most workers have disabilities)?	3	2%	3	1%
6. Is/was your job in a supported employment setting (paid work in community with support services)?	7	4%	7	1%
7. Is/was your job within jail or prison?	0	0%	0	0%
8. Is/was your job unpaid volunteer or internship?	3	2%	3	2%
9. Is/was your job something else?	6	3%	6	4%

The "All" column shows what percent of **all** interviewed respondents experienced a given employment-related activity; the "Employed" column shows **those who are currently or had been employed** (including both competitive and non-competitive), what percent experienced a given employment-related activity.

- Of those who had worked, 76% indicated that they had worked at the job at least 90 days and 91% indicated that they were paid at least minimum wage (see Display IF-3).

Display IF-3: Most Recent Job

Details on Employment	% Yes
10. Have you/did you work at this job for at least 90 days?	76%
11. On this job, are/were you paid at least the minimum hourly wage (\$7.25/hour)?	91%
12. Is/was your job in the oil and gas industry?	7%

- When asked about the number of hours worked per week, 65% worked at least 40 hours a week (see Display IF-4).

Display IF-4: Hours Worked

Hours Worked per Week	Percent
1-9 Hours	4%
10-19 Hours	8%
20-29 Hours	12%
30-39 Hours	10%
40 Hours	49%
41+ Hours	17%

G. Barriers to Employment

- Interviewees were asked about the barriers to employment they had experienced in the year since they exited high school.
- The 16 interviewees who said that they hadn't worked in the year since exiting high school were asked which of seven potential employment barriers were true of their situation (see Display IG-1).
 - 38% said they were attending a post-secondary education program.
 - 31% have health problems that preclude employment.
 - 31% stated that there is lack of employment opportunities in the immediate locale.

Display IG-1: Barriers to Employment – Percent who said a given item was a barrier

Barriers to Employment	Number	Yes
Interviewed Exiters	16	
1. Lack of employment opportunities in the immediate locale.	5	31%
2. I don't have the skills or training for employment in the area.	1	6%
3. I don't have transportation.	1	6%
4. I am attending a post-secondary education program.	6	38%
5. I don't want to work.	0	0%
6. I have health problems that preclude employment.	5	31%
7. I will lose benefits if I work.	0	0%
8. Other (please specify)	3	19%

H. Health Insurance and Living Situation

- All interviewees were asked about their health care coverage and living situation in the year since they exited high school (see Displays IH-1 and IH-2).
 - 76% indicated that they have health care coverage.
 - 76% of interviewees with health insurance have coverage through their parent’s insurance.

Display IH-1: Health Insurance

Do you have health insurance?	Number	Percent
Interviewed Exiters	172	
Yes	131	76%
No	41	24%
If yes, please identify the source of the insurance.		
Interviewed Exiters	128	
1. Parent's insurance	97	76%
2. Through job	10	8%
3. Self-purchased	7	6%
4. Other (please specify)	14	11%

- The majority of the interviewees (65%) were living with their parents one year after exiting school.
- 22% were living independently, either with or without a roommate (see Display IH-2).

Display IH-2: Living Situation

What is your current living arrangement?	Number	Percent
Interviewed Exiters	174	
1. Own home or buying a home	2	1%
2. Live independently in a rented apartment/house with or without a roommate	38	22%
3. Live with parents	113	65%
4. Live with relatives (not parents)	9	5%
5. Live in a dormitory	5	3%
6. Live in a residential facility	6	3%
7. Other	1	1%

I. Services Offered and Preparation after High School

- Interviewees were asked about the services they had been receiving since exiting school (see Display II-1).
 - 13% of the exiters indicated that they are receiving vocational rehabilitation services.
 - 9% of the exiters indicated that they are receiving job services.

Display II-1: Services

Since exiting high school are you receiving any of the following services?	Number	Percent
Interviewed Exiters	184	
1. Vocational Rehabilitation	23	13%
2. Developmental Disabilities	11	6%
3. Job Service	16	9%
4. Independent Living Centers	6	3%
5. Disability Support Services	9	5%

J. Preparation after High School

- The twelve interviewees who had dropped out of high school were asked if they thought that they were prepared for life after high school.
 - 50% stated yes.
 - 50% state no.

Display IJ-1: Preparation after High School (Students who dropped out only)

Do you think you have been prepared for life after leaving high school?	Number	Percent
Yes	6	50%
No	6	50%

II. Results Over Time

The results of the 2012-13 exiters, who were interviewed in June 2014, were compared to those of the 2011-12 exiters and 2010-11 exiters, who were interviewed in June 2013 and June 2012, respectively.

A. Response Rates

- The June 2014 response rate of 25% was 9 percentage points lower than that obtained in June 2013 and 2 percentage points lower than that obtained in June 2012 (see Display IIA-1).

Display IIA-1: Call Disposition for Indicator 14

Disposition	June 2012 2010-11 Exiters		June 2013 2011-12 Exiters		June 2014 2012-13 Exiters	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Completed	222	27%	217	34%	184	25%
Answering Machine	206	25%	61	10%	220	30%
Disconnected	151	18%	145	23%	105	14%
Respondent Not Available	87	10%	4	1%	44	6%
No Answer	81	10%	53	8%	124	17%
Wrong Number	40	5%	65	10%	35	5%
Busy	11	1%	7	1%	12	2%
Blocked Call	8	1%	23	4%	1	0%
Mid-Interview Termination	7	1%	13	2%	4	1%
Computer Tone	5	1%	4	1%	-	-
Language Barrier	4	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Business/Government	3	0%	16	3%	-	-
Initial Refusal	3	0%	13	2%	-	-
Scheduled Callback	3	0%	1	0%	2	0%
Do-Not-Call List Request	1	0%	17	3%	-	-
Fax/Modem	1	0%	-	-	-	-
Update - New Phone Number	1	0%	-	-	-	-
Duplicate Number	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	834	100%	640	100%	732	100%

- The response rates were compared by demographic characteristics of gender, race/ethnicity, primary disability, and type of exiter to determine if one group was less likely to respond in 2014 than in 2013 and 2012 (see Display IIA-2).
 - June 2014 response rates are lower when compared to 2013 but are similar to those in June 2012.
 - As far as differences in June 2014 and June 2013 response rates, the groups with the largest differences in response rates with at least 15 exiters in the sample:
 - Male exiters (June 2014 response rate: 26%; June 2013 response rate: 35%)
 - Female exiters (June 2014 response rate: 23%; June 2013 response rate: 31%)
 - White exiters (June 2014 response rate: 28%; June 2013 response rate: 36%)
 - Exiters with a specific learning disability (June 2014 response rate: 25%; June 2013 response rate: 35%)
 - Exiters who graduated with a diploma (June 2014 response rate: 28%; June 2013 response rate: 39%)

Display IIA-2: Response Rate by Demographic Groups

	June 2012 2010-11 Exiters			June 2013 2011-12 Exiters			June 2014 2012-13 Exiters		
	Number in Sample	Number Interviewed	Response Rate	Number in Sample	Number Interviewed	Response Rate	Number in Sample	Number Interviewed	Response Rate
ALL	834	222	27%	640	217	34%	732	184	25%
F-Female	288	77	27%	213	66	31%	255	59	23%
M-Male	546	145	27%	416	146	35%	477	125	26%
American Indian	115	18	16%	72	14	19%	94	15	16%
Asian									
Black									
Hispanic/Latino									
Pacific Islander									
White	660	194	29%	523	189	36%	580	160	28%
AUT-Autism	27	7	26%	26	13	50%	38	10	26%
ED-Emotional Disability	98	15	15%	59	15	25%	86	22	26%
HI-Hearing Impairment									
ID-Intellectual Disability	81	21	26%	70	22	31%	62	17	27%
OHI-Other Health Impairment	140	40	29%	115	35	30%	120	39	33%
OI-Orthopedic Impairment									
SL-Speech/Language Impairment	71	13	18%	54	17	31%			
SLD-Specific Learning Disability	380	115	30%	288	100	35%	351	89	25%
TBI-Traumatic Brain Injury									
VI-Visual Impairment									
DO-Dropped Out	201	26	13%	125	17	14%	143	18	13%
GD-Graduated with Diploma	593	183	31%	471	185	39%	557	156	28%
MA-Maximum Age Eligibility	38	11	29%	43	15	35%	32	10	31%

B. Success Rates – Required Reporting

- Displays IIB-1 through IIB-3 show how the 2012-13 exiters compared to 2011-12 exiters and 2010-11 exiters on the various required measures.
- Results show that the percentage of students enrolled in higher education has steadily decreased from June 2012 to June 2014 (44% in June 2012; 36% in 2013; and 30% in 2014).
- The percentage of students engaged in employment or higher education (Measurement C) has decreased from 90% in June 2013 to 81% in June 2014.

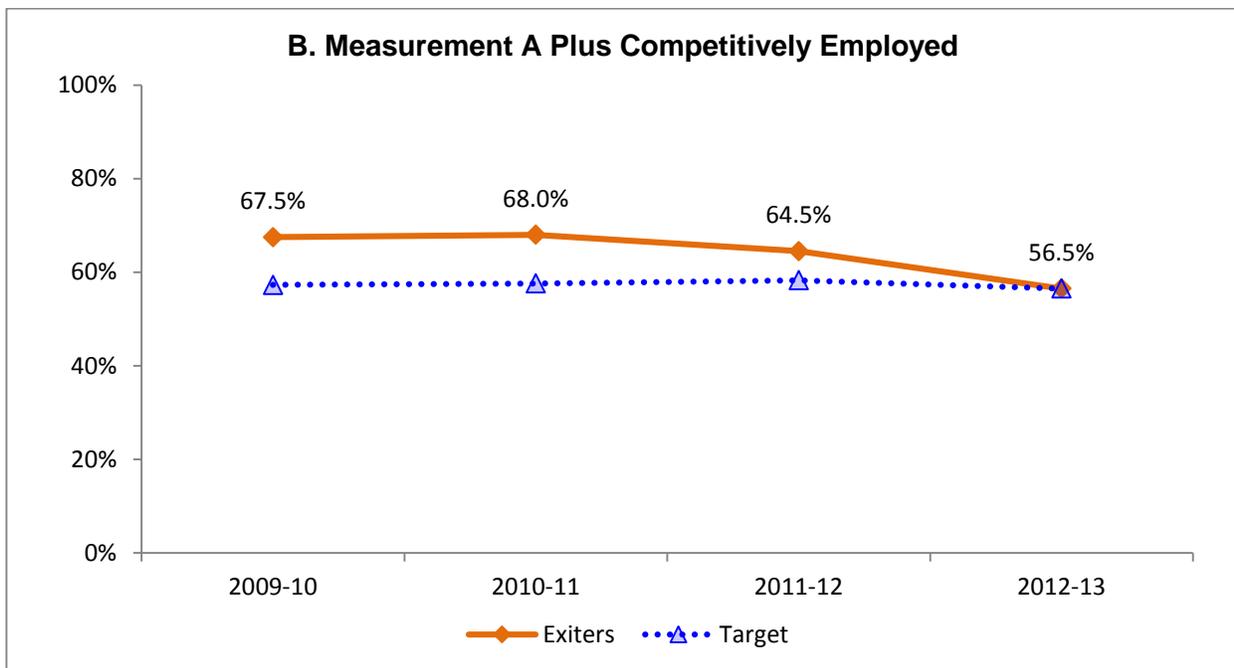
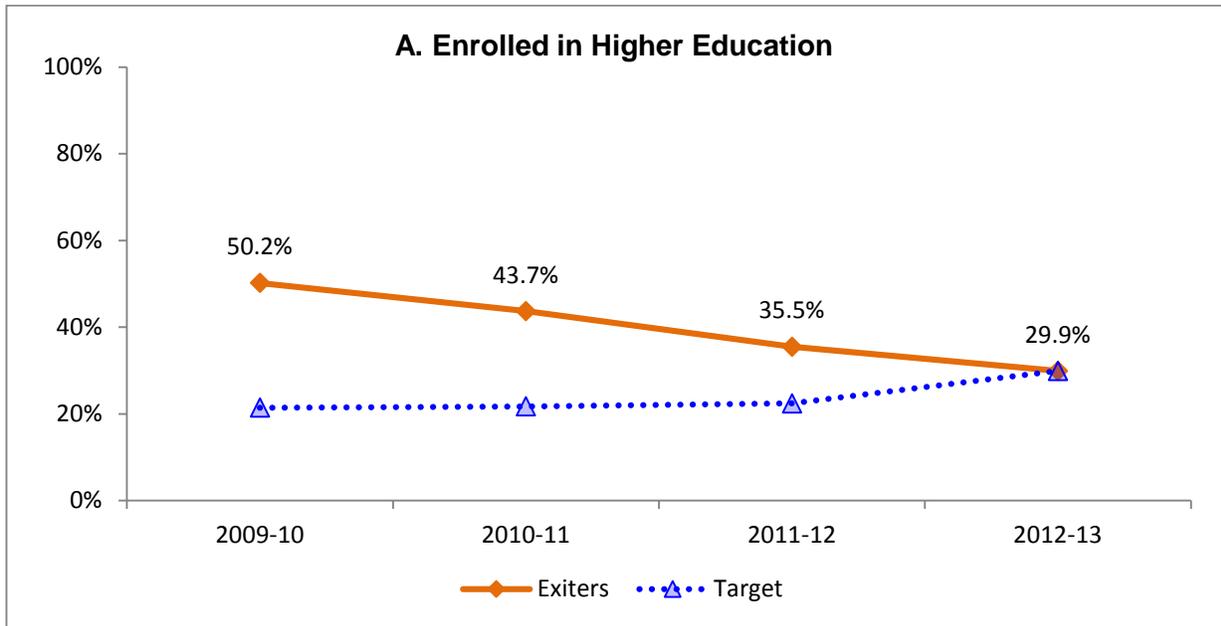
Display IIB-1: Number and Percent of Exiters Engaged in Employment and/or Education

Category	June 2011 2009-10 Exiters		June 2012 2010-11 Exiters		June 2013 2011-12 Exiters		June 2014 2012-13 Exiters	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Interviewed Exiters	277	100.0%	222	100.0%	217	100.0%	184	100%
Measurement A: Percent of youth enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school.	139	50.2%	97	43.7%	77	35.5%	55	29.9%
Measurement B: Measurement A plus percent of youth competitively employed within one year of leaving high school.	187	67.5%	151	68.0%	140	64.5%	104	56.5%
Measurement C: Measurement B plus percent of youth enrolled in any other type of post-secondary education/training or employed in any other type of employment.	231	83.4%	186	83.8%	196	90.3%	149	81.0%

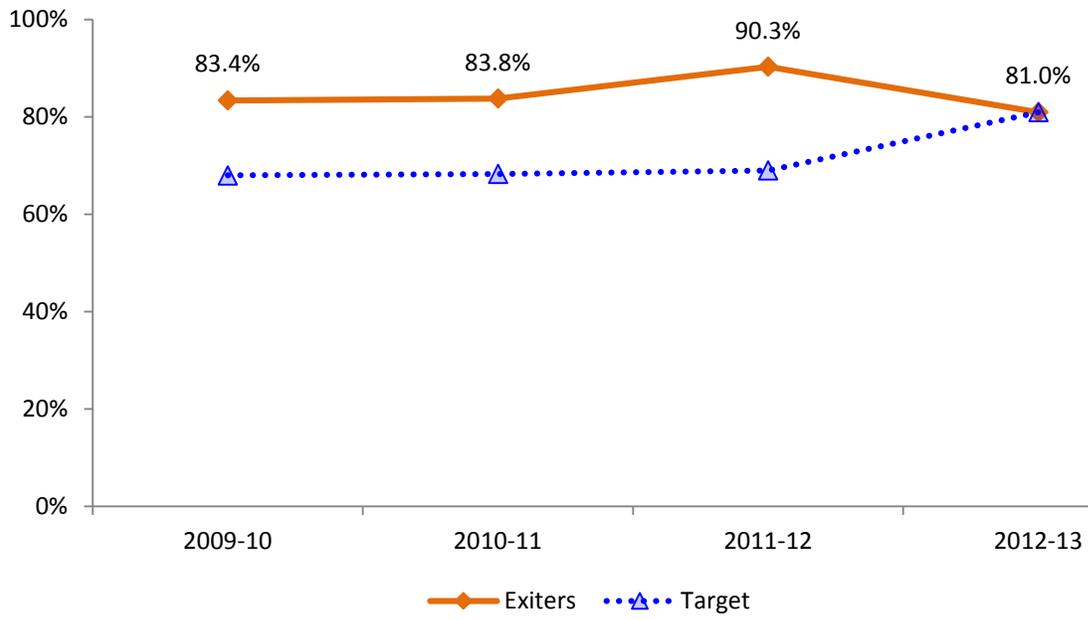
Display IIB-2: Number and Percent of Exiters Who Have Engaged in Employment and/or Education

Category	June 2011 2009-10 Exiters		June 2012 2010-11 Exiters		June 2013 2011-12 Exiters		June 2014 2012-13 Exiters	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Measure 1. Enrolled in higher education	139	50.2%	97	43.7%	77	35.5%	55	29.9%
Measure 2. Engaged in Competitive employment (but not in Measure 1)	48	17.3%	54	24.3%	63	29.0%	49	26.6%
Measure 3. Enrolled in other postsecondary education or training (but not in Measures 1 or 2)	9	3.3%	3	1.4%	30	13.8%	10	5.4%
Measure 4. Engaged in some other employment (but not in Measures 1, 2 or 3)	35	12.6%	32	14.4%	26	12.0%	35	19.0%
Not in any of the above four categories.	46	16.6%	36	16.2%	21	9.7%	35	19.0%
Total	277	100.0%	222	100.0%	217	100.0%	184	100.0%

Display IIB-3: Percent of Exiters Who Have Engaged in Employment and/or Education, Results Over Time



C. Measurement B Plus Other Education & Other Employment



C. Success Rates – Disaggregated Results

- The “success” rates were analyzed by the demographic characteristics of gender, ethnicity, primary disability, and type of exiter to determine if to determine if one group was more likely to experience success in 2012-13 than in 2011-12 or 2010-11 (see Display IIC-1).
 - Differences are small or mirror the differences found for all students.

Display IIC-1: Disaggregated Results

	Number Interviewed			Measurement A: Enrolled in Post-Secondary Education			Measurement B: Enrolled in Post-Secondary Education and/or Competitively Employed			Measurement C: Enrolled in Post-Secondary Education, Competitively Employed, or Other Type of Education/Employment		
	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13
ALL	222	217	184	44%	35%	30%	68%	65%	57%	84%	90%	81%
F-Female	77	66	59	45%	38%	29%	60%	65%	54%	77%	94%	78%
M-Male	145	146	125	43%	34%	30%	72%	65%	58%	88%	88%	82%
American Indian	18	14	15	28%	50%	0%	44%	64%	7%	67%	100%	80%
Asian												
Black												
Hispanic/Latino												
Pacific Islander												
White	194	189	160	46%	34%	33%	71%	66%	62%	85%	90%	83%
AUT-Autism		13	10		23%	20%		38%	30%		92%	70%
ED-Emotional Disturbance	15	15	22	33%	27%	32%	53%	73%	55%	80%	93%	73%
HI-Hearing Impairment												
ID-Intellectual Disability	21	22	17	14%	0%	0%	38%	14%	12%	57%	68%	71%
OHI-Other Health Impairment	40	35	39	38%	29%	38%	65%	71%	59%	88%	91%	82%
OI-Orthopedic Impairment												100%
SL-Speech/Language Impairment	13	17		62%	35%		69%	65%		85%	82%	
SLD-Specific Learning Disability	115	100	89	52%	46%	31%	80%	76%	65%	91%	94%	85%
TBI-Traumatic Brain Injury												
VI-Visual Impairment												
DO-Dropped Out	26	17	18	4%	6%	6%	27%	29%	22%	65%	82%	67%
GD-Graduated with Diploma	183	185	156	52%	41%	35%	78%	72%	64%	90%	92%	85%
MA-Maximum Age Eligibility	11	15	10	0%	0%	0%	9%	7%	0%	27%	73%	50%

- Display IIC-2 disaggregates the results by the four “measures” that relate to the overall three “measurements” over a period of three years (exitors in 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13).

Display IIC-2: Disaggregated Results

	Number Interviewed			MEASURE 1			MEASURE 2			MEASURE 3		
	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13
ALL	222	217	184	44%	35%	30%	44%	41%	40%	23%	42%	25%
F-Female	77	66	59	45%	38%	29%	35%	41%	39%	22%	39%	24%
M-Male	145	146	125	43%	34%	30%	48%	41%	40%	24%	43%	26%
American Indian	18	14	15	28%	50%	0%	39%	29%	7%	17%	43%	7%
Asian												
Black												
Hispanic/Latino												
Pacific Islander												
White	194	189	160	46%	34%	33%	45%	42%	43%	25%	43%	28%
AUT-Autism		13	10		23%	20%		15%	10%		46%	20%
ED-Emotional Disturbance	15	15	22	33%	27%	32%	40%	47%	41%	33%	47%	23%
HI-Hearing Impairment												
ID-Intellectual Disability	21	22	17	14%	0%	0%	24%	14%	12%	14%	36%	0%
OHI-Other Health Impairment	40	35	39	38%	29%	38%	48%	49%	36%	18%	31%	21%
OI-Orthopedic Impairment												
SL-Speech/Language Impairment												
SLD-Specific Learning Disability	115	100	89	52%	46%	31%	50%	45%	47%	31%	43%	34%
TBI-Traumatic Brain Injury												
VI-Visual Impairment												
DO-Dropped Out	26	17	18	4%	6%	6%	23%	24%	22%	8%	35%	11%
GD-Graduated with Diploma	183	185	156	52%	41%	35%	49%	45%	44%	27%	43%	28%
MA-Maximum Age Eligibility	11	15	10	0%	0%	0%	9%	7%	0%	0%	47%	10%

- Display IIC-3 disaggregates the results by the fifth “measure” which represents a “none of the above” situation as related to the overall three “measurements” over a period of three years (exiters in 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13).

Display IIC-3: Disaggregated Results

	Number Interviewed			MEASURE 4			MEASURE 5		
	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13	10-11	11-12	12-13
ALL	222	217	184	30%	33%	31%	16%	10%	19%
F-Female	77	66	59	29%	33%	31%	23%	6%	22%
M-Male	145	146	125	31%	32%	31%	12%	12%	18%
American Indian	18	14	15	22%	36%	67%	33%	0%	20%
Asian									
Black									
Hispanic/Latino									
Pacific Islander									
White	194	189	160	30%	32%	28%	15%	10%	18%
AUT-Autism		13	10		46%	20%		8%	30%
ED-Emotional Disability	15	15	22	33%	33%	32%	20%	7%	27%
HI-Hearing Impairment									
ID-Intellectual Disability	21	22	17	24%	27%	59%	43%	32%	29%
OHI-Other Health Impairment	40	35	39	30%	26%	36%	13%	9%	18%
OI-Orthopedic Impairment									
SL-Speech/Language Impairment	13	17		46%	24%		15%	18%	
SLD-Specific Learning Disability	115	100	89	31%	36%	26%	9%	6%	15%
TBI-Traumatic Brain Injury									
VI-Visual Impairment									
DO-Dropped Out	26	17	18	38%	47%	33%	35%	18%	33%
GD-Graduated with Diploma	183	185	156	30%	31%	30%	10%	8%	15%
MA-Maximum Age Eligibility	11	15	10	18%	40%	40%	73%	27%	50%

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