



2011 Wisconsin Post High School Outcome Survey (WPHSOS) of 2009-10 Exiters and Indicator 14

What is it?

Indicator 14 helps us describe the further education and competitive employment experiences of youth with disabilities as they transition from high school to adult life. **Indicator 14 of the State Performance Plan (SPP) requires states report an unduplicated count of 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; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school”*
- 20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B)

Why is This Data Collection Required?

- Federal and State Indicator 14 data collection and reporting requirements
- Set measurable and rigorous state annual goals and targets based on baseline performance
- Meet state and local public reporting requirements
- District improvement planning
- Support the successful transition of all Wisconsin’s youth with disabilities to adult living

What Data are Collected and Reported?

Youth are contacted for a telephone interview and asked questions about where they are living, supports they are using, participation in postsecondary education, training programs and employment, IEP planning, high school experiences, difficulties participating in adult activities as they planned when in high school, and positive things that happened in high school to help them meet their goals. The interview questions are posted on the WPHSOS website at <http://www.posthighsurvey.org/>. This website also provides survey instruments, timelines, resources and training materials.

Who is Included in the Interviews?

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) must ensure that post high school outcomes data are collected from each district within a 5-year cycle, with Milwaukee Public Schools participating each year. During the required participation year, all district former students who have been identified as exiting school with a regular diploma, a certificate of attendance, by reaching maximum age of eligibility for services (age 21), or by dropping-out at (age 14 or older) are attempted to be contacted for a telephone interview one year after they have exited school. Districts can choose to include all of their exiters, and in non-required years, can conduct their own survey. Interviewer training materials are located on the WPHSOS website.

Who Interviews the Former Students?

CESA #11 has been contracted to assist districts with the data collection and reporting responsibilities of Indicator 14. School districts are responsible for providing post high contact information for exited youth. St. Norbert College Survey Center (De Pere, WI) then contacts the former students on behalf of the school district, at no cost to the district.

When are the Interviews Conducted?

Interviews are conducted one calendar year (June – Sept) after the student has exited school AND the district is in a Self-Assessment Monitoring year. Local results are available for districts to view by November 15 following survey completion.

How are the WPHSOS and Indicator 14 Related?

Districts collect and report post high school outcomes because it is federally required to fulfill Indicator 14 requirements. Data reported publicly and to the DPI are limited to just the unduplicated percentage of youth employed and participating in postsecondary education. The WPHSOS survey provides much more information, and can be utilized any year, by any district, can include exiters without disabilities, and can be used to develop and track local improvement activities. All survey questions can be viewed by gender, ethnicity/race, disability and exit reason. District director of special education/pupil services or designees can access their local outcomes at www.posthighsurvey.org.

Contact Information

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“Higher education”: 2 or 4-year degree program provided by community or technical college (2 year) and/or college or university (4 year program).

“Other postsecondary education”: compensatory education, high school completion degree, vocational school, apprenticeship or short-term training program, on-the-job training program, Job Corps, adult education, vocational/technical school which is less than a two year program, Vista, Peace Corps, AmeriCorps, others.

“Competitive employment”: Ninety (90) cumulative days or 3 months of continuous work at an average of 20 hours per week; includes the military and supported employment, and self-employment or work in a family business if all criteria of competitive employment are met.

“Other employment”: 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; includes sheltered employment, volunteer, self-employment, work out of their home, farming, others.

How Are Youth with Disabilities in Wisconsin Doing One Year After Exiting High School?

Statewide outcomes survey results are located on the post high website at www.posthighsurvey.org. A brief summary is provided below.

| 2011 Survey Response Status of 2009-10 School Exiters N = 1466 (1530 minus 64) | | |
|---|------------|--------------|
| | Count | Percent |
| Total School Exiters | 1530 | 100% |
| Contacts Made | 690 | 45.1% |
| Ineligible Contacts | 64 | 4.2% |
| Eligible: Completed Survey | 460 | 31.4% |
| Eligible: Refused/Unavailable | 166 | 10.8% |
| No Contact/Lost to Follow-up | 840 | 54.9% |

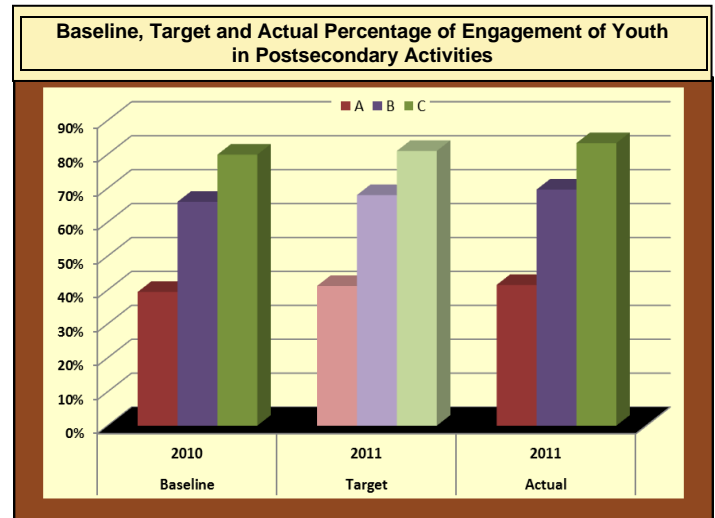
Table 1 shows St. Norbert attempted to contact each of the 1530 2009-10 exiters from the 72 LEAs in the 2011 statewide sample. Responses were accepted from former students and from knowledgeable family or guardians. Response rates were the same as in 2010 (31.2%). While nearly one-half of all exiters were contacted, less than one-third were successfully interviewed. More than one-half of former students could not be contacted due to bad phone numbers. While this is sufficient for valid statewide data, many districts have too few successfully completed interviews to present an accurate view of all exiters.

Wisconsin Statewide Indicator 14 Data and Targets

Statewide Indicator 14 is the unduplicated, hierarchical percentage of youth employed and participating in postsecondary education.

- "A" is higher education
- "B" is A plus competitive employment and no higher education
- "C" is B plus other education or other employment

| | Baseline | Target | Actual | Target | Target |
|---------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Indicator Component | 2010 | 2011 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| A | 39.4% | 41.2% | 41.5% | 42.8% | 44.0% |
| B | 66.0% | 68.0% | 69.6% | 70.0% | 71.0% |
| C | 79.9% | 81.0% | 83.3% | 82.0% | 83.0% |



Outcomes "Takeaways"

While reviewing state and district data are important, getting a "feel" for the data is just as important as knowing the percents. Consider how this trend information may apply to your classroom and transition planning efforts.

| Postsecondary Education | Employment | Comments from Youth |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than one-half have participated in postsecondary education or training (55%). • Youth participate in more than one thing (280 "yes" responses for 253 respondents). • The highest percentage went to a technical college (22%). • Nearly one-quarter participated in a 2- or 4-year higher education program (23%). • More went to 4-year college than a 2-year college (14% and 9%). • Females participated at a higher rate than males (60% vs. 53%). • Few youth who drop-out participate in further postsecondary education, but 33% completed their GED. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-half of youth had a paying job in the community while in HS (51%), and over half maintained the same HS job 7 or more months after exiting (53%). • 80% have worked in the year since HS and 49% meet all the criteria of competitively employed. • 95% work in the community or family business. • 74% work 20 or more hours per week and 89% earn minimum wage or greater. • Youth who dropped-out (27%) are competitively employed at a much lower rate those who exit with a diploma (51%). • Very few youth (7%) report asking for accommodations on the job, but a majority (73%) receives what they asked for. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Had to drop-out because of lack of money"; "I plan to go after I earn enough money; I will go this fall"; "just don't know what to do" • "Thought about it but never seemed to figure it out or go forward" • "No time to do the things I enjoy" • "I'm currently looking for work or training opportunities working with the disabled" • "Still trying to find a good job close to home" • "Teachers encouraged me to keep going" • "Having a job in the HS" • "Manager for basketball team"; "My special ed teachers were big supporters" • "Someone who cared on the outside helped motivate the teachers be even better" |

What Can Teachers Do to Ensure a Good Response Rate?

Correspondences with districts about their participation in the post high survey for Indicator 14 are usually with the Director of Special Education, but teachers play an important role in explaining the post high survey to youth and their families, and in securing post high school.

1. Give youth and family a copy of the [Survey Questions](#) and ["A Special Note to Youth and Families"](#) at their senior or last IEP meeting.
2. Show youth the YouTube video that explains the importance of participating in the survey, posted at www.posthighsurvey.org.
3. Tell exiting students that they will receive a letter just before the telephone survey one year after high school to remind them of the interview.
4. Get good contact information (include at least one permanent post HS phone number).
5. Update student contact information the year after they exit, paying special attention to youth who have dropped-out.
6. Read the section "Strategies for Locating Youth" in the document ["Indicator 14: Improving Response Rates: A Special Note to Wisconsin Directors of Special Education and Special Education Teachers"](#)

Transition Resources

Wisconsin Statewide Transition Initiative/Wisconsin Transition Conference
 National Post-School Outcomes Center
 National Secondary Transition TA Center
 National Drop-out Prevention Center – Students with Disabilities
 Division of Career Development and Transition (DCDT) (Division of CEC)

www.wsti.org
www.psocenter.org
www.nsttac.org
www.ndpc-sd.org/
www.dcdt.org