



2012 Utah Post High School Outcomes Survey (UPHSOS) of 2010-11 Exiters and Indicator 14

What is it?

Indicator 14 helps 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 targets based on baseline performance
- Meet state and local public reporting requirements
- District improvement planning
- Support the successful transition of all Utah youth with disabilities to adult living

What Data are Collected and Reported?

The district provides students' post high phone number and HS exit survey during the student's final year in school (collected on the USOE exiter report). Youth (or family) are called for a telephone interview and asked questions about youth participation in higher education, postsecondary education or training programs, competitive employment and other employment. This is the only publically reported district data. Additionally, youth are asked about community supports they are using and about positive things that happened in high school to help them meet their goals. All district survey and indicator data are collected and reported using the UPHSOS website at <http://www.utahposthighsurvey.org/>. This website provides all survey instruments, timelines, resources, and state reports.

Who is Included in the Interviews?

The Utah State Office of Education (USOE) must ensure that post high school outcomes data are collected from each district within a 5-year cycle. Utah includes every district every year. All exiters from districts with fewer than 50 exiters and a sample of exiters from districts with 50 or more exiters are included in the survey year and are contacted for an interview. 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 left school. The UPHSOS is designed to allow districts to interview exiters without disabilities to get a more complete district view.

Who Interviews the Former Students?

School districts are responsible for collecting contact information on youth who are in their senior or last year of school. CESA #10, located in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, has been contracted to assist districts with the data collection and reporting responsibilities of Indicator 14. St. Norbert College Strategic Research Institute in De Pere, WI, conducts the interviews on behalf of the local school districts and at no cost to the district.

When are the Interviews Conducted?

Interviews are conducted one calendar year (June 6 – September 30) after the student has exited school. Local results are available for districts to view annually by November 15. Directors of Special Education or their designee may view the response rates and reasons the interviews were unsuccessfully completed by <http://www.utahposthighsurvey.org/> at any time the interviews are being conducted.

How are the UPHSOS and Indicator 14 related?

Districts collect and report post high school outcomes because it is federally required to fulfill Indicator 14 requirements. Data reported publically and to the USOE are limited to just the unduplicated percentage of youth employed and participating in postsecondary education. Additionally, the UPHSOS survey looks at a duplicated count of participation in these areas and is not required to be publically shared. Data can be viewed by gender, disability, ethnicity/race, and exit reason, and can be used to set and track improvement activities. District directors of special education can access their password protected district outcomes by going to <http://www.utahposthighsurvey.org/>.

Contact Information

Susan Loving, Secondary Transition Specialist, Susan.Loving@schools.utah.gov (801) 538-7645

Mary Kampa, CESA #11, Post High School Outcomes Contractor, mkampa@cesa10.k12.wi.us (715) 416-0609

Higher education: 4 year college or university, 2-year college or community college, or a technical college (2 year degree) program.

Other postsecondary 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 (less than a two year program), mission or other humanitarian program, compensatory education, others.

Competitive employment: 90 days of cumulative or consecutive work and minimum wage or greater and an average of 20 hours per week or more in a setting with others who are non-disabled; includes military, supported employment, self-employment or a family business if all criteria of competitive employment are met.

Other employment: Work for pay or self-employment 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 one's home, farming, others if competitive employment criteria are not fully met.

How Are Youth in Utah Doing One Year After Exiting High School?

Statewide outcomes survey results are located at www.utahposthighsurvey.org. A brief summary of the 2012 survey is provided below.

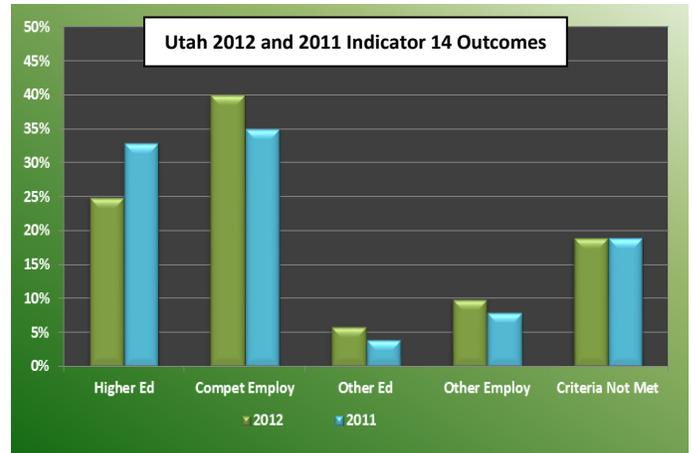
2012 Survey Response Status of 2010-11 School Exiters		
	Count	Percent
Total School Exiters	2506	100%
Ineligible Contacts	51	2%
Remaining Eligible Exiters	2455	100%
Eligible: Completed Survey	790	32%
Contacted: Declined/Unavailable	172	6%
No Contact: No phone #/Lost to Follow-up	1524	62%

This table shows St. Norbert attempted to contact all 25006 2010-11 exiters to participate in the 2012 survey. 68% of former students declined to participate in the survey or could not be contacted due to non-working phone numbers. One-third of eligible youth were successfully interviewed, an increase from prior survey years. While this is sufficient for valid statewide data, many districts have too few successfully completed interviews to provide an accurate view of all exiters in their district. Districts are encouraged to collect and verify at least one working phone number to increase response rates.

Statewide Indicator 14 Data - 2012 Report of 2010-11 Exiters

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

- "A" - respondents enrolled in higher education.
- "B" - A plus competitively employed respondents.
- "C" - B plus participation in other education or other employment
- **2013 Targets: A = 27.6% B = 54.3% C = 71.8%**
- **2012 Interview of 2010-11 Exiters: A = 24.9% B = 64.7% C = 80.9%**
- **2011 Interview of 2009-10 Exiters: A = 33.2% B = 68.2% C = 80.6%**
- **2010 Interview of 2008-09 Exiters: A = 28.7% B = 55.8% C = 74.8%**
- **2009 Interview of 2007-08 Exiters = 77%**
- **2008 Interview of 2006-07 Exiters = 81%**
- **2007 Interview of 2005-06 Exiters = 87%**



Outcomes "Takeaways"

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

Postsecondary Education	Employment	Comments from Youth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth participate in more than one thing (341 "yes" responses for 314 respondents). • 43% are or have participated in some type of postsecondary ed. or training program (48% 2011). • 25% (33% 2011; 29% 2010) participate in a higher education program, 4% (7%) go to a 2-year technical college and 8% (6%) participate in a Church mission or humanitarian program. • A higher percentage of females (48%) than males (43%) attend a higher ed program. • Few youth who drop-out participate in postsecondary education - 6% 2-year tech; 0% 2 or 4-year; 19% completed their GED. • Youth engagement in postsecondary ed. by disability area: ED 19%, ID 19%, SLD 48%; LI 42% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over three quarters (75%; 78% in 2011) are or have been employed since leaving high school • 40% (39% in 2011; 27% in 2010) are or have been competitively employed (and have not participated in higher education). • A higher percentage of males 57% (39% in 2011) than females 44% (28% in 2011) are competitively employed. • Youth who dropped-out are likely to be competitively employed (56%) as those youth who exit with a diploma (56%); a lower % earns minimum wage or greater (87% vs. 91%) and receive benefits (13% vs. 91%) and receive benefits (13% vs. 91%) • Youth engagement in competitive employment by disability area: ED 50%, ID 14%, SLD 62%, LI = 36% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Just to graduate from high school; had great support from teachers and friends". • "She had a great teacher and she received a certificate in carpentry". • "Going on a mission". "Getting ready for LDS mission". "Entered the military". • Planning on going to school next year; earning money now". "Taking a break from school". "No money to go to school". • "Family obligations". "Had a baby". • "Disability prevents participation". • "Just not found what I want to do yet". • "The hardest part is just not finding a program that will work for her". • "Bad economy makes it difficult to find a job" • "Does not understand job so can't keep it".

What Can Schools Do to Help 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. Consider doing the following.

1. Get good contact information that includes at least one permanent phone number.
2. Give youth and families a copy of the [Survey Questions](#) and "[A Special Note to Youth and Families](#)" at their senior or last IEP meeting. Tell the exiting youth about the interview and why their participation is important.
3. Tell exiting students that they will receive a telephone survey the summer following the year left school.
4. Update student contact information the year after they exit, paying special attention to youth who dropped out.
5. Read the section "Strategies for Locating Youth" in the document "[Indicator 14: Improving Response Rates: A Special Note to Utah Directors of Special Education and Special Education Teachers](#)"

Transition Resources

Utah State Office of Education – Transition
 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)

<http://www.schools.utah.gov/sars/Transition.aspx>
www.psocenter.org
www.nsttac.org
www.ndpc-sd.org/
www.dcdt.org