Indicator 14 – Post-School Outcomes
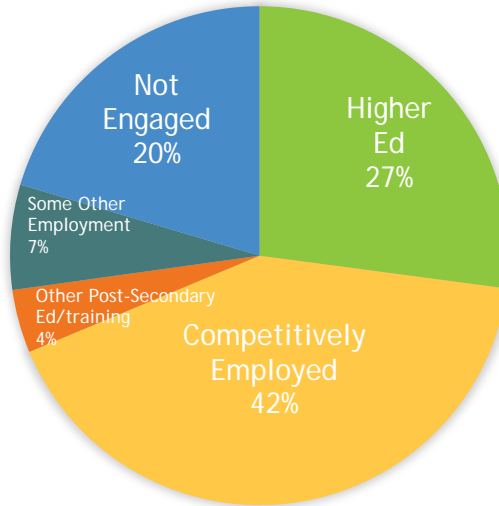
School Year 2017-18

In Indicator 14 – Post-school Outcomes, States report the % of former students with IEPs who are 1) enrolled in higher education, 2) competitively employed, 3) enrolled in some other postsecondary education, training program, or other employment, within 1 year of leaving high school. Those who did not qualify for any of the above categories are considered as "not engaged" in the community.

Out of **3,680** former high school students with IEPs who were selected for the interview,

54%

participated in the interview state-wide.

What does it mean to be "Enrolled in Higher Ed," "Competitively Employed," or in any of these categories?

In Colorado, 80% of former students with IEPs were engaged in the community in some way 1 year after leaving high school.

Pie chart:
- Not Engaged 20%
- Higher Ed 27%
- Some Other Employment 7%
- Other Post-Secondary Ed/training 4%
- Competitively Employed 42%

- ▪ **Enrolled in Higher Ed**
  Youth has been enrolled on a full- or part-time basis in a community college (two year program) or college/university (four or more year program) for at least one complete term, at any time in the year since leaving high school.
- ▪ **Competitively Employed**
  Youth has 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.
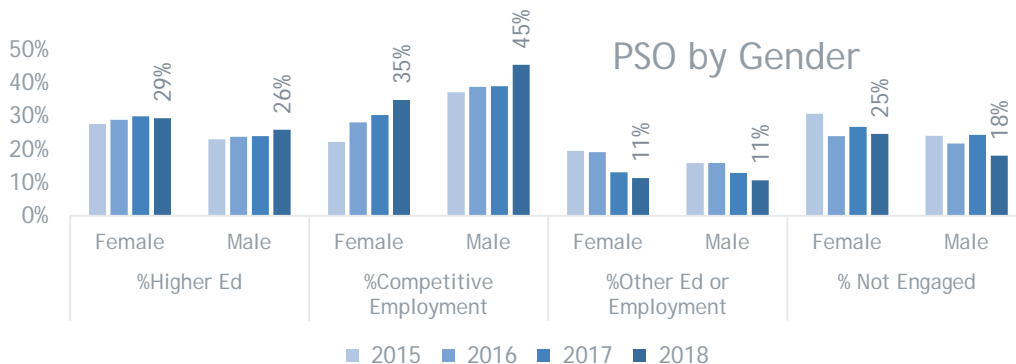- ▪ **Enrolled in other postsecondary education or training**
  Youth has been enrolled on a full- or part-time basis for at least 1 complete term at any time in the year since leaving high school in an education or training program (e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development program, vocational technical school which is less than a two year program).
- ▪ **Some other employment**
  Youth has 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.).
- ▪ **Not Engaged**
  Youth does not qualify for any of the above categories.

PSO by Gender

Chart (%): values 0%–50%
- %Higher Ed: Female 29%, Male 26%
- %Competitive Employment: Female 35%, Male 45%
- %Other Ed or Employment: Female 11%, Male 11%
- % Not Engaged: Female 25%, Male 18%
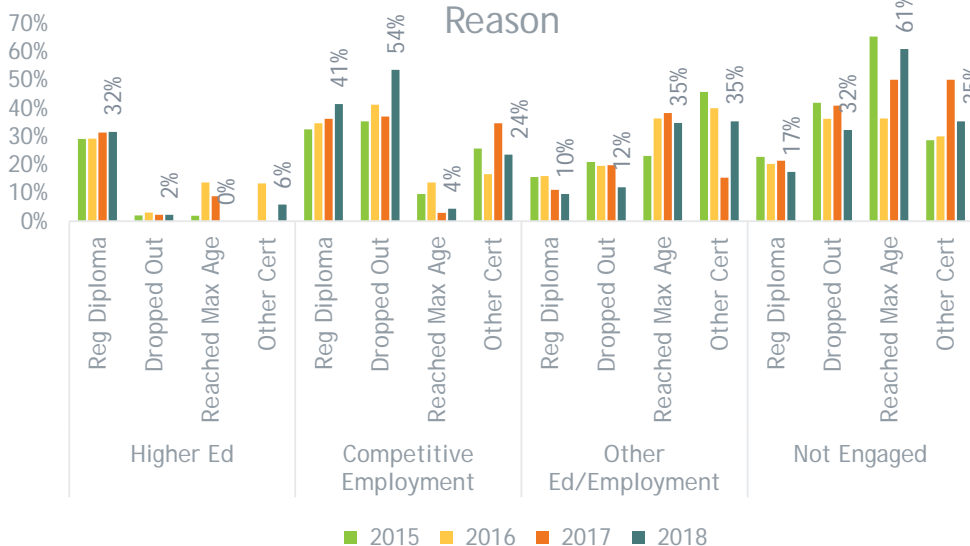
Legend: 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018

Male students were more likely to be competitively employed, while female students were more likely to be enrolled in higher ed. Females had a higher non-engagement rate than males.

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Indicator 14 – Post-School Outcomes

Colorado conducts post-school outcome interviews every summer. Each administrative unit (AU)/district contacts former high school students with IEPs a year following their exit between May and September. The collected data are used by the AU to evaluate its effectiveness in preparing students with IEPs for post-secondary success and for State reporting to the Office of Special Education Programing at the U.S. Department of Education.

Post-School Outcomes by High School Exit Reason

Categories shown (grouped by outcome): Higher Ed, Competitive Employment, Other Ed/Employment, Not Engaged. Within each group: Reg Diploma, Dropped Out, Reached Max Age, Other Cert. Years: 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018.

Labeled values: Higher Ed — 32%, 2%, 0%, 6%. Competitive Employment — 41%, 54%, 4%, 24%. Other Ed/Employment — 10%, 12%, 35%, 35%. Not Engaged — 17%, 32%, 61%, 35%.
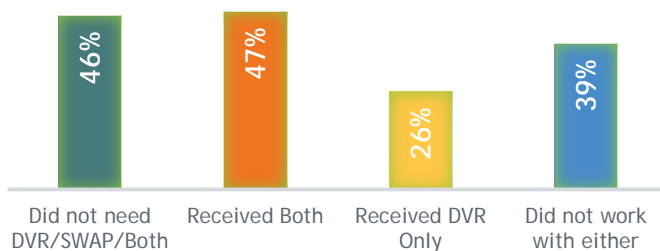
Legend: ■ 2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018

Graduating with a regular diploma was the most common way to exit from HS. 32% of students who graduated with a regular diploma enrolled in higher ed, and 41% were competitively employed 1 year after graduation. This group of students had the lowest non-engagement rate (17%) among all HS exiters. 54% of students who dropped out from HS were competitively employed, and 32% were not engaged 1 year later. The most common outcome for students who reached maximum age was non-engagement.
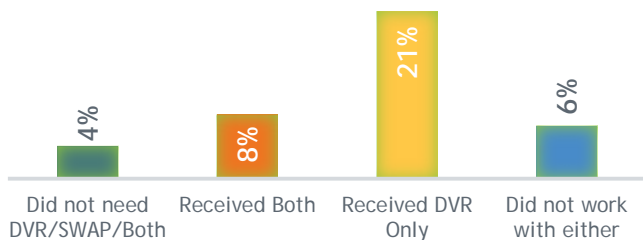
IMPACT OF DVR AND SCHOOL TO WORK ALLIANCE PROGRAM (SWAP)?

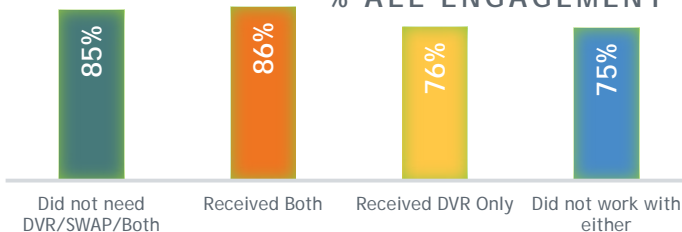|	
Worked with DVR/SWAP	470
Worked with both DVR and SWAP	378
Worked with DVR only	92
Did not work with DVR/SWAP	1527
Did not need either or one of them	491
Did not work with either of them	1036

% COMPETITIVE EMPLOYMENT

Did not need DVR/SWAP/Both	Received Both	Received DVR Only	Did not work with either
46%	47%	26%	39%

% OTHER EMPLOYMENT

Did not need DVR/SWAP/Both	Received Both	Received DVR Only	Did not work with either
4%	8%	21%	6%

% ALL ENGAGEMENT

Did not need DVR/SWAP/Both	Received Both	Received DVR Only	Did not work with either
85%	86%	76%	75%

Over 85% of students who did not need SWAP and/or DVR were Engaged 1 year later; they transitioned successfully without support. Students who participated in SWAP and DVR were just as likely to be competitively employed as students who didn't need SWAP. Furthermore, students who needed but didn't receive SWAP were less likely to be competitively employed and more likely to be disengaged.

For any questions about Post-School Outcomes of students with disabilities in Colorado, please contact Gail Lott (Lott_G@cde.state.co.us).
For data inquiry, please contact Miki Imura (Imura_M@cde.state.co.us).

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