

Colorado

Post School Outcomes (PSO) Survey / Indicator 14 Glossary of Terms

*This glossary defines key terminology relative the Post School Outcomes Survey
(Indicator 14).*

Term	Explanation
Competitive Employment	As used in Indicator 14, this term refers to youth who 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.
Dropout Rate	Dropout rates were calculated based on the Special Education End of Year data collection. Students who were between the ages of 14 and 21 were included in the calculation. The numerator was the number of students who dropped out, and the denominator included students who graduated with a regular high school diploma, received a graduation certificate, reached the maximum age, deceased, and dropped out.
Engagement Rate	This term refers to the percent of youth who responded to the State’s data collection method for the PSO (i.e., survey or interview). The engagement rate for Indicator 14 is calculated using the following formula: Higher Education + Competitively Employed + Other Postsecondary Education + <u>Some Other</u> <u>Employment</u>
Graduation Rate	Number of students with disabilities who received a regular diploma in four years or less of entering from 9th grade during the 2016-17 school year DIVIDED BY Number of students with disabilities entering from 9th grade plus number of transfers in minus number of verified transfers out
High School Equivalency Tests	CDE approve the use of three nationally recognized high school equivalency tests for students 17 years old and older, and 16 years old in some instances, in order to receive a Colorado high school equivalency diploma. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The General Education Development (GED) Test • The High School Equivalency Test (HiSET)

Higher Education	As used in Indicator 14, this term refers to youth who have 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.
Indicator 14 (for SPP/APR)	This term refers to the percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B))</p>
Method of Exit (i.e., exit type)	This term refers to the different ways a youth leaves the public high school. For example, a student may: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • graduate with a traditional diploma; • drop out of school; or • reach the maximum age (i.e., 22 years old) for which he/she is eligible to receive special education services (i.e., age out).
Non-Returners	This term refers to youth who were expected to return to high school, but did not.
Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)	This refers to the agency at the U.S. Department of Education responsible for overseeing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). OSEP supports a variety of programs and projects authorized by the IDEA to improve results for infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities.
Other Postsecondary Education or Training	As used in Indicator 14, this term refers to youth who have been enrolled on a full- or part-time basis for at least one complete term at any time in the year since leaving high school in an education or training program that is less than a two-year program (e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development program, or vocational technical school).
Response Rate	This term refers to the ratio of the number of completed PSO Surveys (i.e., respondent group) to the total number of surveys intended to be completed (i.e., the target leaver group).
Respondent Group	This term refers to the group of youth who responded to the PSO Survey.
Representative	This term refers to the extent to which the proportion of responders in the categories of disability, gender, race/ethnicity, and method of exit is similar to the proportion of total leavers in each category.

**Some Other
Employment**

As used in Indicator 14, this term refers to youth 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.).