

## **Postsecondary Outcomes**

Michigan's State Performance Plan
Indicator 14



#### Postsecondary Outcomes Matter for Students With Disabilities

- Making the educational system better for all students is a desired outcome of this indicator.
- Postsecondary outcomes data assist in determining the effectiveness of the education system.
- Understanding the postsecondary life experiences of students with disabilities assists educators in ongoing education reform efforts.
- Identifying system strengths and weaknesses allows for targeting improvement efforts to ensure resources are used efficiently and effectively.

# Reporting Requirement: Postsecondary Outcomes

Indicator 14 is a results indicator.

Indicator 14—Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had Individualized Education Programs (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 some other postsecondary education training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.

20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B)

#### Michigan Information on Postsecondary Outcomes

For 2008-2009, the Office of Special Education and Early Intervention Services (OSE-EIS) conducted a survey of exiting students utilizing a modified version of the *National Post-School Outcomes Center (NPSO) revised Stage 1: Post-School Data Collection Protocol.* 

The OSE-EIS divided the state's districts into thirds, which are then surveyed every three years. Michigan has one district with a student population greater than 50,000, which must be surveyed every year.

### Michigan's Commitment to Education

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) and the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI) initiated the linking of secondary transition data to graduation, dropout, assessment results, reason for leaving school, and postsecondary outcomes data.

#### **Defining Postsecondary Outcomes**

Michigan adopted the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs' (OSEP) measurement table definitions for enrollment in higher education, competitive employment, enrollment in other postsecondary education or training, and some other employment.

"Enrolled in higher education" is defined as enrollment on a fullor 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 anytime in the year since leaving high school.

"Competitive employment" is defined as work 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" is defined as enrollment 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 (e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development program, vocational technical school which is less than a two-year program).

"Some other employment" is defined as work for pay or in a selfemployment setting 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).

#### Michigan's Performance

#### Measurable and Rigorous Targets

Indicator 14 is a results indicator. This indicator target was developed with input from parents and educators across the state.

Indicator Component - Baseline Data	FFY 2009* Baseline
Percent of respondent leavers who were enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school.	32.6%
Percent of respondent leavers who were enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school.	55.6%
Percent of respondent leavers who were enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.	68.0%

Source: Modified NPSO Survey.

In March of 2009, the OSEP designated Postsecondary Outcomes as a new indicator, revising the indicator language and measurement. Michigan responded by using a modified postsecondary survey to reflect the new language. This required Michigan to establish a new baseline and set new targets.

#### For More Information

Michigan Transition
Outcomes Project (MI-TOP)
http://mi-top.cenmi.org

Michigan Transition Services Association (MTSA) www.michigantsa.com

National Post-School Outcomes (NPSO) Center

www.psocenter.org

National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center

www.nsttac.org

National Dropout Prevention Center for Students With Disabilities (NDPC-SD)

www.ndpc-sd.org

Michigan's State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) www.michigan.gov/ose-eis

#### Michigan Can Improve

- The OSE-EIS continues to create and make available online modules to provide training on a standardized method for planning the student's successful exit from school.
- The Michigan Transition Outcomes Project (MI-TOP) shares survey results with postsecondary service providers to improve services that assist students.
- The OSE-EIS and Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) are collaborating to assist educators in developing and providing transition supports at the earliest possible age.

<sup>\*</sup>Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2009 = July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010