### South Dakota Board of Vocational Rehabilitation

Indicator 14 - 2019 Data Presented March 25, 2021 DR. FAYE LADUKE-PELSTER ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR & DEPARTMENT CHAIR, SCHOOL OF EDUCATION BLACK HILLS STATE UNIVERSITY

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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 enrolled in:

A. higher education

B. higher education or competitively employed

C. 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.

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

## Indicator 14 Post School Outcomes

## Higher Education Includes...

### Youth who have been enrolled on a full- or part-time basis

- in a community college (2-year program) or
- college/university (4- or more year program) or
- in a vocational technical educational program (2-year program)

for at least one complete term, at anytime in the year since leaving high school.

### Competitive Employment Includes...

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.)

Other Postsecondary Education or Training Includes... Youth who have 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 that is less than a 2-year program).

### Other Employment Includes...

Youth who have worked for pay or been selfemployed

• 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.).

To calculate the indicator percentages, the following calculations are used:

A = Tier 1 divided by total respondents

B = Tier 1 + Tier 2 divided by total respondents

C = Tier 1 + Tier 2 + Tier 3 + Tier 4 divided by total respondents

(NPSO)

### In South Dakota from 2018-2019 Exiter Data (Appendix B):

There were **<u>318</u>** total respondents.

**1** = <u>73</u> respondent leavers were enrolled in "higher education". 23%

**2** = <u>**138**</u> respondent leavers were engaged in "**competitive employment**" (and not counted in Tier 1 above). 43%

3 = 19 of respondent leavers were enrolled in "some other postsecondary education or training" (and not counted in Tier 1 or Tier 2 above). 6%

4 = <u>27</u> of respondent leavers were engaged in "some other employment" (and not counted in 1, 2, or 3 above). 9%

#### Thus,

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A = 73 (#1) divided by 318 (total respondents) = 23%
B = 73 (#1) + 138 (#2) divided by 318 (total respondents) = 66%
C = 73 (#1) + 138 (#2) + 19 (#3) + 27 (#4) divided by 318 (total respondents) = 81%
(NPSO)
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## Target Data vs. Actual Data

TARGET DATA FFY 2019	ACTUAL DATA FFY 2019
A = 15.5%	A = 23.0%
B = 68.5%	B = 66.0%
C = 82.0%	C = 81.0%

## Comparison with North Dakota

SOUTH DAKOTA

Student Population: 139,442

Target A: 23%

Target B: 66%

Target C: 81%

NORTH DAKOTA

Student Population: 110,842

Target A: 30%

Target B: 66%

Target C: 85%

## Comparison with Montana

SOUTH DAKOTA

Student Population: 139,442

Target A: 23%

Target B: 66%

Target C: 81%

MONTANA

Student Population: 104,635

Target A: 16%

Target B: 61%

Target C: 80%

# Comparison with Wyoming

SOUTH DAKOTA

Student Population: 139,442

Target A: 23%

Target B: 66%

Target C: 81%

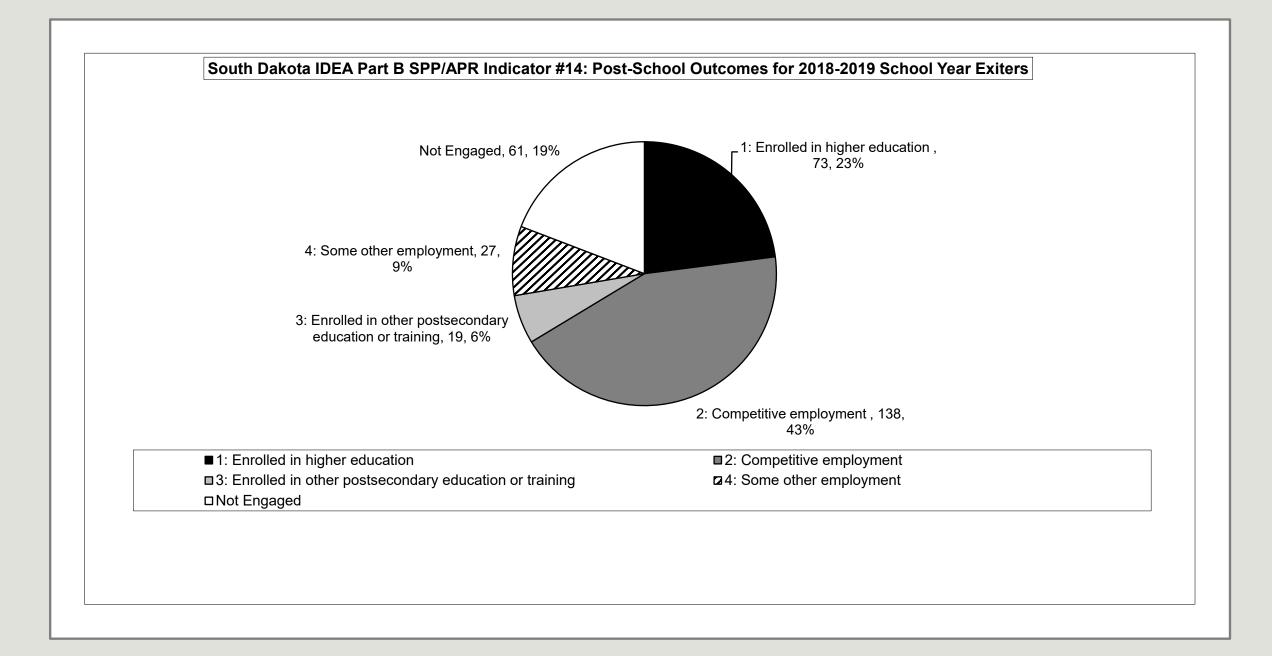
WYOMING

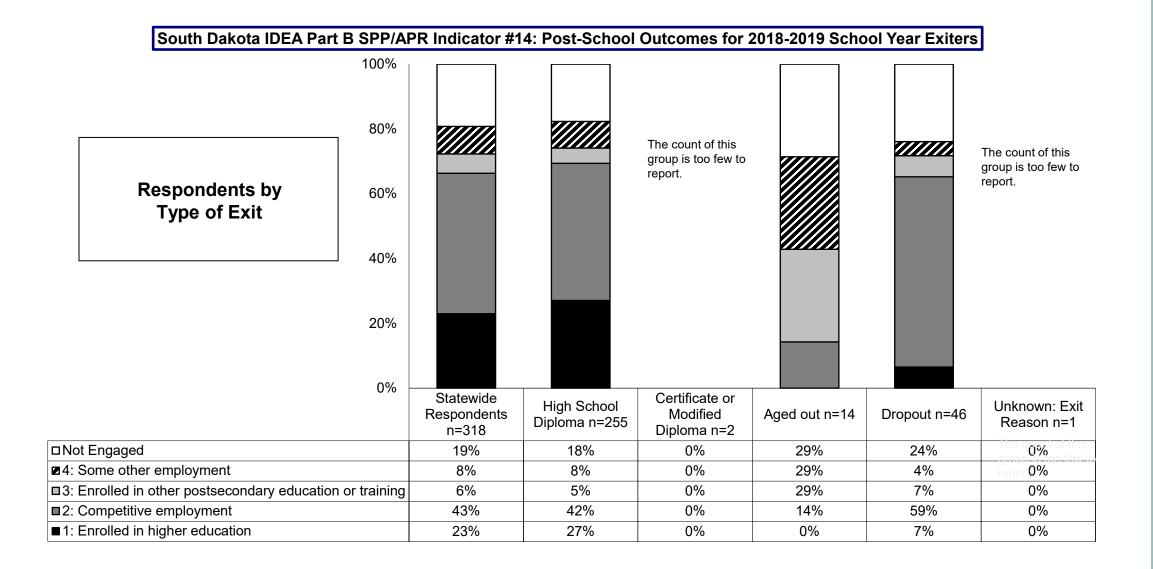
Student Population: 93,832

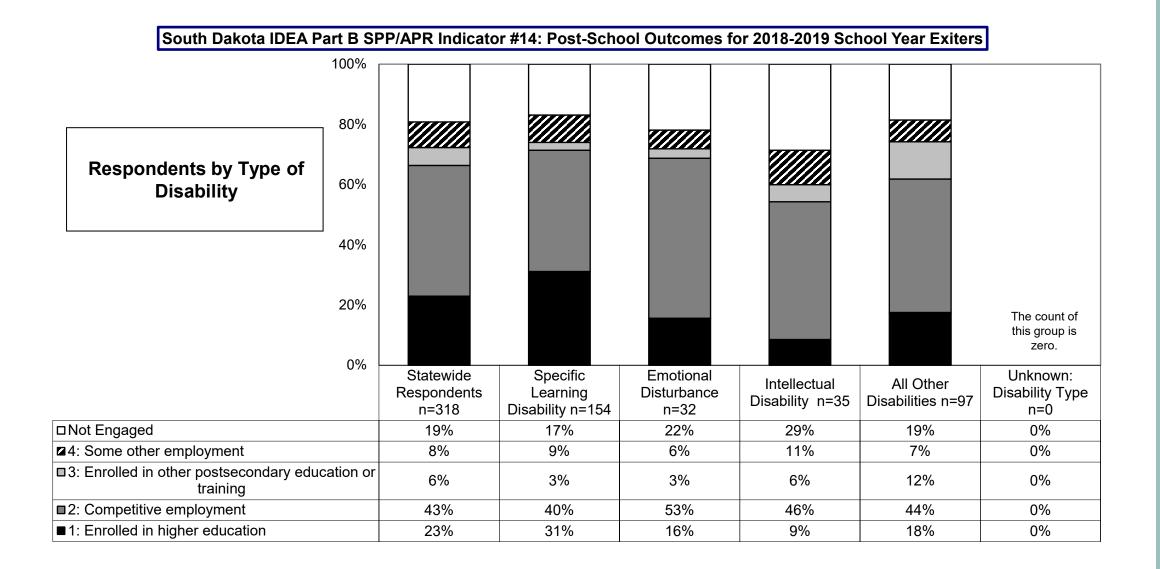
Target A: 25%

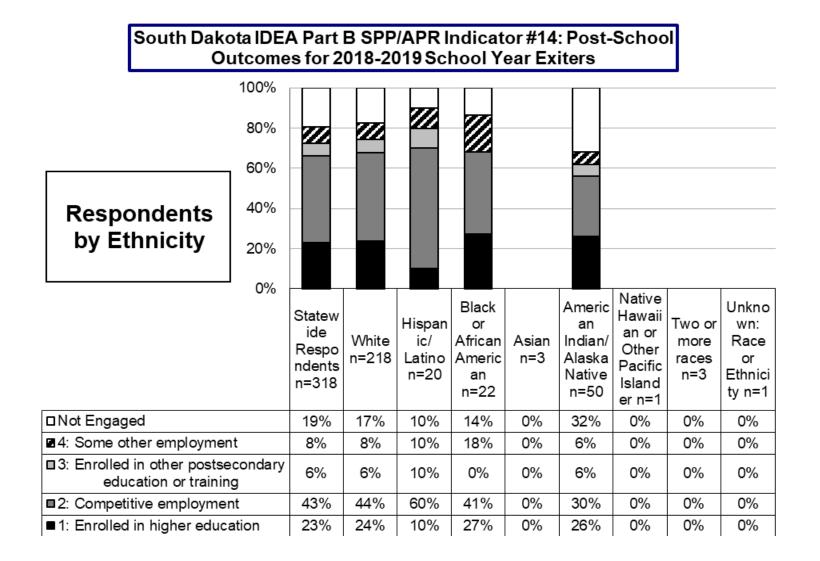
Target B: 65%

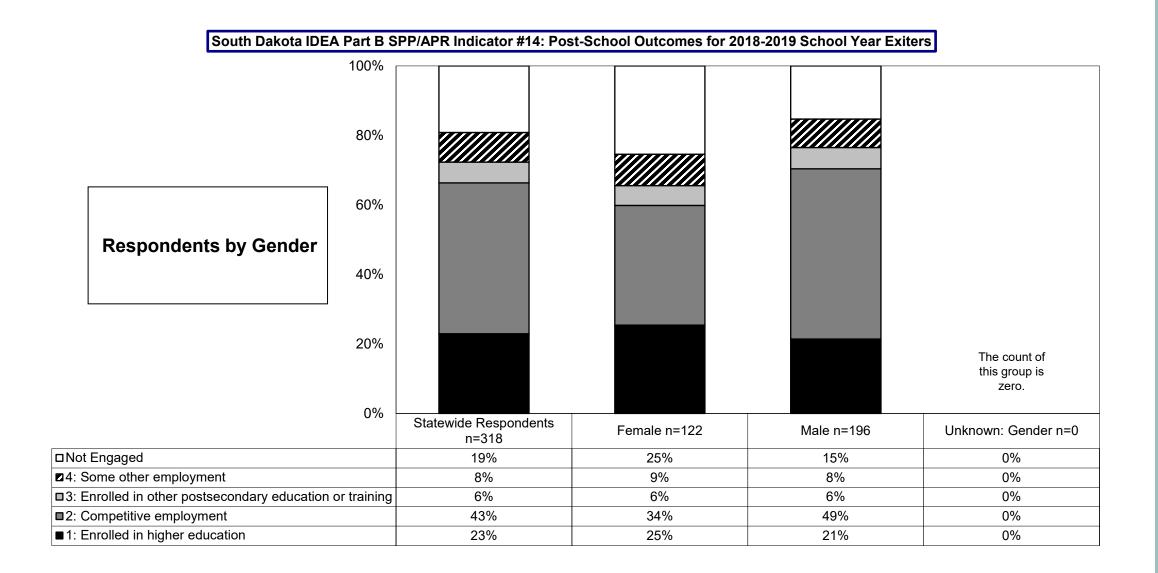
Target C: 79%











NPSO Response Calculato	Representativeness							NATIONAL POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES CENTER		
	Overall	LD	ED	ID	AO	Female	Minority	Rural	ELL	Dropout
Target Leaver Totals	741	333	64	84	260	258	200	504	14	103
Response Totals	318	154	32	35	97	101	98	189	8	45
Target Leaver Representation		44.94%	8.64%	11.34%	35.09%	36.03%	27.53%	71.93%	4.72%	11.47%
Respondent Representation		48.43%	10.06%	11.01%	30.50%	38.36%	31.45%	46.86%	7.55%	14.47%
Difference		3.49%	1.43%	-0.33%	-4.58%	2.33%	3.92%	-25.07%	2.82%	2.99%

Note: positive difference indicates over-representation, negative difference indicates under-representation. A difference of greater than +1-3% is highlighted in red. We encourage users to also read the Westat/NPSD paper Post-School Outcomes: Response Rates and Non-response Bias, found on the NPSD website at http://www.psocenter.org/collecting.html.

	LD	ED	ID	AO	Female	Minority	Rural	ELL	Dropout
2014-15	-1.68%	-0.02%	-1.47%	-0.20%	-2.79%	-0.20%		-0.60%	-2.12%
2015-16	3.51%	-0.79%	-1.26%	-1.47%	-0.26%	-3.54%		0.14%	-4.11%
2016-17	-6.63%	1.13%	0.22%	5.28%	1.37%	1.52%		0.48%	-6.16%
2017-18	-2.60%	0.05%	2.67%	-0.02%	-3.41%	-3.67%	-9.33	0.62%	-0.14%
2018-19	3.49%	1.43%	-0.33%	-4.58%	2.33%	3.92%	-25.07%	2.82%	2.99%

#### \*current difference

A-Gathering of baseline information in each category B-Application of an intervention and measurement of the effects of the intervention C-Removal of intervention and return to baseline

D-Applying the intervention to determine if there is a return the desired outcome

Difference between Target Leavers and Respondent Representativeness

YEAR	<u>Tier 1</u>	<u>Tier 2</u>	<u>Tier 3</u>	<u>Tier 4</u>	<u>Tier 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Higher Ed</u>	<u>Comp Emp</u>	<u>S.O. Educ.</u>	<u>S.O Emp.</u>	<u>Disengaged</u>	Engagement <u>Rate</u>
2008-2009	14.6	45.3	7.3	11.4	21.4	78.6%
2009-2010	8.7	48.8	5.3	10.2	27.0	73.0%
2010-2011	10.3	53.1	5.9	7.4	23.3	76.7%
2011-2012	13.3	53.8	5.1	6.7	22.2	78.9%
2012-2013	11.6	60.0	5.6	8.1	14.7	85.3%
2013-2014	20.2*	54.0	1.4	6.2	17.7	81.8%
2014-2015	15.8	60.8	1.7	3.8	17.9	82.1%
2015-2016	20.5	56.0	1.0	5.0	17.0	82.5%
2016-2017	27.4	38.5	3.9	9.0	21.4	78.8%
2017-2018	17.0	54.0	3.0	8.0	18.0	82.0%
2018-2019	23.0	43.0	6.0	9.0	19.0	81.0%

Improvements and Slippage per Tier – Yearly Comparison This year, there was a substantial increase in the number of Native American respondents who enrolled in higher education.

This year's response rate was consistent with last year's. This is noteworthy given that respondents were contacted during the COVID 19 pandemic, a very uncertain time for students and their families.

In 2018-2019, South Dakota reported a relatively high overall engagement rate.



### Going Forward...





#### ELECTRONIC SURVEY

ADDITIONAL VOLUNTEER CALLERS FROM SCHOOL DISTRICTS