

## MSDE Public Website of State Performance Plan Results

Local School System Results for Special Education Maryland: Indicator 14

Percent of youth who had IEPs, are no longer in secondary school and who have been competitively employed, enrolled in some type of postsecondary school, or both, within one year of leaving high school.

## Results

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
State Baseline:	-	-	73.30%	-	-	-	-
State Target:	-	-	-	72%	72%	78%	81%
State Results:	-	-	73.30% Target Met	77.00% Target Met	-	-	-
State Total# of Students:	-	-	202	504	-	-	-
State Indicator Measurement:	-	-	148	387	-	-	-

## Narrative Description of Indicator

MSDE defines competitive employment and postsecondary education as follows:

Competitive employment means work:

- In the competitive labor market that is performed in an integrated setting; and
- For which an individual is compensated at or above the minimum wage, but not less than the

customary wage and level of benefits paid by the employer for the same or similar work  $% \left( {{{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{r}}}_{\mathbf{r}}} \right)$ 

performed by individuals who are not disabled. (Authority: Section 7(11) and 12C of the

Rehabilitation Act)

Post secondary school means education or training that leads to employment of choice. The young  $% \left( {{{\rm{D}}_{{\rm{D}}}}_{{\rm{D}}}} \right)$ 

adult may be enrolled in:

- Vocational training programs;
- Two or four year college,
- Adult basic education and/or
- A GED preparation program.

For this APR submission, MSDE used a combination of data. This plan was submitted to the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) in a letter dated December 30, 2008 (See attached letter). In that letter, it was explained that, MSDE would use data from the Wave 3 Maryland Longitudinal Transition Study Report. The data addresses whether students were competitively employed, attending postsecondary education, both employed and attending postsecondary education or not engaged in any of these scenarios. The data is specific to students who exited high school during the 2006-2007 school year and surveyed within one year of exit.

In addition, MSDE used a process of administrative record exchange to match students that exited high school in the 2006-2007 school year with employment and postsecondary enrollment systems. This record exchange was conducted in collaboration with the MSDE,

Division of Career Technology and Adult Learning, Maryland Department of Labor and Licensing Regulations, and the Maryland Higher Education Commission. The Department of Labor provided data for young adults with disabilities known to be employed within one year of exiting high school. This data reflects an individual's employment within an eight state region as well as those serving in the military. The Higher Education Commission provided data for adults with disabilities known to be enrolled in any type of postsecondary education within the State. The administrative record exchange produces data with 100% validity. By utilizing the administrative record exchange, Maryland has gathered more accurate data since it is not relying solely on student self-reported information. In addition, the data received from this process will be aligned with the Maryland Report Card postsecondary outcome data. Postsecondary outcome data is collected annually by the MSDE Division of Career Technology and Adult Learning for all students, including students with disabilities. The cumulative response data is representative of the population.

During this transition year, the data that is collected by the Division of Career Technology and Adult Learning is not disaggregated by category of engagement. MSDE, beginning with this report, is reporting data that is 100% valid, aligned with the Maryland Report Card, and matches the data reported to the U.S. Department of Education by the Division of Career Technology and Adult Learning.