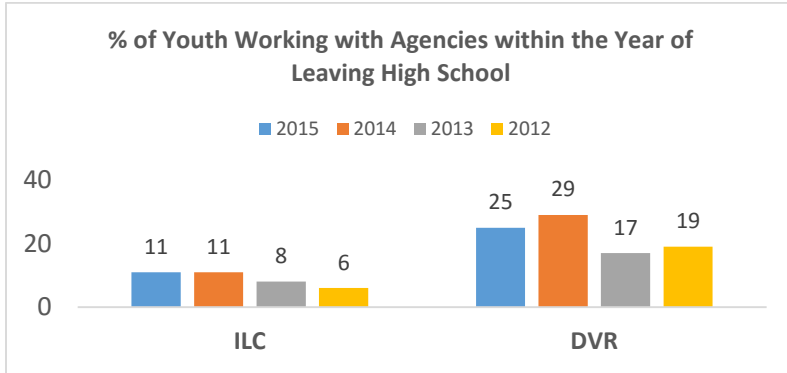


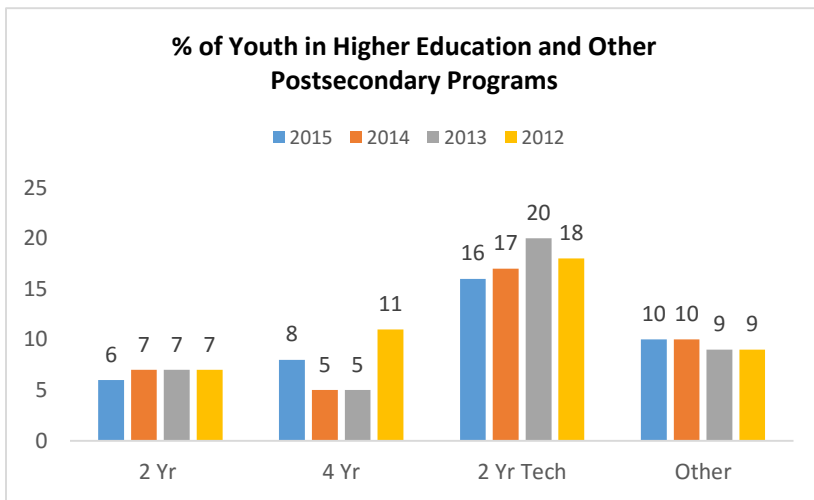
## Wisconsin State Post School Outcomes Data

The following data have been pulled from the **2015 Wisconsin Post School Outcomes Survey Report of 2013 - 2014 Exiters with Disabilities**. Outcomes data from 2014, 2013 and 2012 exiters with disabilities are included: *2014 is in black, 2013 data presented in (parenthesis); 2012 presented in [brackets]*. The 2015 State Sample of exiters was 1925 of 7589. There were 1068 respondents for a response rate of 55% (54% in 2014; 40% in 2013). Data here represent duplicated participation in activities within the year of leaving high school (meaning they may be represented in more than one activity) and include those who exited with a diploma, certificate of attendance or completion, maximum age of eligibility for services, or by dropping out.



### Postsecondary Education or Training

- **39%** 39% (42%) [46%] participated in **any type of postsecondary education or training program**.
- **45%** 45% (47%) [50%] disclosed their disability to a Disability Specialist.
- **39%** 37% (37%) [45%] have an accommodation or use assistive technology.



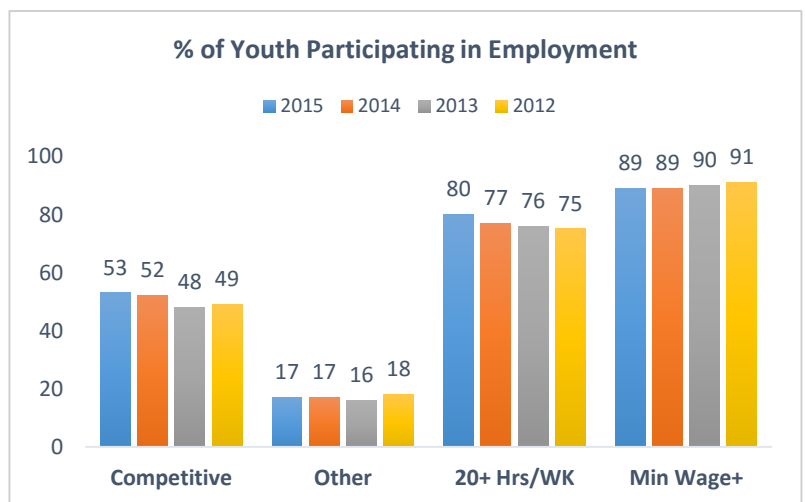
- **94%** 97% (95%) [95%] of employed respondents work community-based setting, including:
  - **83%** 85% (83%) [84%] at a business in the community.
  - **1%** 2% (3%) [3%] Military.
  - **5%** 4% (3%) [3%] supported employment setting (work in the community; can include on-the-job training or assistance at work).
  - **5%** 6% (6%) [6%] self-employment or working in a family business.
  - **2%** 2% (4%) [3%] sheltered employment (a setting where most workers have disabilities).
- **78%** 78% (73%) [79%] met Indicator 14 reporting.
  - **14%** 14% (19%) [13%] neither worked nor participated in any further education or training.
  - **9%** 8% (8%) [8%] worked less than 90 days or did not complete a term of postsecondary education.

### Adult Living

- **Independent Living Center** or from an adult agency like **IRIS, Family Care or an ADRC (Aging and Disability Resource Center)** to help them with things like shopping, transportation or scheduling appointments.
- **Employment Agency** such as DVR on tasks like finding a job, helping them with transportation to work or college, driver's training, or paying for classes or books.
- **10%** 12% (10%) [9%] report they primarily had assistance to find their current or most recent employment from an adult service agency such as DVR, Human Services, Job Services or a Work Development Center.
- Respondents reported talking to the following agencies about job opportunities since high school:
  - **18%** 20% (17%) [18%] DVR
  - **5%** 4% (7%) [5%] Health and Family Services/ Human Services
  - **11%** 11% (14%) [16%] Employment Agency

### Employment

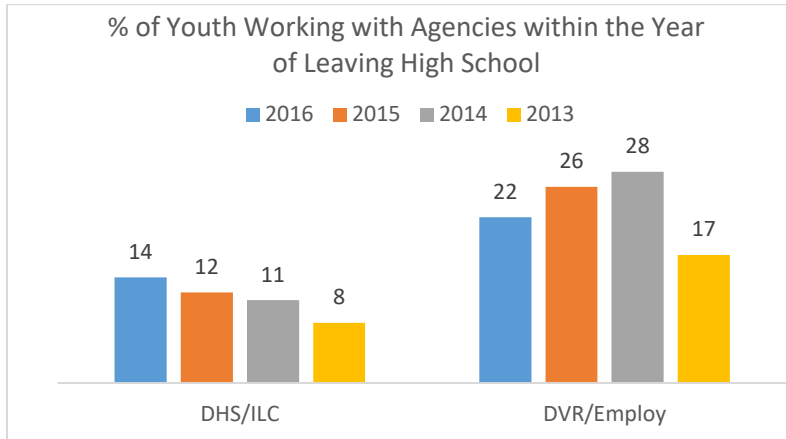
- **81%** 81% (73%) [79%] of respondents are or have been **employed** in the year following high school.
- **70%** 69% (64%) [67%] of respondents report that they have worked 90 days or more.
- **11%** 12% (9%) [11%] of respondents report that they have worked less than 90 days.
- **18%** 19% (27%) [20%] of respondents report that they have not worked at ANY time within the year of leaving high school.
- **10%** 8% (8%) [4%] had asked for an accommodation.
- **70%** 70% (69%) [68%] of respondents participated in any type of high school work experience.
- **50%** 48% (45%) [49%] had a paying job in the community at the time they exited high school.



## 2016 - 2013 Wisconsin State Post School Outcomes Data Trends - Inclusive

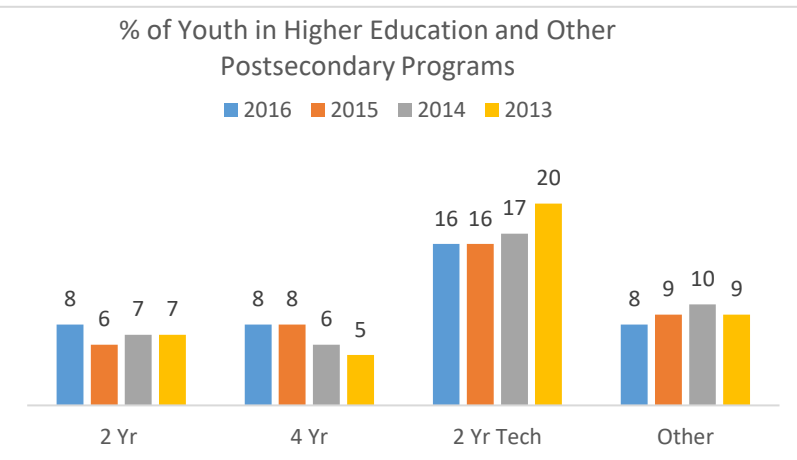
The following data have been pulled from the **Wisconsin Post School Outcomes Survey Report of Exitters with Disabilities**. Outcomes data from **2016**, {2015}, [2014] and (2013) are included. Responses are collected via telephone interview from youth who have exited their secondary placement with a diploma, certificate of attendance or completion, maximum age of eligibility for services, or by dropping out, and include participation within the year of exiting their secondary education placement. Data in this report are duplicated counts of participation in activities, meaning data represents all the activities in which youth participate. This means some categories of engagement may add to more than 100%.

2016 N = 2378 56% | 2015 N = 1732 55% | 2014 N = 1212 54% | 2013 N = 711 40%



### Postsecondary Education or Training

- **40%** {38%} [40%] (42%) participated in **any type of postsecondary education** or training program.
- **43%** {46%} 45% (47%) disclosed their disability to a Disability Specialist.
- **33%** {39%} 36% (37%) have an accommodation or use assistive technology.



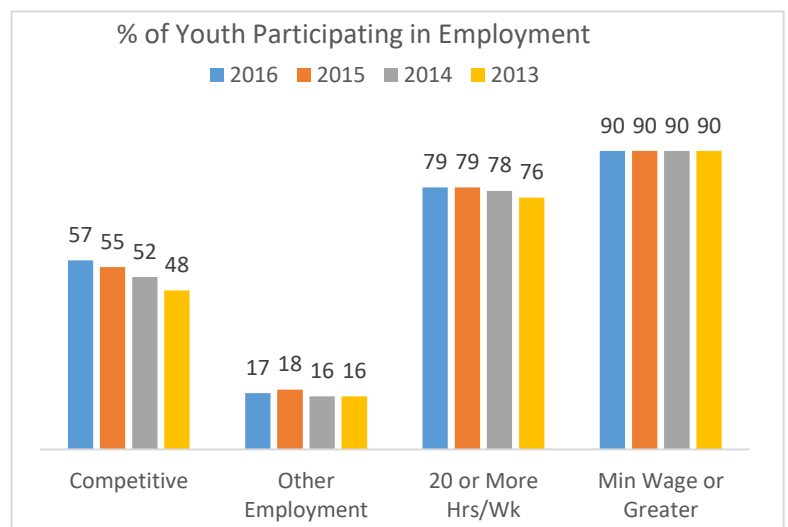
- **95%** {96%} [96%] (95%) of employed respondents work community-based setting, including:
  - **85%** {84%} [85%] (83%) at a business in the community
  - **2%** {1%} [2%] (3%) Military
  - **4%** {5%} [4%] (3%) supported community employment
  - **4%** {5%} [5%] (6%) self-employment or work in a family business
  - **0%** {1%} [1%] (0%) As a resident in an institution/residential/correctional facility
  - **2%** {2%} [2%] (4%) as an employee in a community rehabilitation or facilitated/sheltered program
- **81%** {80%} [77%] (73%) met Indicator 14 reporting.
  - **12%** {12%} [15%] (19%) neither worked nor participated in any further education or training.
  - **7%** {8%} [8%] (8%) worked less than 90 days or did not complete a term of postsecondary education.

### Types of Adult Living and Community Services

- **Independent Living Center** or an adult services agency like IRIS, Family Care or an ADRC (Aging and Disability Resource Center) to help them with things like shopping, transportation or scheduling appointments.
- **Employment Agency** such as DVR or the Job Center, assisting with employment supports such as finding a job, help with transportation to work or college, driver's training, or paying for classes or books.
- **13%** {11%} [12%] (10%) report they primarily had assistance to find their current or most recent job from an adult service agency such as DVR, Human Services, Job Services or a Work Development Center.
- Respondents reported talking to the following agencies about job opportunities since high school:
  - **18%** {18%} (18%) [1%] DVR
  - **7%** {5%} [5%] (7%) Health and Family Services/ Human Services
  - **8%** {11%} [11%] (14%) Employment Agency

### Employment

- **83%** {83%} [80%] (73%) of respondents are or have been **employed** in the year following high school.
- **74%** {73%} [68%] (64%) of respondents report that they have worked 90 days or more.
- **9%** {10%} [12%] (9%) of respondents report that they have worked less than 90 days.
- **16%** {16%} [20%] (27%) of respondents report that they have not worked at ANY time within the year of leaving high school.
- **10%** {10%} 7% (8%) have asked for an accommodation.
- **71%** {70%} [69%] (69%) of respondents participated in any type of high school work experience.
- **56%** {54%} [49%] (45%) had a paying job in the community at the time they exited high school.



## Department of Public Instruction (DPI) 2017 Wisconsin Statewide Transition Data

The following data have been pulled from the **2017 Wisconsin Post School Outcomes Survey Report of 2015-2016 Exiters with Disabilities – All Districts**. Responses were collected via telephone interview from 2285 youth who exited their secondary placement with a diploma, certificate of attendance or completion, by reaching the maximum age of eligibility for services, or by dropping out, and reflects participation of activities within the year of exiting their secondary education placement.

Data in this report are duplicated counts of participation in activities, meaning data represents all the activities in which youth participated. This means some categories of postsecondary education or employment engagement or response choices may add to more than 100%. The chart at the end of this section provides a hierarchical, unduplicated count of activities in which youth have participated within the year since leaving high school and represents the reported statewide Indicator 14 data.

### Adult Living and Community Services

- 414 youth report receiving paid supports report working with someone from an Independent Living Center or from an adult agency like **IRIS, Family Care or an ADRC (Aging and Disability Resource Center)** to help them with things like shopping, transportation or scheduling appointments
  - 11% are/have received support at home since leaving high school
  - 9% are/have received support for employment since leaving high school
  - 11% are/have received support in the community since leaving high school
- Respondents were asked about the former student's experiences learning about services from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) while they were in high school.
  - 34% reported their teacher or someone else from their high school told them about DVR AND helped them apply for services
  - 17% reported their teacher or someone else from their high school told them about DVR but did not help them apply for services
  - 35% reported they did not recall their teacher or someone else from their high school telling them about DVR services
- Respondents were asked about their experiences working with a DVR counselor.
  - 17% worked with DVR BOTH in high school AND within the year of leaving high school
  - 10% worked with DVR, but just while in high school
  - 4% worked with DVR but only within the year of leaving high school
  - 61% have not worked with a DVR counselor in high school or since leaving high school
- 12% report they primarily had assistance to find their current or most recent employment from an adult service agency such as DVR, Human Services, Job Services or a Work Development Center
- 39% of respondents report the former student **worked with each** the following to discuss or learn about job opportunities or to get a job since leaving high school (other than/in addition to a family member or friend):
  - 18% DVR
  - 15% Someone from the student's former high school (e.g. teacher, counselor, transition coordinator)
  - 8% Employment agencies (e.g. Job Center, workforce development center)
  - 6% Case manager (e.g. Health and Family Services/Human Services)
  - 5% Another person or agency, e.g. recruiter, campus advisors, church member
- 58% of respondents reported the former student talked to no one other than family or friends.

## Competitive Employment and Other Employment

- 85% of respondents are or have been employed within the year following high school
  - 76% have worked 90 days or more
  - 8% have worked less than 90 days
- 14% of respondents have not worked at ANY time within one year of leaving high school
- 60% have been **competitively employed** (90 days or more, in the community, earning minimum wage or greater, working 20 hours per week or more)
- 17% met the criteria of **other employed** (90 days or more)
- 97% of employed respondents work in a community-based setting, including:
  - 89% at a business in the community
  - 1% Military
  - 3% supported community employment
  - 3% self-employment or work in a family business
  - 0% as a resident in an institution/residential/correctional facility
  - 1% as an employee in a community rehabilitation or facilitated/sheltered program
- 79% of the employed respondents work **20 or more hours** per week
  - Of those, 47% works 35 hours per week or more
- 92% of the employed respondents earn **minimum wage or greater**. Of these,
  - 15% earn the current minimum wage
  - 30% earn more than minimum wage but less than \$10.00 per hour
  - 47% of the employed respondents earn \$10.00 or more per hour
- 2% of the employed respondents earn less than current minimum wage

## High School Experiences

- 71% of respondents participated in any type of high school work experience
  - 21% in school - unpaid
  - 16% in school – paid
  - 15% community - unpaid
  - 72% community – paid
- 59% had a paying job in the community at the time they exited high school and kept that same job for:
  - 7% Less than one month
  - 41% 1 to 6 months
  - 16% 7 to 12 months
  - 35% More than one year
- Respondents were asked about the former student's continuing use of assistance, an accommodation or a device on their job after high school
  - 13% reported the accommodations used at current job are about the same as those used at high school job and found them very helpful
  - 1% reported the accommodations used at current job are about the same as those used at high school job but did not find them helpful
  - 2% reported the accommodations used at current job are very different than those used in high school
  - 79% report they do/did not receive any type of accommodations at their job since leaving high school

**Postsecondary Education: Higher Education and Other Postsecondary Education or Training**

- 39% participated in some type of postsecondary education or training program
  - 28% completed at least one term in a higher education program (2-year or 4-year college or university)
  - 7% completed at least one term in some other postsecondary education or training program (humanitarian program, completion degree (GED), on-the-job-training, short-term education, short-term training, etc.)

**Summary of Unduplicated Counts (Participation Adds to 100%)**

<b>Indicator 14 Post School Outcomes of Wisconsin Exiters with Disabilities within the Year of Leaving High School</b>	<b>2017 Outcomes 2015-16 Exiters N= 2285 of 4164 55% Response Rate</b>	<b>2016 Outcomes 2014-15 Exiters N= 2378 of 4257 56% Response Rate</b>	<b>2015 Outcomes 2013-14 Exiters N=3159 of 1732 55% Response Rate</b>
<b>Higher Education</b> Completion of at least one term at a 2-yr College or Technical College or 4-yr College or University - Regardless of participation in Employment or other Postsecondary Education or Training.	28.4%	29.6%	27.6%
<b>Competitive Employment</b> 90 consecutive or cumulative days in a community setting, working 20 hours or more per week and earning minimum wage or greater AND Never participated in Higher Education and regardless of engagement in other Postsecondary Education or Training or Other Employment.	42.7%	38.5%	38.4%
<b>Other Postsecondary Education or Training</b> Completion of at least one term at any other short-term education or training program, humanitarian program or high school completion program AND Never participated in Higher Education OR Competitive Employment and regardless of engagement in Other Employment.	1.8%	1.8%	1.4%
<b>Other Employment</b> 90 consecutive or cumulative days of employment in any setting AND Never Participated in Higher Education OR Competitive Employment OR Postsecondary Education or Training.	10.2%	11.1%	12.6%
<b>A. Higher Education</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
<b>B. Higher Education and Competitive Employment</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>
<b>C. Higher Education and Competitive Employment and Other Post-Secondary Education or Training and Other Employment</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>81.0%</b>	<b>80.1%</b>
<b>Not Meeting Participation Criteria - 2017</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11.1% never participated in any postsecondary education or training <u>and</u> have never been employed, plus</li> <li>• 5.8% worked less than 90 days, did not complete at least one full term in postsecondary ed, or missing data elements.</li> </ul>	16.8%	19.0%	19.9%

**Contact Information**

Nancy Molfenter, DPI Education Consultant and TIG Director, [nancy\\_molfenter@dpi.wi.gov](mailto:nancy_molfenter@dpi.wi.gov) 608-266-1146  
 Mary Kampa, Transition Improvement Grant, PSO Coordinator, [maryk@cesa10.k12.wi.us](mailto:maryk@cesa10.k12.wi.us) 715-416-0609  
 Jenny Jacobs, Transition Improvement Grant, PSO Outreach, [jennyj@witig.org](mailto:jennyj@witig.org) 920-617-5630