The Kansas State Department of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in its programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: KSDE General Counsel 900 SW Jackson, Topeka, KS 66612, 785-296-3204.
The following is an example of what a downloaded .pdf of the Postsecondary Progress report will look like:

Defining the Postsecondary Progress Report

The yellow bar represents the graduation rate for a specific graduating class. In this example the Class of 2011 has a graduation rate of 83.1 percent.

The orange bar represents the success rate for a specific graduating class. In this example the Class of 2011 has a success rate of 54.8 percent.

The blue bar represents the effective rate for a specific graduating class. In this example the Class of 2011 has an effective rate of 45.6 percent.
Defining the 95% Confidence Interval for the Predicted Effectiveness Rate

This range is a benchmark to help districts judge their comparative performance on postsecondary effectiveness. There is a 95 percent probability that, after accounting for influential risk factors, the true mean district effectiveness rate falls within this range.

If your district’s five-year effectiveness average is within or above the predicted range, then your district’s effectiveness rates can be considered average, or maybe better than average, when compared to similar districts. On the other hand, if your district’s five-year effectiveness average is below this predicted range, then its performance, when compared to similar districts, is either average or below average.

How do I know if my district is average, much better or much worse than similar districts?

This formula and example will give you a more precise estimate:

District A’s five-year effectiveness average = 54
The 95% confidence interval for its predicted effectiveness rate = 36.7 to 42.7

**Step 1:** estimate your district’s predicted effectiveness rate:
Lower bound + ((upper bound – lower bound) / 2)
For District A: 36.7 + ((42.7 – 36.7) / 2) = 39.7

**Step 2:** get the difference between the actual effectiveness rate and the predicted effectiveness rate
For District A: 54 – 39.7 = 14.3

**Step 3:** divide this difference by the standard deviation of the differences between the effectiveness rates and the predicted effectiveness rates (sd of the residuals = 6.96)
For District A: 14.3 / 6.96 = 2.05 sd units

Our calculation tells us that District A is about 2 standard deviations above its predicted effectiveness rate. After accounting for risk factors like students’ cumulative poverty, District A is performing well above average. While the categories below are somewhat arbitrary because we are dealing with a normal curve and a continuous distribution, we could categorize different performance levels like this:

Far above average = ≥ 1.5 standard deviations (sd) above the mean or predicted rate
Above average = > 1 sd but < 1.5 sd above the predicted rate
Typical or average = ≤ 1 sd above and ≥ -1 sd below the predicted rate
Below average = < -1 sd below and > -1.5 sd below the predicted rate
Far below average = ≤ -1.5 sd below the predicted rate
Graduation Rate:

High School Graduation Rate Defined

- Data from KSDE’s DGSR (Dropout Graduation Summary Report)
- Total number of students who graduate from high school with a regular high school diploma in 4 years divided by the total number of students who should have graduated from high school in 4 years with a regular high school diploma.
- In this example: 85 out of 100 seniors graduated from high school within 4 years
- Graduation Rate is 85% (85/100)

This line represents a distinction between what is calculated while student is in high school and what is calculated after student graduates from high school.
Postsecondary Success Rate:

Success Rate
- Data from NSC
- Total in class used in this calculation may not match the total in class used in the Graduation Rate calculation because of:
  1. Students who decide to opt-out (FERPA).
  2. NSC is unable to match students due to data discrepancies.
  3. Most but not all institutions report to NSC. (Approx. 3% of students are not represented in the data.)
- Includes # of high school graduates who enrolled at any time in both the 1st and 2nd year following high school graduation (doesn’t include students who withdrew after enrolling)
- Includes # of students who earned a degree or certification within 2 years following high school graduation.
- In this example 43 out of the 85 graduates submitted to NSC completed one of the above.
- Success Rate is 50.6% (43/85)
Postsecondary Effective Rate:

Postsecondary Effective Rate Defined

Total students in the High School Graduation Rate Calculation 85/100

Multiplied by

Total students in the Postsecondary Success Rate calculation 43/85

Equals

Effective Rate is 43\% \( \frac{(85/100) \times (43/85)}{ } \)
Putting it all together:

**Note:** The five-year averages depicted on the Postsecondary Progress report are calculated in the same manner as above by utilizing total student counts across five years (2011–2015) of data in both the numerator and denominator.

**Postsecondary District Comparison Tool:**

The Postsecondary District Comparison Tool is located on the Report Card under the Board Goals tab and allows the user to compare a district with similar districts based upon enrollment and/or risk factors.
Please refer to the file specification below for a definition of each column in the Postsecondary Student Report File.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cohort Graduation Year</td>
<td>The published graduation year in DGSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Org No (District)</td>
<td>District number (example: D0100).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Bldg. No (School Identifier)</td>
<td>Building number (example: 1111).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>State Student ID Number</td>
<td>Student's unique state student identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>Student's last name as collected in KIDS Collection records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Middle Name</td>
<td>Students' middle name as collected in KIDS Collection records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Students' first name as collected in KIDS Collection records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>KIDS Exit Withdrawal Date</td>
<td>Indication of the year the student graduated from high school. E.g. 5/21/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>KIDS Exit Withdrawal Type</td>
<td>The circumstances under which the student exited from membership in this district or school. This field must be blank on all record types except EXIT records.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| J | KIDS Grade Level | 00 = Birth – 2 years old  
01 = 3-Yr-Old Preschooler  
02 = 4-Yr-Old Preschooler  
03 = 5-Yr-Old and Older Preschooler  
04 = Four-Year-Old At-Risk  
05 = Kindergarten  
06 = First Grade  
07 = Second Grade  
08 = Third Grade  
09 = Fourth Grade  
10 = Fifth Grade  
11 = Sixth Grade  
12 = Seventh Grade  
13 = Eighth Grade  
14 = Ninth Grade  
15 = Tenth Grade  
16 = Eleventh Grade  
17 = Twelfth Grade  
18 = Not Graded |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>KIDS HS Grads</td>
<td>True = Student reported to KSDE as a High School graduate - Blank = non-graduate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| L | Success Criteria Met | To be considered toward Postsecondary Success a student must meet the following guidelines:  
1. Graduated high school with an exit withdrawal type = 8 or 22  
2. Have a grade level less than 18  
3. Have an Exit withdrawal date between October 1st four years before the Cohort Graduation Year and September 30th of the Cohort Graduation Year.  
4. Have met one or more of the following:  
   • Graduated from college within two years after High School graduation.  
   • Earned a Postsecondary Certificate within two years after High School graduation.  
   • Enrolled in college during each of the two years following High School graduation.  
   • Earned an Industry Recognized Certification or a SB155 Designated Certification between October 1st four years before the Cohort Graduation Year and 180 days after High School graduation. |
| M | Postsecondary Retained | Students who enrolled at any time in both the 1st and 2nd year following high school (doesn't include student who withdrew after enrolling) |
| N | Postsecondary Grad or Cert | Students who earned a degree or certificate within 2 years following high school graduation |
| O | HS Certs | A High School student that earns an Industry Recognized Certification or a SB155 Designated Certification between the October 1st and 180 days after their High School graduation. |

**Helpdesk**

For questions regarding postsecondary data in the Kansas Report Card, please send an email to [ksreportcard@ksde.org](mailto:ksreportcard@ksde.org)