

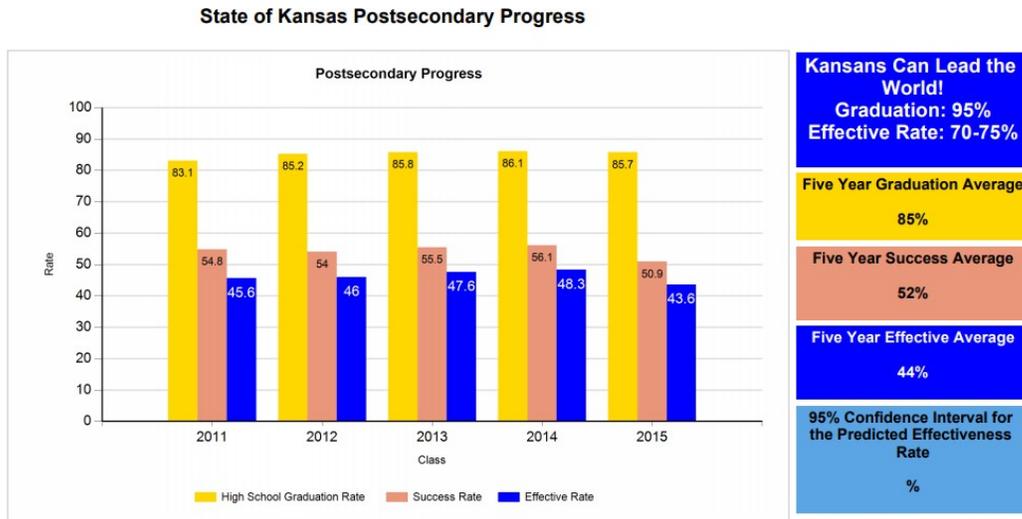
Kansas State Department of Education



Postsecondary Data User's Guide

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The following is an example of what a downloaded .pdf of the Postsecondary Progress report will look like:



Graduation Rate: The 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is the number of students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who entered high school as 9th graders four years earlier (adjusting for transfers in and out).

Success Rate: A student must meet one of the four following outcomes within two years of High School graduation.

1. Student earned an industry recognized certification while in high school
2. Student earned a postsecondary certification
3. Student earned a postsecondary degree
4. Student enrolled in postsecondary in both the first and second year following high school graduation

Effective Rate: The calculated graduation rate multiplied by the calculated success rate.

The numerator and denominator in the Five Year Averages contain total student counts over five years (2011-2015)

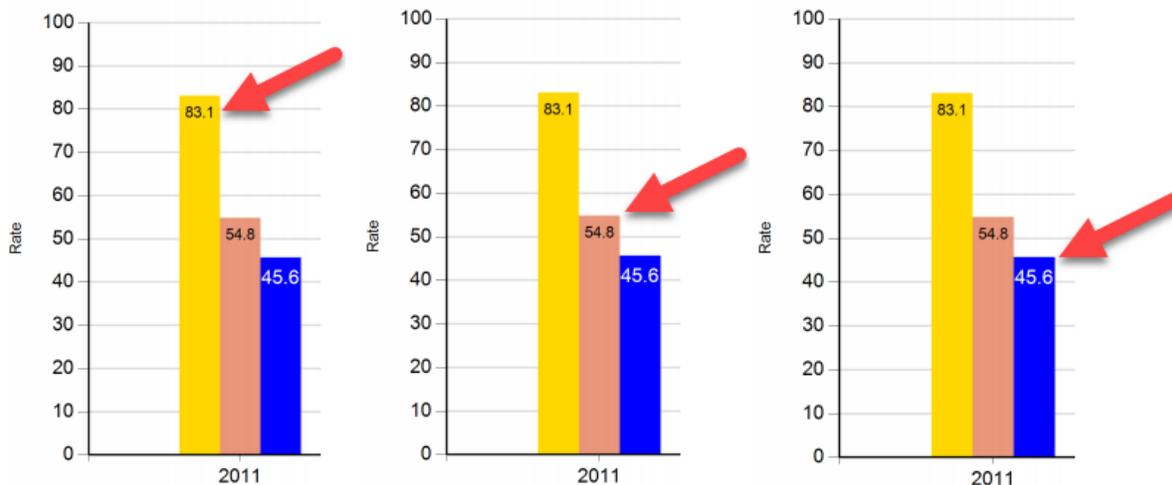


Defining the Postsecondary Progress Report

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.

95% Confidence Interval for the
Predicted Effectiveness Rate
39.3 - 44.9

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

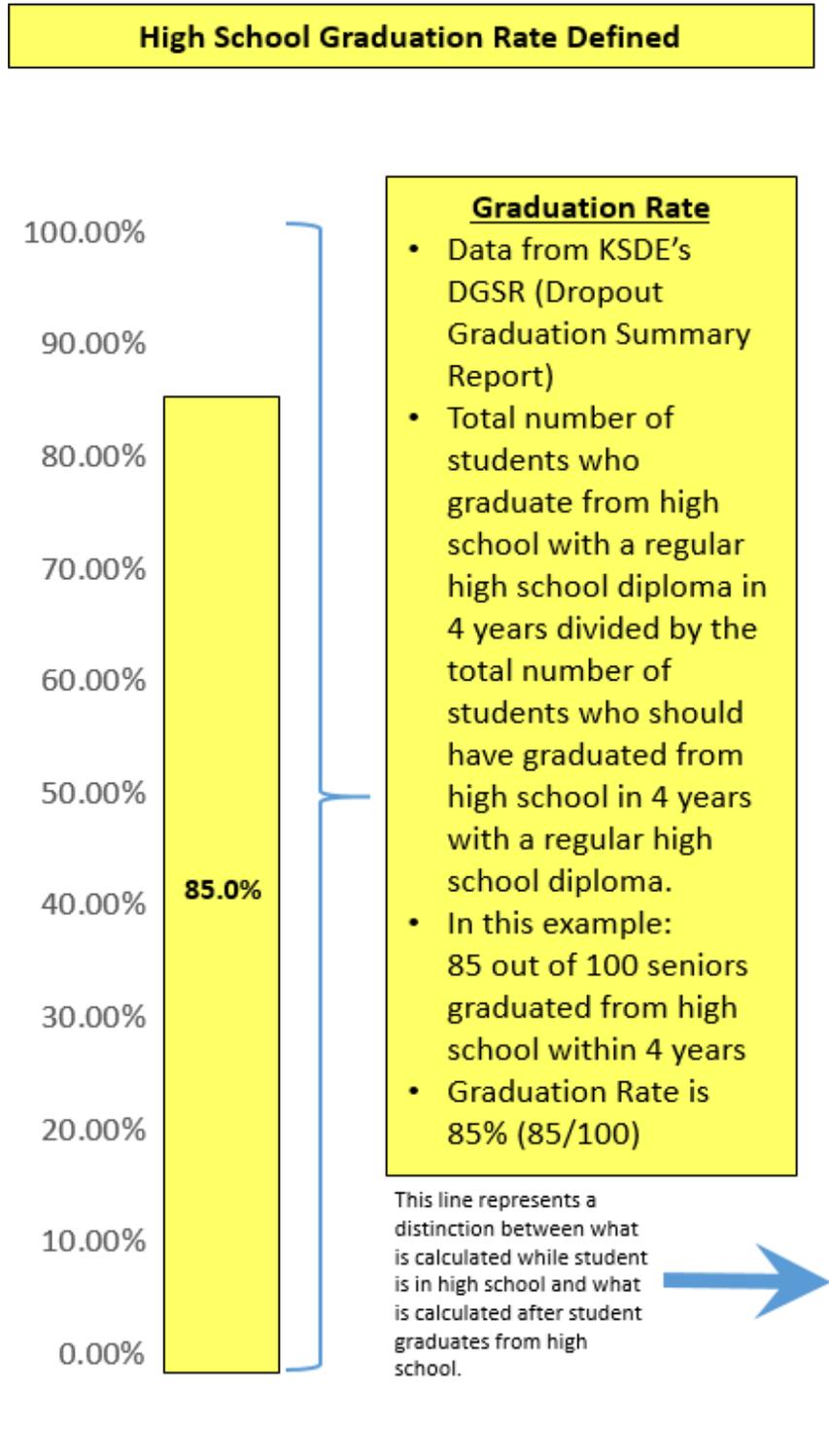
Above average = > 1 sd but < 1.5 sd above the predicted rate

Typical or average = ≤ 1 sd above and ≥ -1 sd below the predicted rate

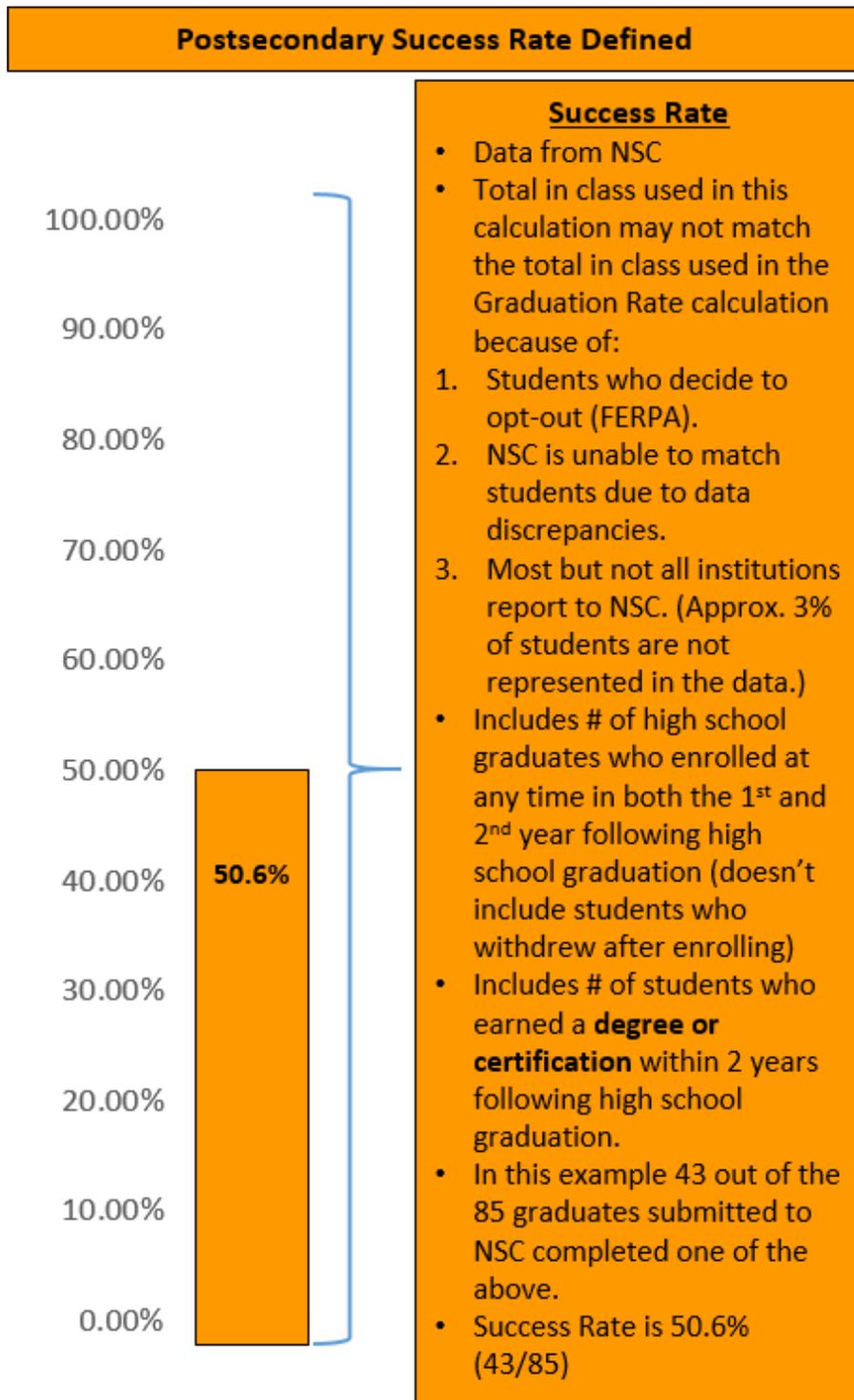
Below average = < -1 sd below and > -1.5 sd below the predicted rate

Far below average = ≤ -1.5 sd below the predicted rate

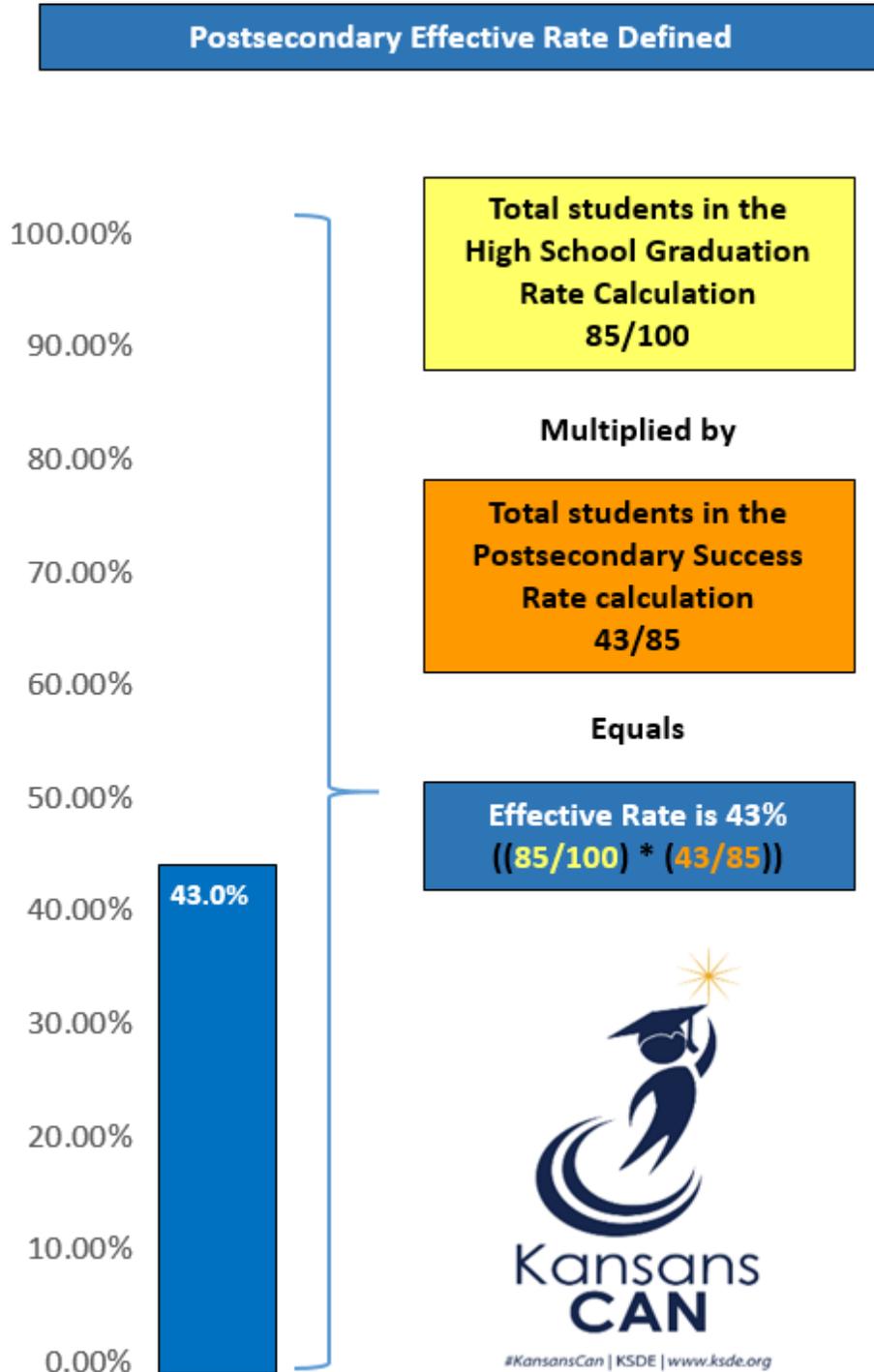
Graduation Rate:



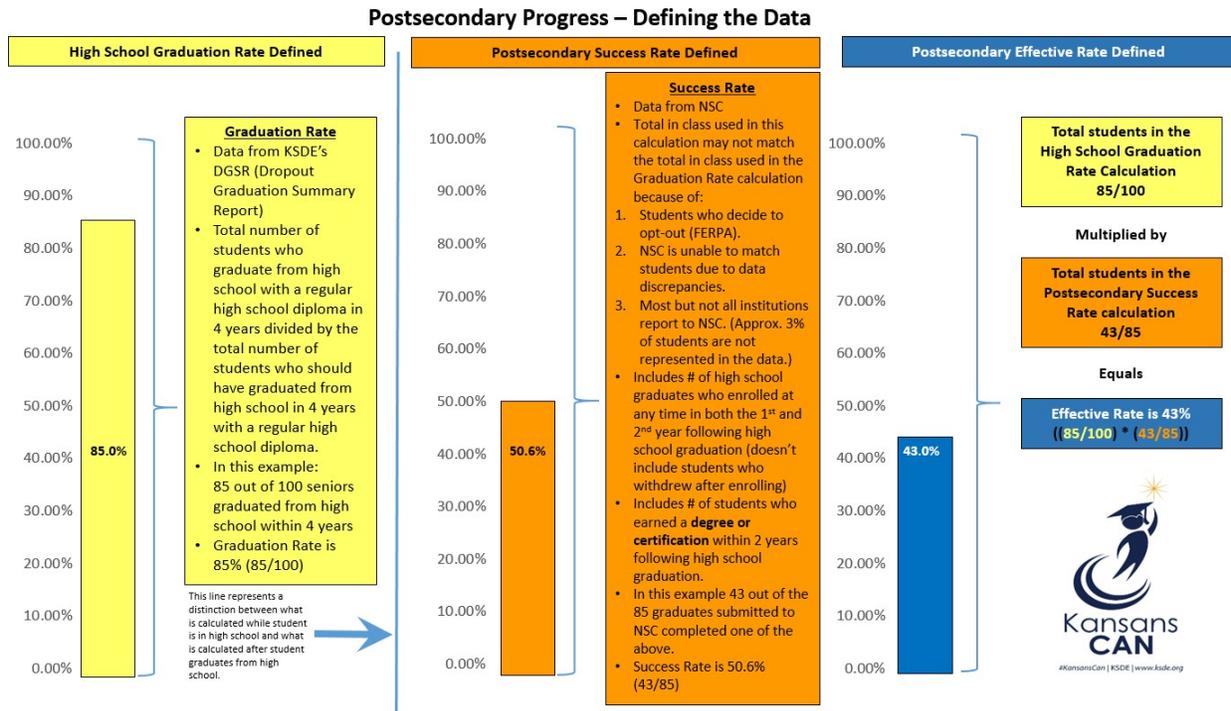
Postsecondary Success Rate:



Postsecondary Effective Rate:



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.

The screenshot shows the 'Board Goals' menu on the left with 'Postsecondary District Comparison Tool' selected. On the right, the tool interface includes:

- Step 1: Select a District:** A dropdown menu labeled 'Select a District:' with the placeholder text '--Select an Organization--'.
- Step 2: Selection Criteria:** Two checkboxes: 'Compare Based on Enrollment:' (checked) and 'Compare Based on Risk Factors:' (unchecked).
- A green 'Generate Comparisons' button.

Please refer to the file specification below for a definition of each column in the Postsecondary Student Report File.

Column	Field Name	Description
A	Cohort Graduation Year	The published graduation year in DGSR
B	Org No (District)	District number (example: D0100).
C	Bldg. No (School Identifier)	Building number (example: 1111).
D	State Student ID Number	Student's unique state student identifier
E	Last Name	Student's last name as collected in KIDS Collection records.
F	Middle Name	Student's middle name as collected in KIDS Collection records.
G	First Name	Students' first name as collected in KIDS Collection records.
H	KIDS Exit Withdrawal Date	Indication of the year the student graduated from high school. E.g. 5/21/2016
I	KIDS Exit Withdrawal Type	<p>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. Allowable values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 = Transfer to a public school in the same district 2 = Transfer to a public school in a different district in Kansas 3 = Transfer to a public school in a different state 4 = Transfer to an accredited private school in Kansas or in a different state 5 = Transfer to non-accredited private school in Kansas or in a different state 6 = Transfer to home schooling³ 8 = Graduated with regular diploma 10 = Student death 11 = Student illness 12 = Student expulsion (or long-term suspension) 13 = Reached maximum age for services⁴ 14 = Discontinued schooling (including preschoolers/Kindergartners who are removed from schooling by parents) 15 = Transfer to a juvenile or adult correctional facility where diploma completion services are provided.⁵ 16 = Moved within the US, not known to be enrolled in school 17 = Unknown 18 = Student data claimed in error by an ASGT record 19 = Transfer to a GED completion program 20 = Transferred to a juvenile or adult correctional facility where diploma completion services are not provided. 21 = Student moved to another country, may or may not be continuing⁶ 22 = Student with disabilities who met the district graduation requirements for a regular diploma, but is remaining in school to receive transitional services deemed necessary by the IEP team.⁷ 23 = Student with an extended absence at the beginning of the school year (through September 30), planning to return.⁸ 98 = Unresolved Exit (KSDE use only) 99 = Undo a previously submitted EXIT Record

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
K	KIDS HS Grads	True = Student reported to KSDE as a High School graduate - Blank = non-graduate
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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