

Texas Education Agency
Division of Federal and State Education Policy
**State Performance Plan Indicator 14: Grade 12 Exit
Frequently Asked Questions**

1. What are the components of SPP Indicator 14?

Indicator 14 measures the 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:

- A. Enrolled in **higher education** within one year of leaving high school.
- B. Enrolled in **higher education or competitively employed** within one year of leaving high school.
- C. Enrolled in **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))

Higher education: The student is enrolled in a 2- or 4-year degree program [provided by community or technical college (2 year) and/or college/university (4 or more year program)].

Other postsecondary training may include but are not are limited to:

- Compensatory education programs
- High school completion document or certificate classes (e.g., Adult Basic Education, General Education Development (GED))
- Short-term education or employment training program (e.g., Workforce Investment Act (WIA))
- Job Corps
- Vocational technical school which is less than a two year program
- Adult education
- Workforce development

Competitive employment means:

- Work 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.

2. What is the district's responsibility in collecting data for Indicator 14?

The district **is** responsible for submitting to TEA the most recent and accurate grade 12 exiting demographic information for each student meeting the Indicator 14 criteria for data collection. The district **is not** responsible for the implementation of the one year out postsecondary survey data collection.

3. What are the criteria for data collection for Indicator 14?

Criteria for Data collection for the Grade 12 Exit that includes students with disabilities who:

- are currently enrolled in Grade 12 and are anticipated to exit through graduation at the end of the school year; and
- students with disabilities who have dropped out, completed a GED or graduated early since being reported as enrolled on the PEIMS fall Snapshot date;

Does not include: Students who left the district and enrolled in another district, a private school, or home school, or were institutionalized/incarcerated and are being served by another public school entity.

4. Which name do we use if a student has a nickname or uses another name in PEIMS?

Use the official enrollment name in PEIMS.

5. Which district collects data on students attending a juvenile justice alternative education program (JJAEP)?

The enrolled student's district will collect the data for the appropriate JJAEP.

6. A district that serves students only through the 7th grade received notice they were to collect data for SPP Indicator 14. What should they do?

The district collects data if a student in the district meets the criteria for data collection as stated in the State Performance Plan or Annual Performance Report. Districts with no students to report must indicate in the Indicator 14 data collection system that no students met the reporting criteria. Note: All districts must report accurate and reliable data regarding appropriate student information or the fact that no students met the reporting criteria.

7. How do special education directors of a shared services arrangement (SSA) handle the data submission for the member districts of their SSA?

The Special Education Director or approved staff member will be the SSA certifier for the data for all districts in the SSA. It is highly recommended that there is only one certifier for each SSA. However, SSA member superintendents may determine provision for individual SSA district certifiers is needed. Communication with TEA SPP support staff is recommended for any special circumstances in handling data submission for member districts of their SSA.

8. What is the role of the district certifier?

The SMD or SSA certifier will be the person responsible for assuring that the data is accurate and reliable. The certifier will be the person notified if TEA has questions about the data entered or data returned. There is only one SMD or SSA certifier per district or fiscal agent. Roles are requested through the TEASE account. Once the superintendent approves the role, TEA will approve account access.

9. Can there be more than one data entry agent per LEA?

Yes.

10. What is meant by the statement: "document the sampling procedures," stated in the Required Sampling Procedures?

Districts must be able to validate all students in the district exiting grade 12 were included in the data collection per the Required Sampling Procedures. For additional guidance, see the [SPP 14 Sampling Procedures](#).

11. Will districts need to collect data on a student who has graduated and then returned to school?

The district needs to submit the required demographic data on all students who meet the criteria for data collection. (See question 2 regarding data collection criteria for SPP 14.)

12. Do districts include students who have left the district during the school year?

If the student is coded a "drop out" in PEIMS, they are included. If the student enrolled in another Texas or out of state school, a private or home school or moved out of the country, they are not included.

13. Do districts include private school students who receive proportionate share services?

No.