



- The Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) of 2004 requires all states to have in place a State Performance Plan (SPP) that describes how each state will improve results for students and comply with the IDEA.
- Annual performance reporting progress in meeting targets is submitted each February. OSEP then reviews the plan and issues a determination in the fall based on state performance.

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Special Education Programs

State Performance Plan Indicator Contacts

Linda Turner, Director

Linda.turner@state.sd.us 605.773.3678

Wendy Trujillo, Assistant Director

Wendy.trujillo@state.sd.us 605.773.3678

 Dispute Resolution (Ind 15 &16) • Special Education Listsers • SD Advisory Panel for Children with Disabilities

Accommodations and High **School Transition**

Beth Schiltz - 605.773.4257

- Beth.Schiltz@state.sd.us

- beth.scrinit@state.sd.us
 Instructional and State Assessment
 Accommodations
 Graduation (Ind 1)
 High School Transition (Ind 13)
 Post-High school Outcomes data
 (Ind 14)

Monitoring

Melissa Flor - 605.773.6119

- Melissa.Flor@state.sd.us
- Monitoring/Results Driven Accountability (RDA)
 6-21 Special Education Setting/
 Least Restrictive Environments
 (IRE) (Ind 5)
 Disproportionality (Ind 98.10)
- Disproportionality (Ind 9010)
 Significant Disproportionality

Alternate Assessment

Jessica Ahlers- 605.295-3441 Jessica.Ahlers@state.sd.us

- Alternate Assessment 1% Waiver
- 1% Waiver Assessment Data (Ind 3) Assessment Data (Ind.)
 Parent Surveys (Ind.8)

Rebecca Cain - 605.280.3568

- Rebecca.Cain@state.sd.us

Behavior

- Rebecca.Cain@state.sd.us

 Multi-tiered Systems of Support
 (MTSS)

 Positive Behavior Intervention and
 Supports (PBIS)

 Dyslexia

 English Language Learners

 Dropout data (Ind 2)

 Suspension/Expulsion data (Ind 4)

 Coordinated Early Intervening
 Services (CEIS) federal and state

Preschool Section 619 (children ages 3-5)

Debra Willert - 605.773.2594

<u>Debra.Willert@state.sd.us</u>

• Preschool Least Restrictive Envi-

- ronment (Ind 6)
 Preschool Outcomes (Ind 7)
 Initial Evaluation Timeline (Ind 11)
- Part C to B Transition (Ind 12)
- Early Childhood Outcomes Listserv Battelle Developmental Inventory –II (BDI2)

Evidence Based Practices

Brandi Gerry - 605.295.3536 Brandi Gerry - 605.295.3536
Brandi.Gerry@state.sd.us
State Systemic Improvement Plan
(SSIP) (Ind 17)
State Personnel Development
Grant (SPDG)

- IEPQ System

Special Education Data

Angel Corrales - 605.773.3783

- Angel.Corrales@state.sd.us
- Child Count
 Sped Data Reporting

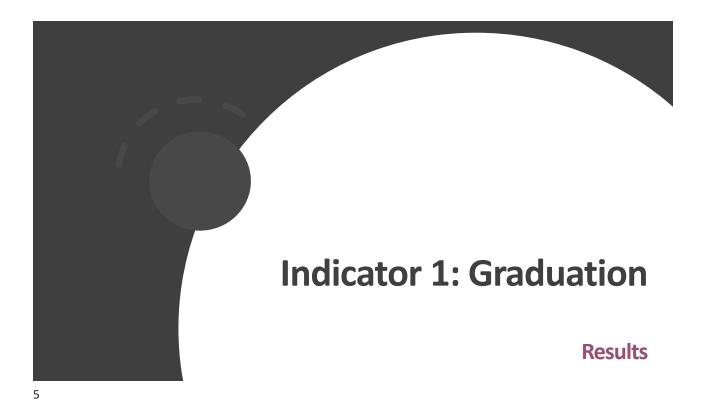
Division of Finance and Management Data Office

605.773.3248

- Infinite Campus data entry
 SD-STARS
 December 1 Child Count Reporting

- Federal IDEA allocation
 Maintenance of Effort

RESULTS INDICATORS	COMPLIANCE INDICATORS
Indicator 1: Graduation	Indicator 4B: Suspension/Expulsion by Race/Ethnicity
ndicator 2: Dropout	Indicator 9: Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Representation
ndicator 3: Statewide Assessment	Indicator 10: Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Representations in Specific Eligibility Categories
Indicator 4A: Suspension/Expulsion	Indicator 11: Child Find
ndicator 5: Educational Environments	Indicator 12: Early Childhood Transition
ndicator 6: Preschool invironments	Indicator 13: Secondary Transition
Indicator 7: Preschool Outcomes	Indicator 15: Resolution Sessions
Indicator 8: Parent Involvement	Indicator 16: Mediation
Indicator 14: Post-School Outcomes	
Indicator 17: SSIP-SIMR (PILOT)	



Indicator 1:
Graduation Rate

Percent of youth with IEPs graduating from HS with a regular diploma in 4 years

- Data Source: SIMS (Infinite Campus)
 - Data includes any student who started 9th grade four years earlier and graduated with a regular high school diploma.
 - Students who are coded as diploma with requirements modified by the IEP team are not counted in the graduation cohort
- Collection Method: Information is collected through SIMS/Campus utilizing the enrollment tab. It is the ESEA graduation calculation.
- Collection Dates: Student who started 9th grade four years earlier and how many graduated with regular diploma in 4 years
- Data Submission Date: Second Friday in June

Indicator 1: Graduation Rate Calculation

$A \div (B+C-D-E) \times 100$

- A= Students with IEPs (SWD) in grades 9-12 who graduated in 4 years (cohort).
- B= 9th grade SWD (cohort)
- C= SWD who transferred into cohort
- D= SWD who transferred out of cohort
- E= SWD who emigrated or died

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Indicator 1: Graduation Rate



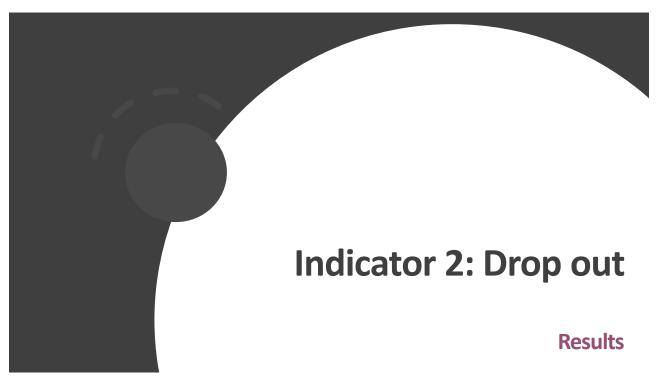
Description	Data
Number of youth with IEPs graduating with a regular diploma	422
Number of youth with IEPs eligible to graduate	585
Regulatory four-year adjusted-cohort graduation rate table	72.14%

Indicator 1: Graduation Rate



General Enrollment Field	Special Education Field
19: Continues – Completed IEP team modified course requirements	03 – Continues – Completed IEP team modified course requirements
20: Discontinued Education – Completed IEP team modified course requirements	13 – Discontinued education – Completed IEP team modified course requirements
21: Aged Out – Completed IEP team modified course requirements	14 – Aged Out – Completed IEP team modified course requirements

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Indicator 2: Dropout rate (results)



•Challenge: Students with disabilities have a higher dropout rate than their nondisabled peers. •Goal: Decrease the dropout rate of student with disabilities.



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Indicator 2: Dropout Rate (results) Previous Data



FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

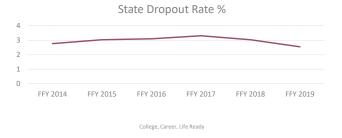
(Required)	(Required)					
Number of youth with						
IEPs who exited special education due to	Total number of High Sc	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
dropping out						
136	5336	3.01%	2.4	2.55%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

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Indicator 2: Dropout Rate (results) Current data



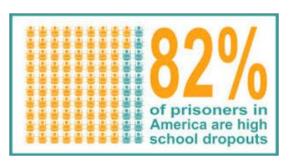


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Indicator 2: Dropout Rate (results)



- Percent of student with IEPs dropping out of HS
- Information collected through Campus (exit code 07 and 08)
 - Uses lag year data (2019-2020 SPP uses 2018-2019 data)



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Indicator 2: Dropout Rate (results)



How Indicator 2 is Calculated:

A= Students with IEPs in ages 14-21 who are enrolled as of Dec. 1 child count and

- Dropped out (Exit Code 08) or
- · Moved Not known to Continue (Exit Code 07).

B= Students with IEPs ages 14-21 who are enrolled as of Dec. 1 child count.

A ÷ **B** × **100** = **Dropout** %

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Indicator 2: Dropout Rate (Results)



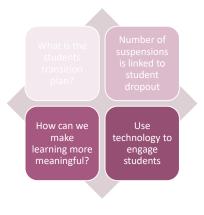
Calculation Example for Indicator 2 $A \div B \times 100 = Dropout \%$

A = 90 students in SD dropped out (Exit Code 08) +
70 students in SD moved not known to continue (Exit Code 07)
B = 2900 students with IEPs in ages 14-21

160 ÷ 2900 X 100 = 5.5% dropout rate for SD

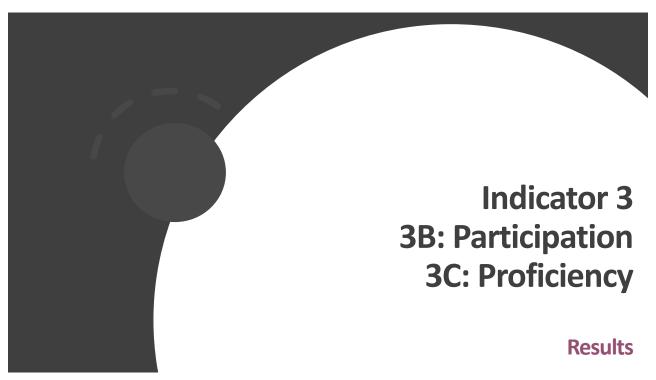
Indicator 2 Considerations

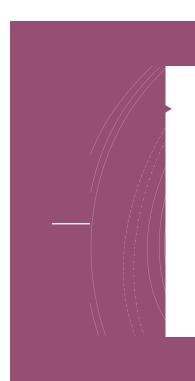




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Indicator 3 – Assessment Data

3B: Participation on Statewide Assessment

3C: Proficiency

- Data source: Smarter Balance/MSAA along with SIMS
- Reports: SD STARS and State Report Card
- Collection Dates: Campus student data updated by 2nd Friday in June and assessment window
- Submission Date: Student Data finalized in campus by 2nd Friday in June

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Indicator 3B - Participation





A ÷ B x 100 = % Participation

A. # of students with IEPs participating in the assessment

B. # of students with IEPs in grades 3-8 & 11 during the testing window (reading & math calculated separately)



Participation rate is based on all students with IEPs in the district as of May 1 in grade 3-8 & 11.

Indicator 3B: Participation

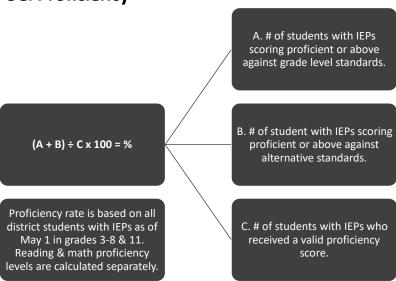


	Number of children with IEPs	Number of children with IEPs participating	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
Reading			99.40%		99.32%	99.32%		
Math			99.40%		99.22%	99.25%		

- No assessment in Spring of 2020 so no participation data
- Target of 99.4% has remained the same since at least FFY2013
- · Have not dipped below 99%
- Have decided to leave at 99.4% as this is already a high target

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Indicator 3C: Proficiency



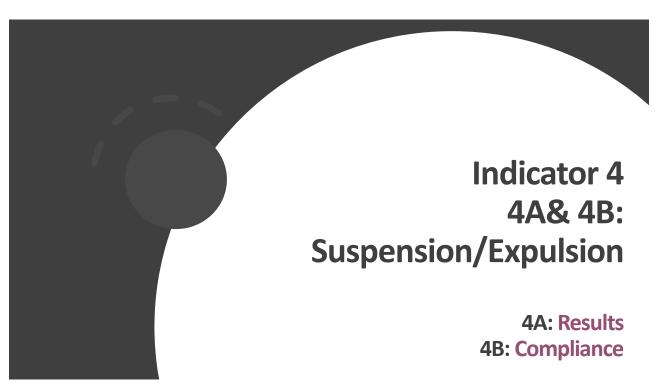
Indicator 3C: Proficiency



	Children with IEPs who received a valid score & proficiency was assigned	Number of children with IEPs Proficient	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
Reading			33.31%		18.43%	18.83%		
Math			28.82%		16.73%	17.78%		

- Determined by: Children with IEP students who received a valid score and a proficiency was assigned. (Full Academic Year (FAY) does not apply) (Smarter Balanced and MSAA)
 - No assessment given in spring 2020 thus no proficiency data
 - Targets were lowered but not needed as no assessment was given
- New Targets will need to be set once testing resumes

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Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion (results)



- Challenge: Suspension rates for students in special education are twice as high as students not receiving special education services
- •Goal: Lower the number of students on an IEP who are suspended for greater than 10 days



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Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion (results)

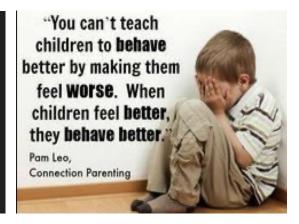


Number of districts that have a significant discrepancy	Number of Districts that met the State's minimum n-size	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
0	2	0.00%	33.33	0.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion (results)



- Percentage of students with disabilities with out of school suspension greater than 10 days
- Data is collected through secure Launchpad site
- Due July 1
- Uses lag year data (2019-2020 SPP uses 2018-2019 data)



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Indicator 4a: Suspension/Expulsion (results)



How Indicator 4A is Calculated

 $\textbf{A=} \ \textbf{Students} \ \textbf{with IEPs} \ \textbf{with out of school suspension or expulsion in the district for greater than 10 school days in the school year$

C= District Child Count

$(A \div C) \times 100 = \%$ Suspended

 If greater than 5% of the district child count is suspended, the district is flagged for Significant discrepancy.

Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion



Calculation Example 4A $(A \div C) \times 100 = \%$ Suspended

A = 28 students with IEPs suspended or expelled >10 school days during the year C = 340 Total SPED child count

 $(28 \div 340) \times 100 = 8.23\% = significant discrepancy$

(8.23% is above the 5% discrepancy rate allowed so district is flagged)

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Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion (results)



• Target: 33.33%

Because of the minimum N size of 10, SD has only had three districts that have suspended greater than 10 students.

The target of 33.33% allows for one district to meet the criteria for the state.

Indicator 4B Suspension/expulsion by Race/ethnicity (compliance)



•Challenge:

Suspension/expulsion rates are higher for students who do not fall under the category of white

•Goal:

Lower the number of students on an IEP who are suspended for greater than 10 days

Target: 0%

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Indicator 4B Suspension/expulsion by Race/ethnicity (compliance)



Number of istricts that have a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity	Number of those districts that have policies procedure, or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements	Number of Districts that met the State's minimum n-size	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	2	0.00%	0%	0.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Indicator 4B Suspension/Expulsion by Race/ethnicity (Compliance)



- Percentage of students with disabilities with out of school suspension greater than 10 days disaggregated by race/ethnicity
- Uses same data entered for 4A
- Uses lag year data (2019-2020 SPP uses 2018-2019 data)
- Compliance= SD cannot have any districts flagged (Need 0%)



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Indicator 4b: Suspension/Expulsion by race/Ethnicity (compliance)



How Indicator 4B is Calculated

- B = Students with IEPs per race and ethnic group suspended/ expelled in the district >10 school days during the school year
- C= District Child Count

(B \div C) x 100 = % suspended by race/ethnicity

If greater than 5% of the district child count is suspended, the district is flagged for Significant discrepancy.

Indicator 4B Suspension/expulsion by Race/ethnicity (Compliance)



Calculation Example 4B (B \div C) x 100 = % suspended by race/ethnicity

 \boldsymbol{B} =11 Native American Students with IEPs suspended or expelled >10 school days during the year.

C = 340 Total SPED Child Count

(11 ÷ 340) x 100 = 3.23% of Native American students suspended does NOT = significant discrepancy

(3.23 % is below the 5% discrepancy rate allowed so district is not flagged)

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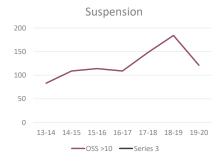
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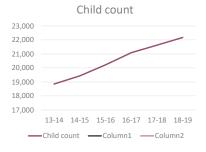
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Suspension trend







Indicator 4A and 4B Considerations





When students miss instruction, they fall further behind



Is there an effective behavior plan in place?



Need to figure out why the behaviors are occurring



Look for alternatives

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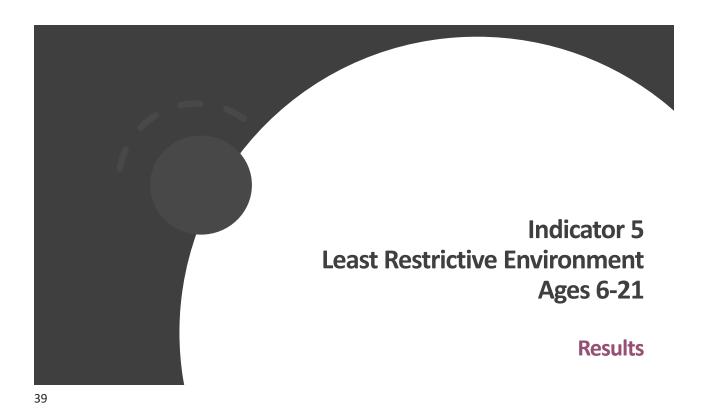
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Efforts to improve suspension rates



- · De-escalation trainings
- Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports initiative
- Center for Disability trainings on
 - Mental health
 - Functional Behavior Assessments
 - Autism
- MTSS Summer Conference for 2021
 - · Mike Veny- Mental health



INDICATOR 5: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGES 6-21 (RESULTS)



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Measurement: Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21:

- A. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day;
- **B.** Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day; and
- C. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements.

Indicator Goal: The goal of Indicator 5 is to determine whether students with IEPs are appropriately placed in the least restrictive educational environment

Proof. Indicator Connections: When students with IEPs receive instruction in the least restrictive environment, they are more likely to demonstrate success on the statewide assessment (Ind. 3), to effect graduation rate (Ind. 1), and the dropout rate (Ind. 2).

Students placed in the general education classroom 40-79% of their day (Resource Room) are not represented in Indicator 5.

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INDICATOR 5: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGES 6-21 (RESULTS)



Enter and Accessing the Data

- Collection Method: IEP teams determine least restrictive environment depending on needs of student.
- It is entered into SIMS/Infinite Campus

Collection and Submission Date: December 1 Child Count

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Calculation Guide

Reg. Classroom w. Modifications

A ÷ D x 100

Self-Contained Classroom

B ÷ D x 100

Out of District C ÷ D x 100

- A= Students with IEPs served in regular classroom 80% or more of the day
- B= Students with IEPs served in regular classroom less than 40% of the day
- C= Students with IEPs served in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements
- D=Total students age 6-21 with IEPs

Resources Support Inclusive Environments

- IRIS Center: <u>http://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu</u>
- SD DOE State Performance Plan webpage: http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-SPP.aspx
- Florida's Multi Tiered Systems of Support: http://www.florida-rti.org/floridaMTSS/index.htm

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5 A Data: General Education Setting

This setting indicates students with disabilities spending majority of day with peers.
Percentage should increase over time.

Number of children with IEPS age 6 through 21 served	Total number of children with IEPS aged 6 through 21	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Actual Percentage	Did state meet target?
14143	19136	68.00%	73.91%	Yes

State has historically continued to increase this percentage over the last 6 years.

Indicator 5 B: Less Than 40% with peers

State needs the percentage to decrease as more students are participating with peers.

State reduce percentage of students in self-contain from December 1, 2018 child count of 5.57% to December 1, 2019 to 5.38%.

State has historically been increasing in this area until 2019.

Number of children with IEPS age 6 through 21 served	Total number of children with IEPS aged 6 through 21	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Actual Percentage	Did state meet target?
1029	19136	6.00 %	5.38%	Yes
		5		



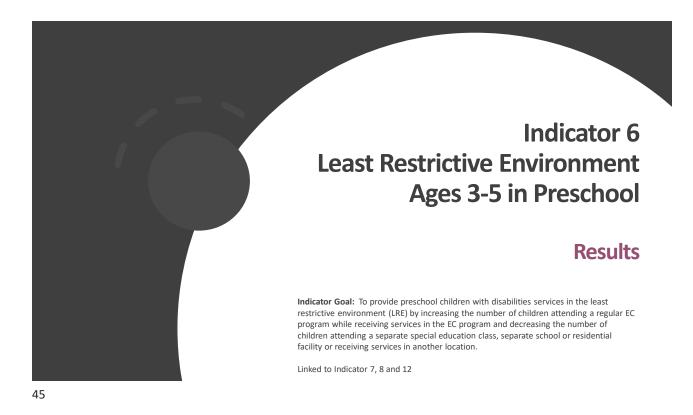
5C Data: Separate, Residential, and Home/Hospital

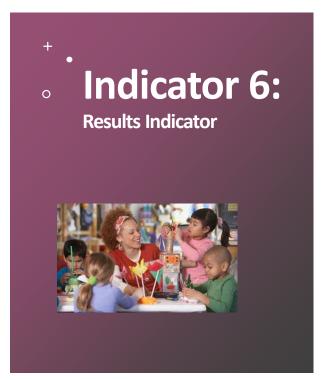
We want the percentage to decrease since students are considered in most restrictive environment and spend the most time away from peers.

Historically, this area percentage has been decreasing over last 6 years.

Number of children with IEPS age 6 through 21 served	Total number of children with IEPS aged 6 through 21	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Actual Percentage	Did state meet target?
380	19136	3.29%	1.99%	Yes

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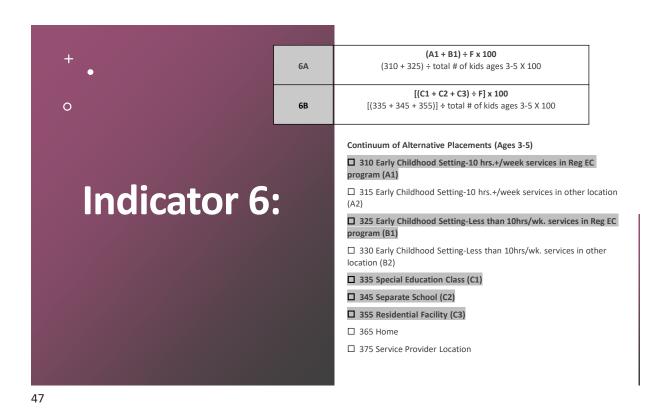


• How is it measured?

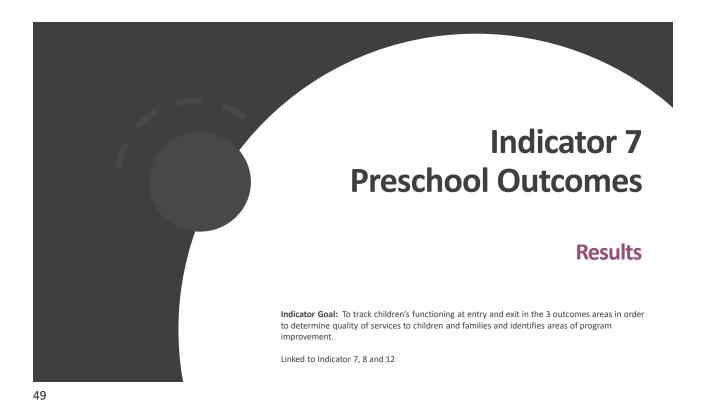
- Percent of children ages 3 through 5 years with IEPs attending:
 - Regular early childhood program receiving the majority of special education and related service hours in the regular early childhood program (want to see it increase)
 - Separate special education class, separate school or residential facility (want to see decrease)

• How is it collected?

- Collection Method: IEP Least Restrictive Environment Placement data is entered into SIMS/Infinite Campus throughout the year.
- Collection Dates: Dec. 1st Child Count
- Submission Date: Dec. 1st Child Count



DESCRIPTION DATA F) Total # of students with IEPs ages 3-5 (all categories) 3,039 A1) # of students attending a regular early childhood (EC) program and receiving the majority of sped and related services *IN* the EC program 723 (A1 = 310 and 325) C1) # of students attending a separate sped class (335) 0 **Indicator 6:** C2) # of students attending a separate school (345) 405 C3) # of students attending a residential facility (355) 25 FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data Number of children with IEPs aged 3 through 5 served Total number of children Preschool Environments FFY 2018 Data FFY 2019 Target FFY 2019 Data A. A regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of special education and related services in the regular early childhood program 23.33% 23.79% B. Separate special education class, separate school or residential facility Increase by .46 % Decrease by 1.19%



Indicator 7
Results Indicator

How is it measured?

Percent of children ages 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate improved:
A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy); and
C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

How is it collected?

Collection Method: Battelle Developmental Inventory-2 (BDI-2):
The BDI-2 is given to children when they Enter and Exit the Part B 619 Program (3-5).
Entry and exit scores are entered into the online Data Manager for comparison.
Collection Dates: July 1 – June 30
Submission Date: August 1

Indicator 7

Each student is placed into one of the categories to the right for each of the 3 outcome areas based on their entry and exit scores.

a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers

- <u>Summary Statement 1:</u> Of those preschool children who entered the program below age expectations, the
 percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 or exited the program.
 - \circ (c + d)/(a + b + c + d) = %
- <u>Summary Statement 2:</u> Percent of children who were functioning within age expectations by the time they turned 6 or exited the program.
 - o (d + e)/(a + b + c + d + e) = %

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Indicator 7

Positive Social-Emotional Skills (Outcome A)

Outcome A Progress Category			Number	of children		Percentage of Children	
a. Preschool children who did n	ot improve functioning			0		0.00%	
b. Preschool children who impro functioning comparable to same	oved functioning but not sufficie e-aged peers	nt to move nearer to	1		14.60%		
c. Preschool children who impro peers but did not reach it	oved functioning to a level neare	r to same-aged	82			11.97%	
d. Preschool children who impre same-aged peers	oved functioning to reach a level	comparable to	128			18.69%	
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same- aged peers			3		54.74%		
Outcome A	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A,							
the percent who substantially increased their rate of	210	310	67.11%	79.35	67.74%	Did Not Meet Target	
growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. Calculation:(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)							
A2. The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age							
expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 6	503	685	71.79%	84.35	73.43%	Did Not Meet Target	
years of age or exited the program. Calculation: (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)							

Indicator 7

Acquiring and Use of Knowledge and Skills (includes early language/communication) (Outcome B)

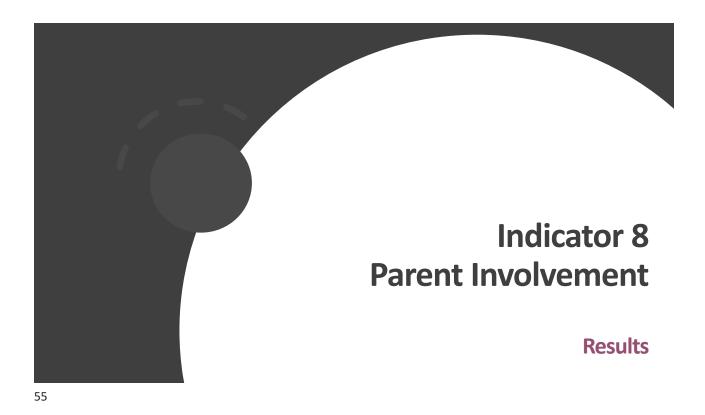
Outcome B Progress Category			Number		Percentage of Children		
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning					0.00%		
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers			2		29.49%		
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it			1		22.77%		
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers			1		17.52%		
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same- aged peers			2		30.22%		
Outcome B	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B,							
the percent who substantially increased their rate of	276	478	56.71%	69.5	57.74%	Did Not Meet Target	
growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. Calculation: (c+d)/(a+b+c+d)							
B2. The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age							
expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 6	327	685	51.89%	57.96	47.74%	Did Not Meet Target	
years of age or exited the program. Calculation: (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)							

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Indicator 7

Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs (Outcome C)

Outcome C Progress Category				Number o		Percentage of Children				
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning						0.00%				
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers				1		19.71%				
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it				9		13.58%				
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers				1		16.06%				
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same- aged peers				34		50.66%				
Outcome C	Numerator	Denominator		Denominator		FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.	203	338		58.35%	71.6	60.06%	Did Not Meet Target			
C2. The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.	457	685		66.13%	73.6	66.72%	Did Not Meet Target			



Indicator 8:

Measurement:

Percent of parents with a child receiving special education services who report that schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities

ensure that all families are given an opportunity to respond and that the surveys are being distributed. We internally check district response rate and if they don't have sufficient return rate we come up with

How Indicator 8 is Calculated

A / B x 100 = % of parents that responded positively

A= # of respondent parents of students with IEPs reporting that districts facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for their child with an IEP

B= Total number of respondent parents of students with IEPs

Example:

- 25 parents responded that the district facilitated parent involvement (A)
- 40 parents of students with IEPs responded (B)

(25 / 40) x 100 = 62.5% of parents responded positively

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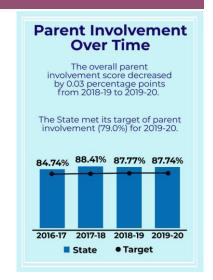
Number of respondent parents who reported schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities.	Total number of respondent parents of children with disabilities.	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
5,281	6,019	87.77%	79%	87.74%	Met Target	.03% decrease

Indicator 8 Statewide Parent Survey Results

Indicator 8 Highlights



- In 2019-20, the South Dakota Part B Parent Survey was distributed to all parents of students receiving special education services (20,060). A total of 6,019 surveys were returned for a response rate of 30.00%.
- Over 80% of the parents had positive responses on all 12 survey items. On 10 of the 12 survey items, 90% or more of the parents had positive responses.



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Indicator 8 Highlights

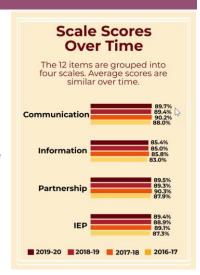
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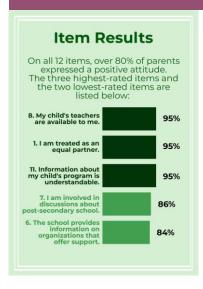
Most parents agreed that:

- A. IEP meetings address certain issues ("IEP"). For example:
 - 10. My child's school carried out the current IEP as written and discussed (94% agreed).
- B. The school encourages parents to be an equal partner ("Partnership"). For example:
 - 1. I am treated as an equal partner with my child's teachers and other professionals in planning his/her special education program (95% agreed).
- C. The school provides information on options parents can take to help their child ("Information"). For example:
 - 5. My child's school makes sure that I understand my options if I disagree with a decision of the school (90% agreed).
- D. The school adequately communicates with parents ("Communication"). For example:
 - 8. My child's teachers are available to me (in person, by phone, or via email) (95% agreed).



Indicator 8 Highlights





The three survey items with the highest level of agreement have to do with the areas of Communication and Partnership.

- Communication: 8. My child's teachers are available to me (in person, by phone, or via email) (95% agreed).
- Communication: 11. Information I receive about my child's special education program is written in an understandable way (95% agreed).
- Partnership: 1. I am treated as an equal partner with my child's teachers and other professionals in planning his/her special education program (95% agreed).

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Indicator 8 Highlights



The two survey items with the lowest levels of agreement have to do with the area of Information.

- Information: 6. My child's school provides information on organizations that offer support for parents of students with disabilities (84% agreed).
- Information: 7. For parents of students in grades 8 or above: I have been involved in discussion with my child's school related to post-secondary school (college, technical, or other setting), employment and/or independent living, and adult service agencies (86% agreed).



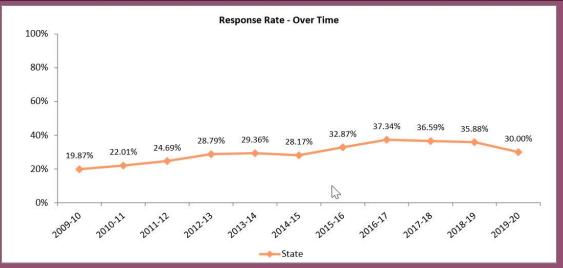
Remember:

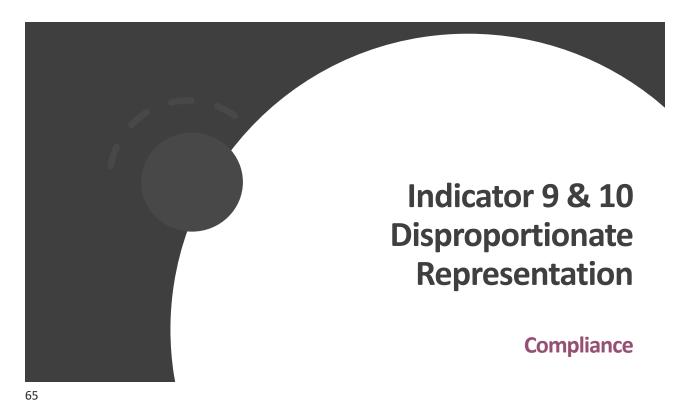
The response rate is very important to determine an accurate reflection of the satisfaction of parents of students on IEPs in an individual district. Creating appropriate distribution and completion strategies is critical so that the district is more able to make improvement strategies based on measurable data.



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	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	2012- 13	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20
Number in Sample	17,707	18,026	17,825	18,158	18,354	18,986	17,683	18,398	19,175	19,709	20,060
Number Responded	3,518	3,968	4,401	5,227	5,388	5,348	5,813	6,869	7,017	7,072	6,019
State Percent Responded	19.87%	22.01%	24.69%	28.79%	29.36%	28.17%	32.87%	37.34%	36.59%	35.88%	30.00%





INDICATOR 9 AND 10: DISPROPORTIONALITY (COMPLIANCE)

- It is about ensuring that all students are appropriately identified in Special Education and not over identification in a specific race/ethnic group.
- Target is 0% of South Dakota districts are not identified for inappropriate practices.



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INDICATOR 9 & 10 (COMPLIANCE)



Indicator 9 Measurement:

Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification.

Includes all students on an IEP by race/ethnic group.

Indicator 10 Measurement:

Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.

Includes disability categories:
Specific Learning Disability,
Cognitive Disability,
Emotional Disturbance,
Autism Spectrum Disorder,
Other Health Impaired,
Speech

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INDICATOR 9 & 10 CALCULATION



1st Requirement: Identified by a numerical calculation.

Minimum N and Cell of 20

Step I: Risk

 Total number of students with IEPs in race/ethnic group divided by total number of enrolled in race/ethnic group

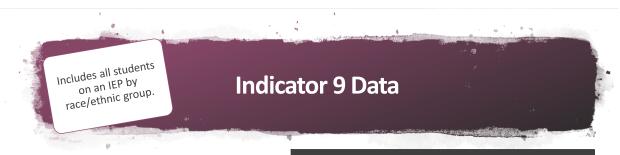
Step 2:Weighted risk ratio*

- Risk of a specific race/ethnic group divided by risk of other groups
- 3.0 Weighted Risk Ratio

2nd Requirement:

Review Districts Policy, Practice and Procedures

Check for inappropriate identification in policy, practices and procedures.



This means that 1 district met the numerical threshold was not identified with inappropriate identification.

Historically South Dakota has met the 0% target.

Number of districts with Number disproportionate districts that representation resulted of of racial and ethnic groups in Sped.		Number of districts that met the state's minimum N and or Cell size.	Target: 0%
1	0	33	Met target and no slippage

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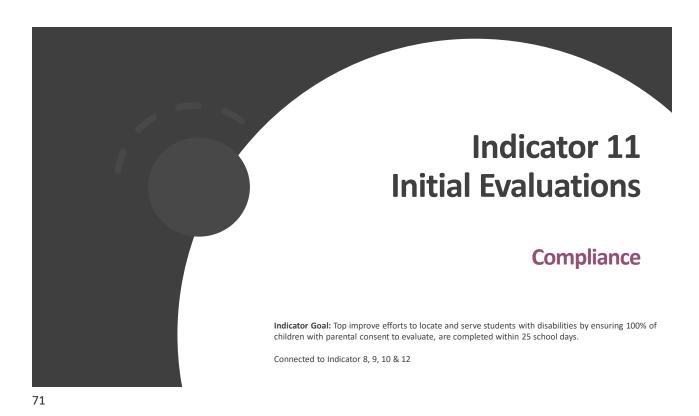
Includes disability categories: Specific Learning Disability, Cognitive Disability, Emotional Disturbance, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Other Health Impaired, Speech Language

Indicator 10 Data

This means that 2 districts met the numerical threshold was not identified with inappropriate identification.

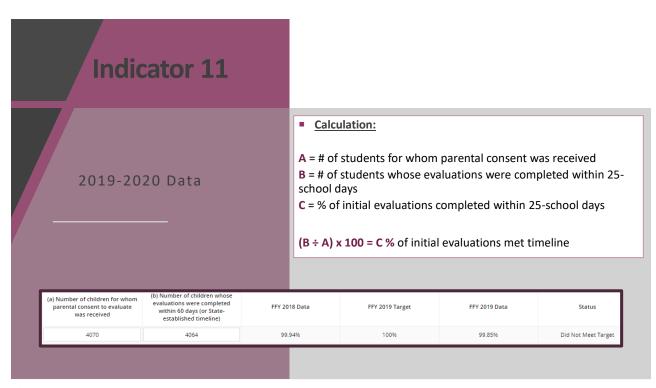
Historically South Dakota has met the 0% target.

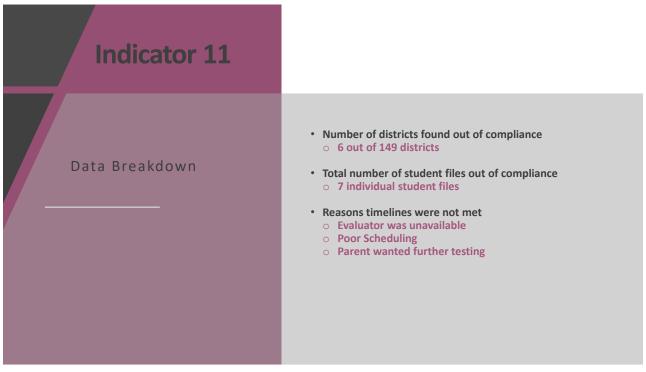
with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in Sped.	that resulted of inappropriate identification.	districts that met the state's minimum N and or Cell size.	larget: U%	
2	0	14	Met target and no slippage	

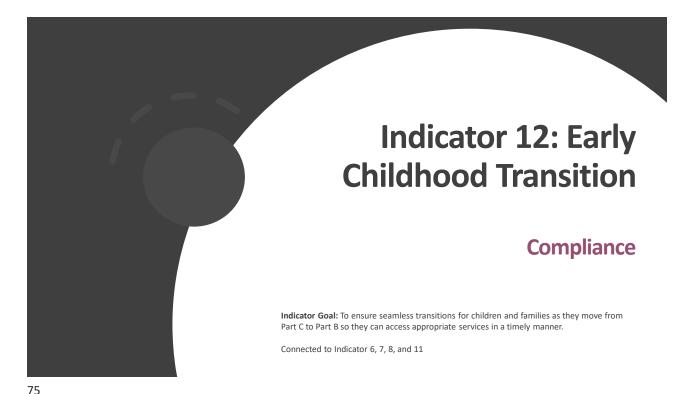


Indicator 11 Compliance Indicator Child Find: Timely Initial Evaluations

- Measurement: Percent of children who were evaluated within the 25-school day timeline from receiving parental consent to evaluate.
 - Indicator 11 is Initial Evaluations only.
 - District evaluation timeline records and/or dates are collected throughout the school year.
- Collection Method:
 - o Launchpad Secure website
 - o Collection Dates: July 1 June 30
 - Submission Date: August 1







Indicator 12
Compliance Indicator

- Measurement: Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthday:
 - Part B Special Education programs verifies district submission with the Part C exit data report.
 - District evaluation timeline records and/or dates are collected throughout the school year.

· Collection Method:

- Launchpad Secure website
- Collection Dates: July 1 June 30
- Submission Date: September 1
 - Launchpad submission and sign off can be completed anytime between May 1 through August 31.
 - District calendars must be uploaded and include snow days/makeup days.
 - If using a PK calendar instead of the district one, it must be uploaded with preschool days indicated.



- · Calculation:
- A = # of children who have been served in Part C and referred to Part B for eligibility determination.
- B = # of those referred determined to be NOT eligible and whose eligibilities were determined prior to their third birthdays.
- C = # of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.
- D = # of children for whom parent refusals to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services or to whom exceptions under 34 CFR 300.301(d) applied.
- E = # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthdays.
- $[C \div (A B D E)] \times 100 = \%$

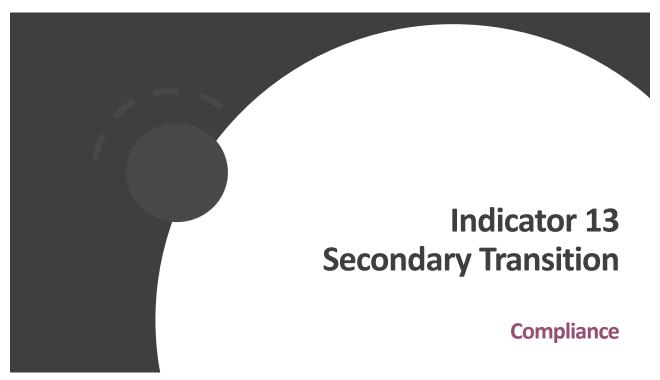
Indicator 12 2019-2020 DATA

a. Number of children who have been served in Part C and referred to Part B of Part B eligibility determination.								
b. Number of those referred de	o. Number of those referred determined to be NOT eligible and whose eligibility was determined prior to third birthday.				146			
c. Number of those found eligib	er of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.			424				
d. Number for whom parent refusals to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services or to whom exceptions under 34 CFR 3300.301(d) applied.			3					
e. Number of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthdays.								
f. Number of children whose parents chose to continue early intervention services beyond the child's third birthday through a State's policy under 34 CFR \$303.211 or a similar State option.			0					
Measure	Numerator (c)	Denominator (a-b-d-e-f)	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage	
measure	realiferation (c)	Denominator (a-b-a-c-r)	1112010 0000	TTT 2015 Tunget	1112013 0000	Status	Suppuge	
Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3 who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.	424	427	96.65%	100%	99.30%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage	
Number of children who served in part C and referred to Part B for eligibility determination that are not included in b, c, d, e, or f								



- · Number of districts found out of compliance
 - o 3 out of 149 districts
- · Total number of student files out of compliance
 - 3 student files
- · Reasons timelines were not met
 - Poor Scheduling and failure to get permission to extend the timeline

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Indicator 13: Secondary Transition

Measurement:
Percent of
youth with IEPs
(aged 16 and
above) whose
IEP includes:

- appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are annually updated and based upon an age-appropriate transition assessment;
- transition services, including courses of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals;
- and annual IEP goals related to the student's transition needs.

Districts must document:

- student was invited to the IEP team meeting where transition services were discussed
- when appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP team meeting

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Indicator 13: Secondary Transition

Data Collection

Data collected during Special Education Accountability Monitoring visits

Calculation Guide

(A \div B) x 100 = % of the IEPs reviewed by the onsite review team met compliance.

A= # of students with IEPs age 16 and above whose IEP includes an appropriate transition plan that meets the indicator 13 checklist

B= # of students with an IEP age 16 and above

Submission Timeline

- Review Team examines transition IEPs during the SPED on-site accountability review
- · The submission date is the date of the on-site accountability review
- 4-year cycle for district reviews

Indicator 13: Secondary Transition - Data



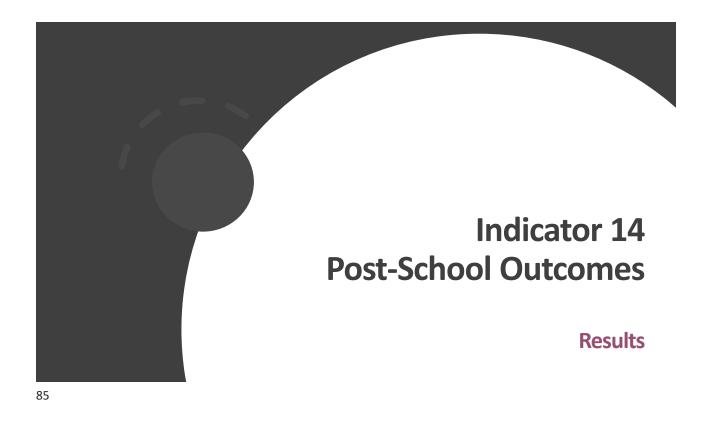
Number of youth aged 16 and above with IEPs that contain each of the required components for secondary transition	Number of youth with IEPs aged 16 and above	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
170	195	83.97%	100%	87.18%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

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Indicator 13: Secondary Transition

- This is a 100% target indicator
- Didn't meet target, however no slippage this year
- · Reasons for non-compliance
 - · Agency invites not completed prior to being invited to IEP meeting
 - Course of Study not completed
- · What we are currently doing
 - TSLP (Transition Services Liaison Project) provide district training
 - TSLP conducted Transition IEP workshop virtually
- Possible changes?
 - Record some modules on how to complete the Transition IEP?





Indicator 14: Post-School Outcomes

Measurement: Percent of youth who are no longer in high school, had Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) in effect at the time they left school, and were:

- Enrolled in higher education, or:
- Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed, or:
- Enrolled in higher education, other postsecondary education or training program, competitively employed, or in other employment: within one year of leaving high school.

Indicator 14: Post-School Outcomes

- 14A. (a ÷ b) x 100 = % in higher ed.
- 14B. [(a + c) ÷ b] x 100 = % in higher ed. and competitively employed
- 14C. $[(a+c+d+e) \div b] \times 100 = \%$ in higher ed., some other post sec. ed. or training program., competitively employed, or other employment
- a. Number of exiter respondents enrolled in higher education (2 or 4 yr degree program)
- b. total number of exiter respondents
- c. Number of exiter respondents competitively employed
- d. Number of exiter respondents enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program
 - · Number of exiter respondents in some other employment
- * All respondents are surveyed one year after exiting high school.

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Indicator 14: Post-Secondary Outcomes Data



_		
b.	Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	319
a.	Number of respondent youth who enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school	73
C.	Number of respondent youth who competitively employed within one year of leaving high school	138
d.	Number of respondent youth enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program within one year of leaving high school (but not enrolled in higher education or competitively employed)	19
e.	Number of respondent youth who are in some other employment within one year of leaving high school (but not enrolled in higher education, some other postsecondary education or training program, or competitively employed)	27

^{*} Total exiters - 741 (response rate 43%) -

Indicator 14: Post-School Outcomes Data



Total number of respondents = 219	Number of respondent youth	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Enrolled in higher education (a)	73	16.93%	15.5%	22.88%	Met	No Slippage
B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed (a+c)	211	70.61%	68.5%	66.14%	Did Not Meet	Slippage
C. Enrolled in higher education, or some other postsecondary education or training; or competitively employed; or some other employments (a+c+d+e)	257	82.11%	82%	80.56%	Did Not Meet	Slippage

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Indicator 14: Post-School Outcomes



How do we collect the data?

Part 1: After students exit high school (graduates, ages out, drops out)

- April-June Districts may enter demographic data and exiter information of any exiters from Campus in Appendix A in Launchpad.
- August-September DOE will upload demographic data of all exiters from Campus, then districts will enter the IEP information in Launchpad.

Deadline: Oct. 1

Part 2: One year after students exit high school

- · Black Hills State University will collect post-school outcomes data in April-September
 - Mail out the surveys
 - · Call the students
- Post-School Outcomes website (CESA 7 and Mary Kampa)
 - Verify data and put public reports on website
 - Provide secure website for districts to examine their data

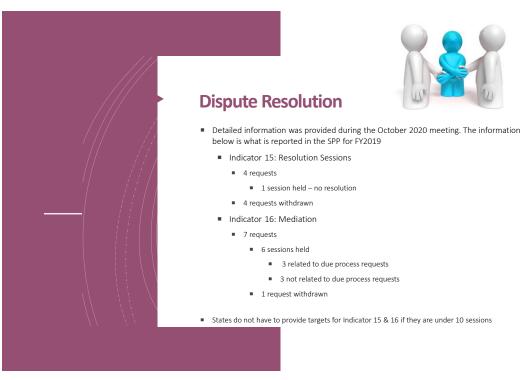


· Things we see

- Did not meet targets in a couple of areas
 - Reasons: Pandemic?
- Response rates are still low but consistent with last couple of years
 - · Asking more districts to help call
 - · Through Sped Director call
 - Through newsletter
 - · Through Transition listserv
 - Developing an online survey for students
 - Are there other suggestions for helping to increase the response rate?
- Students going to college is higher, however those competitively employed is a litter lower

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Indicator 15 & 16 Due Process Resolution and Mediation Sessions Compliance



Indicator 17
State Systemic Improvement
Plan (SSIP)
Results

Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan



The State's SPP/APR includes an SSIP that is a comprehensive, ambitious, yet achievable multi-year plan for improving results for children with disabilities.

Based on stakeholder input and feedback, South Dakota identified reading proficiency among students with learning disabilities entering grade four as the focus for the SSIP.

SSIP activities include training and support for both generaleducation and special education staff.



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Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan



State-identified Measurable

Results (SiMR):

Students with specific learning disabilities will increase reading proficiency entering fourth grade from 4.84% to 44.49% by spring 2020 as measured by statewide assessments.

Standards of Action	If	Then	Near Result(s)	Far Result(s)	
Data Analysis	General and Special Education teachers understand and apply evaluation data knowledge for instructional decision making	Instructional practices will improve.	Students with Learning Disabilities will receive evidence-	Increased Reading Proficiency Rates of Students with Learning Disabilities.	
Instructional Practices & Strategies	The state supports LEAs (i.e., PD, coaching) in the Implementation of evidence- based foundational reading instruction	Teachers will implement effective reading instruction for all students.	reading instruction. Students with Learning Disabilities will receive core		
Collaboration	Strong general education and special education collaboration exists	Students with learning disabilities will receive consistent support, accommodations and learning across settings (i.e., support the SLO goal).	instruction. The family will become a stronger participant		
Family & Community Involvement	Schools share and explain information on a child's progress related to foundational reading and discuss how family can be involved in the development of those skills	Families will be engaged with the school and be able to assist the child with specific learning disabilities.	in the IEP process and support learning at home.		

Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan



Timeline

- 2013-2014: Target Setting
- 2014-2020: Pilot Program
 - 2019-2020: Integrated with SD SPDG (State Personnel Development Grant)
- 2020-2021: Planning Year Integration with SD MTSS (Multi-Tiered System of Supports).
 - Emphasis on providing instructional coaching supports to K-3 teachers.
 - Updated Target Setting February 2021



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Indicator 17: SSIP

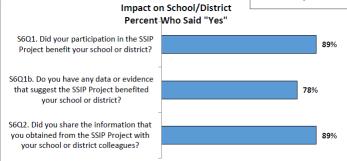
State Systemic Improvement Plan



SSIP Results – School-Level Impact

Benefits on School/District:

- "It allowed us to adopt a different curriculum as a pilot program that we think better suits the needs of our students. Without this training, I would not have noticed the gaps in our past curriculum."
- "I felt like everyone had the same training and everyone is on the same page. The district also set aside time for collaboration between special education and general education teachers."



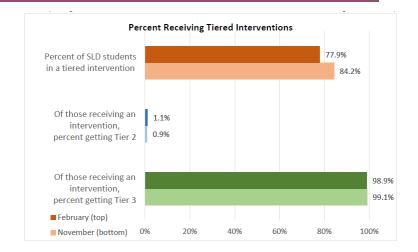
Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan



SSIP Results – Student-Level Impact

- 50% of students receiving a Tier 2 intervention showed improved performance from November 2019 to February 2020.
- 66% of students receiving a Tier 3 intervention showed improved performance from November 2019 to February 2020.



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Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan

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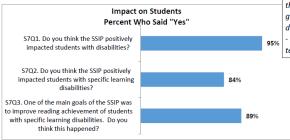
SSIP Results - Student-Level Impact

Positive Impacts on Students with Disabilities:

- "It helped us identify the gaps in learning and our training has helped to align our curriculum to match our training."
- "I think it has helped to better target skills that students need and make them realize that everyone needs help with 1 skill or another and there are other students that need help with the same skills. I think it makes the students feel like they are not they only one that needs help. It's been very positive for all students."

Positive Impacts on Students with Specific Learning Disabilities:

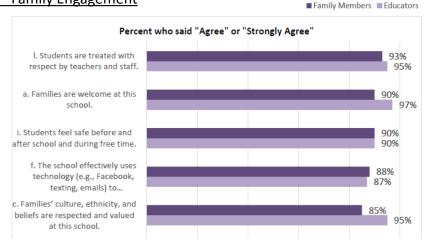
- "We have been able to identify and assessment the needs of students in pre-k and give them the individual support they require and I continue to see improvement and the students also gain confidence because of their improvements. We know how to identify better and what to do and give support where needed."
- "I think we have been closing the gap with students by assessing, qualifying and testing in a team approach because we are better able to target particular skill needs."



Indicator 17: SSIP State Systemic Improvement Plan



SSIP Results - Family Engagement



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Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan



SSIP Results - Sustainability

Sustainability:

- "I have been able to sustain because our school adopted curriculum that supports the foundational reading skills and the resources to continue to build on that foundational knowledge."

Sustainability
Percent Who Said "Yes"

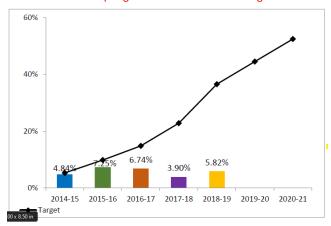
S8Q1. Have you been able to sustain the work you began during the SSIP Project?

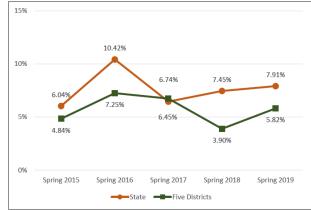
S8Q2. Does the SSIP continue to impact teachers and/or students?

Indicator 17: SSIP State Systemic Improvement Plan

SSIP Results – End of Year Student Data (Grade 3 students with SLD)

• NOTE: No spring 2020 student state reading test data due to school closures in spring 2020.





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Indicator 17: SSIP

State Systemic Improvement Plan



Next Steps

- Updated Target Setting and Theory of Action Development February 2021.
- Shift to providing coaching supports to SD MTSS districts beginning in 2021-2022 school year.
 - Systems Coaching and Instructional Coaching
 - Ongoing training in literacy and instructional strategies.
 - Emphasis on developing coaching sustainability in each district. (ex: peer coaching, leadership integration, shared coaches)



