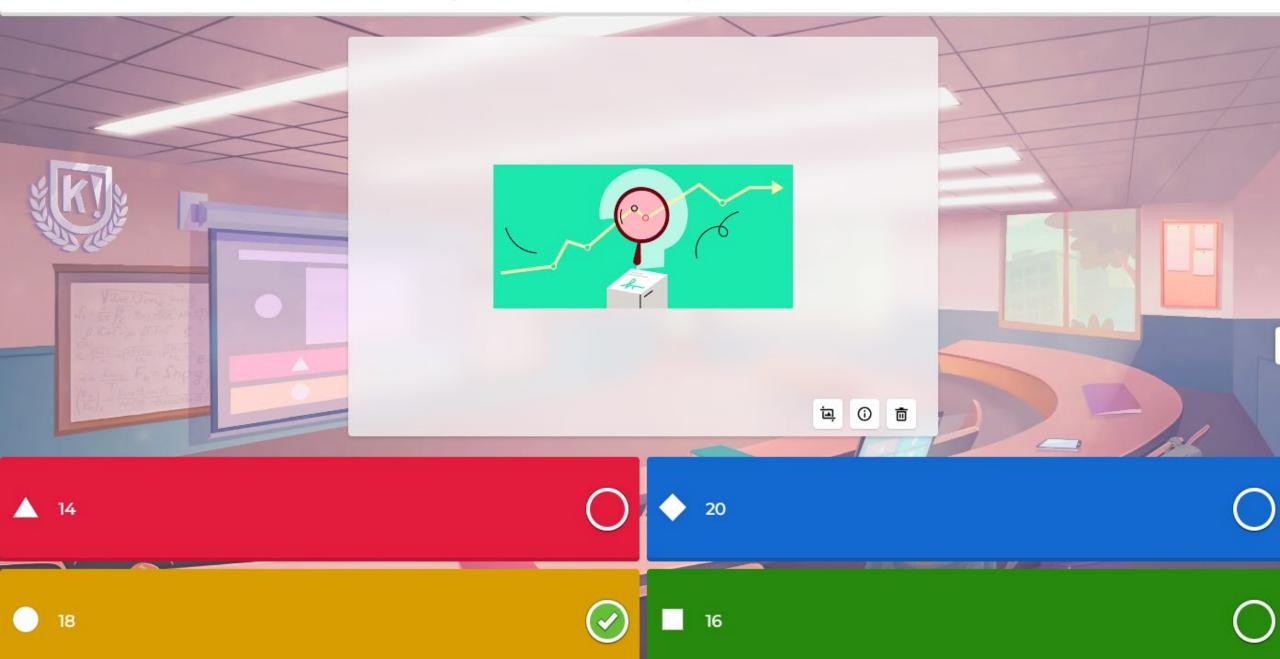
SPECIAL EDUCATION DATA SUMMIT Kahoot Questions & Answers

How many indicators are part of the SPP/APR

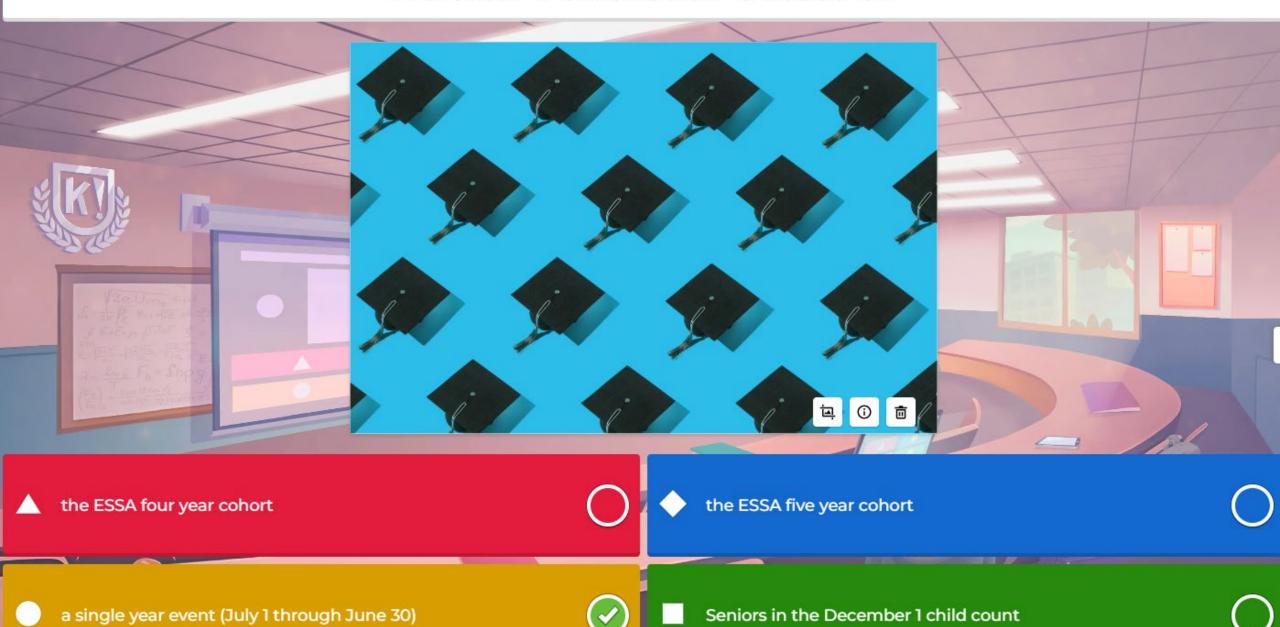




Part B FFY 2020–2025 SPP/APR

- Graduation. % of youth with IEPs graduating with regular diploma.
- 2. Dropout. % of youth with IEPs dropping out.
- Assessment. (A) Participation rate for children with IEPs,
 (B) Proficiency rate for children with IEPs against grade-level
 academic achievement standards, (C) Proficiency rate for children with
 IEPs against alternate academic achievement standards, (D) Gap in proficiency rates for
 children with IEPs and for all students against grade-level academic achievement standards.
- Suspension and Expulsion. (A) % of LEAs with significant discrepancy, (B) % of LEAs with significant discrepancy by race/ethnicity.
- Educational Environments. % of children with IEPs, age 5 and enrolled in kindergarten and ages 6–21, served (A) Inside regular class 80% or more of day; (B) Inside regular class less than 40% of day; (C) In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/ hospital placements.
- Preschool Environments. % of children with IEPs, ages 3, 4, and 5 who are enrolled in a
 preschool program, (A) Receiving majority of special education and related services in regular early
 childhood program; (B) Attending separate special education class, separate school, or residential
 facility; (C) Receiving special education and related services in the home.
- Preschool Outcomes. % of preschool children ages 3–5 with IEPs with improved (A) Positive social-emotional skills, (B) Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills, (C) Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.
- 8. Parent Involvement. % of parents who report that the school facilitated parent involvement.
- Disproportionate Representation. % of districts with disproportionate representation of racial/ethnic groups in special education and related services due to inappropriate identification.
- Disproportionate Representation in Specific Disability Categories. % of districts with disproportionate representation of racial /ethnic groups in specific disability categories due to inappropriate identification.
- Child Find. % of children evaluated within 60 days of parental consent for initial evaluation or state time frame.
- Early Childhood Transition. % of children found Part B eligible with IEP implemented by 3rd birthday.
- Secondary Transition. % of youth ages 16+ with measurable, annually updated IEP goals and appropriate transition assessment, services, and courses.
- 14. Post-School Outcomes. % of youth with IEPs, no longer in school, (A) Enrolled in higher education; (B) Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed; (C) Enrolled in higher education, other postsecondary education, or training program or competitively employed or in some other employment, within one year of leaving high school.
- 15. Resolution Sessions. % of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements.
- 16. Mediation. % of mediations held resulting in mediation agreements.
- State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP). SPP/APR includes comprehensive, ambitious, yet achievable multi-year SSIP, with stakeholder engagement in all phases, for improving results for children with disabilities.
- General Supervision. % of findings of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification.

Indicator 1: Graduation is based on

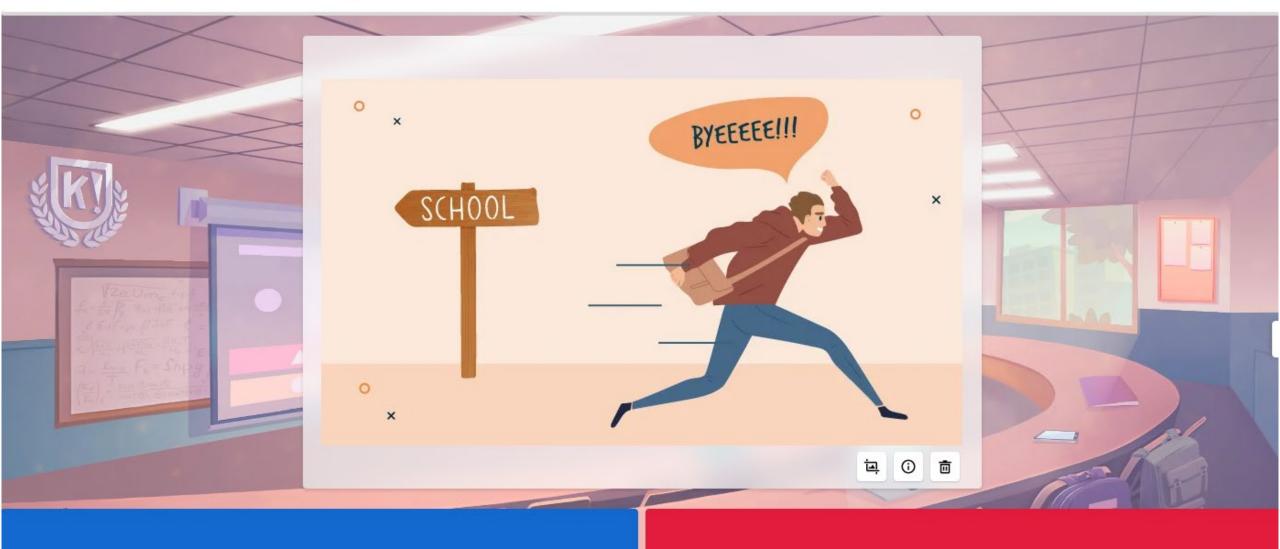


a single year event (July 1 through June 30)

Indicator 1: Graduation. Percent of youth with IEPs graduating with a regular diploma

- This is your Cycle 7 exiting data.
- Not an actual graduation rate, but a percent of students coded as graduating with a regular diploma
- Numerator is GD
- Denominator is comprised of exit reasons: GD, GC, PG, MA, DO

Indicator 2: Drop Out uses the same data set as Indicator 1: Graduation









Indicator 2: Dropout. Percent of youth with IEPs dropping out

- This is your Cycle 7 exiting data.
- Not an actual dropout rate, but a percent of students coded as dropping out
- Numerator is DO
- Denominator is comprised of exit reasons: GD, GC, PG, MA, DO

Which grades are reported within Indicator 3: Assessment?







4, 8, and HS only





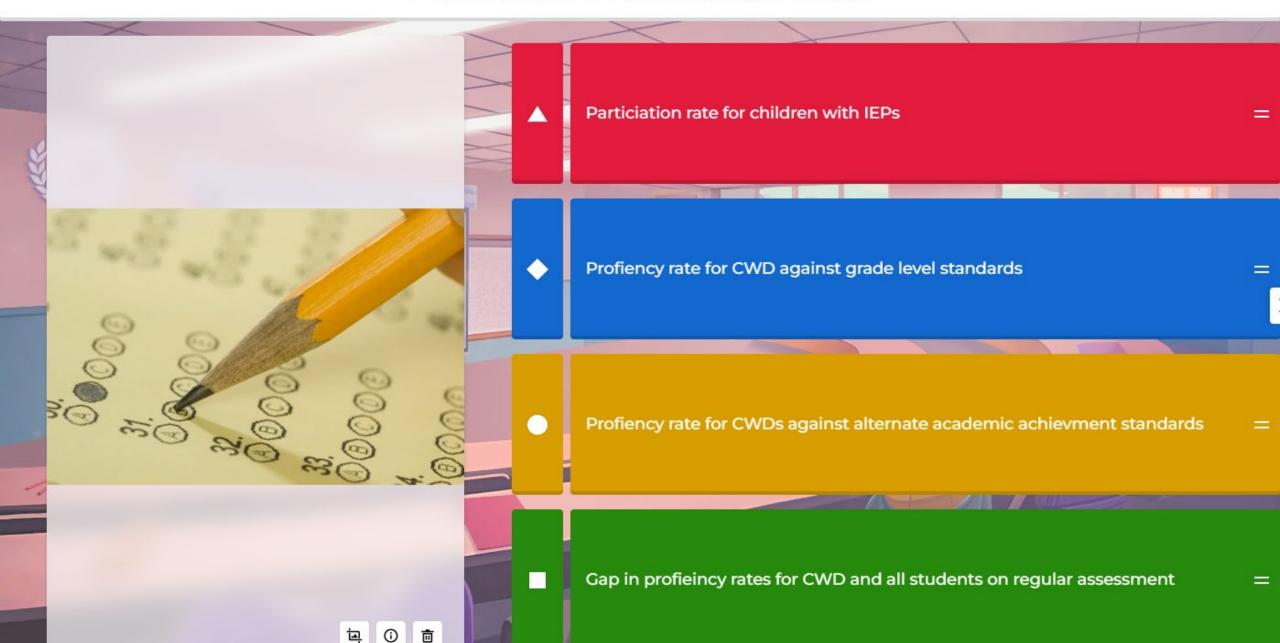






Indicator 3: Assessment has a total of 24 measurements across four subindicators.

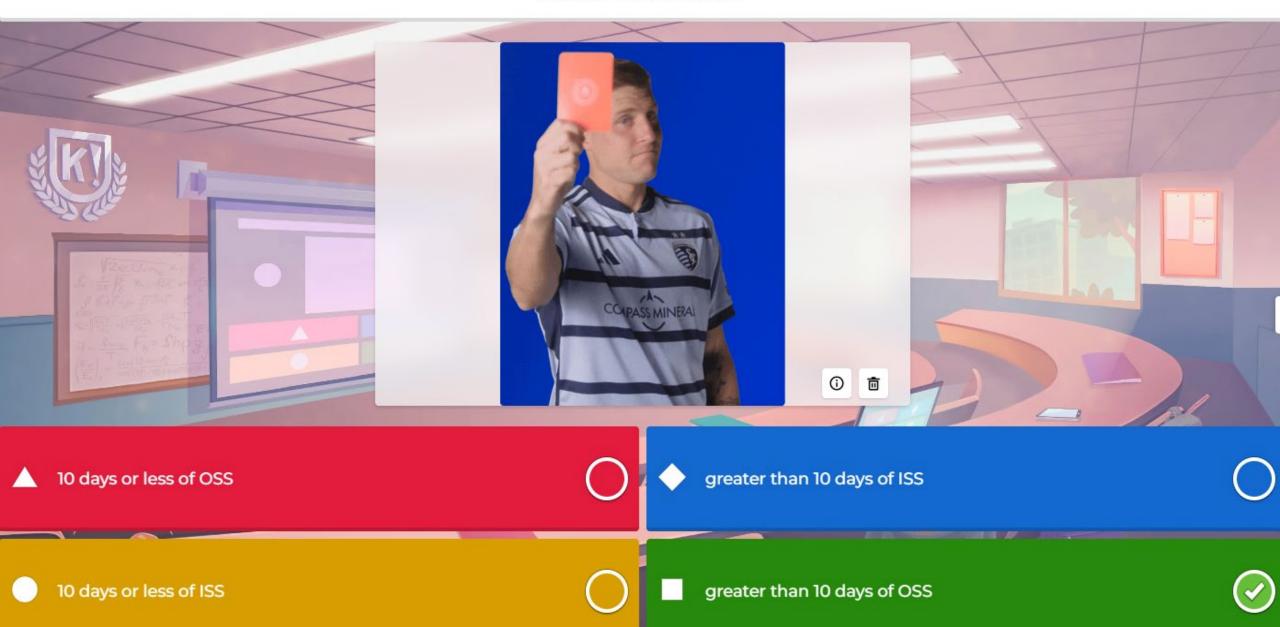
Place them in the correct order



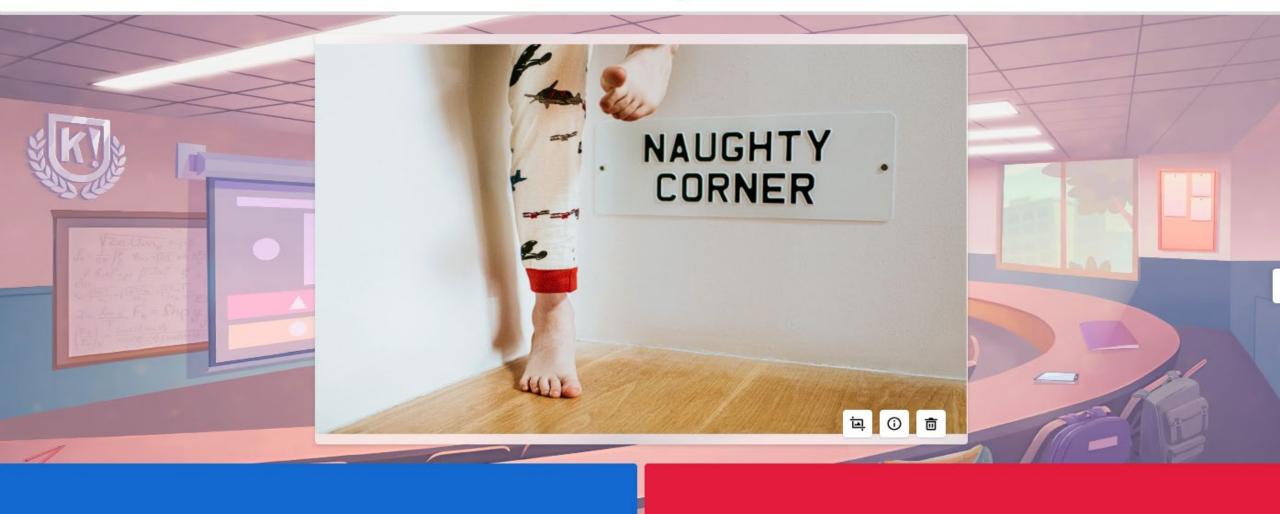
Indicator 3: Assessment A-D

- SPP/APR focuses on Reading Language Arts and Math for grades 4, 8 and HS
- Grades 3-8 ATLAS is RLA, Math & Science
- HS ATLAS is RLA 9-10; EOC Math & Science is 9-12
- DLM grades are 3-10 for RLA, Math, Science.
- Note: The state has dropped grade 9 DLM science

Indicator 4: Discipline, looks for a signficant difference between GE and SE students with



Indicator 4B: Discipline, looks for a signficant discrepancy between GE and SE students by race







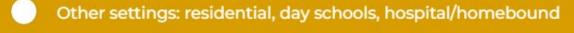


Indicator 5: School Age Environments capture the percent of students

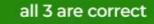






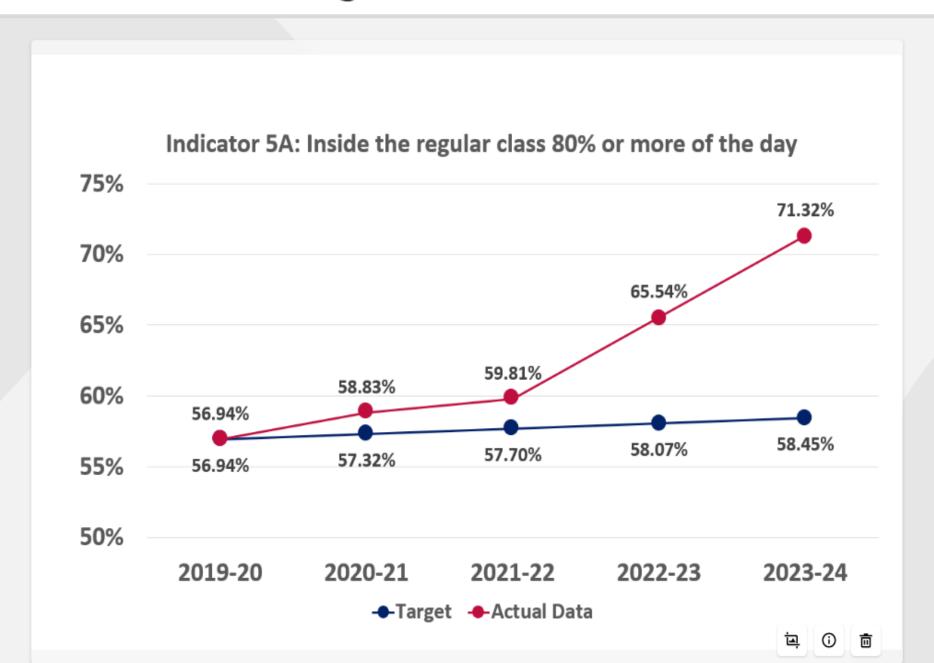








Indicator 5A: Inside the regular classroom 80% or more of the day



Indicator 6: Preschool Environment - Arkansas has one of the highest preschool inclusion rates in the country

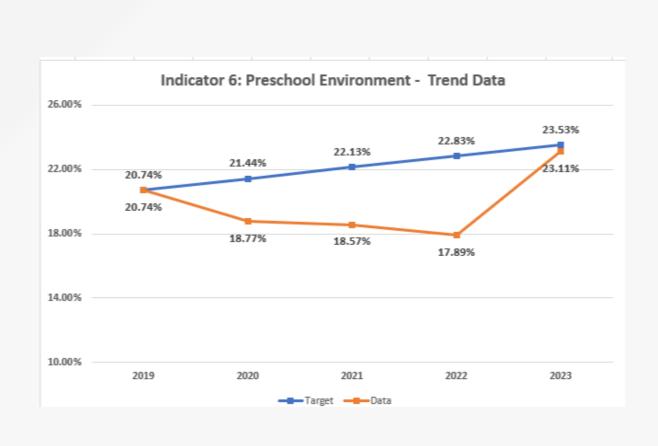








Indicator 6: Preschool Environment - Moving in the right direction

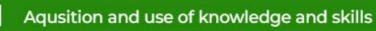


There are 6 targets for Indicator 7: EC Outcomes. Two targets per outcome area. Which areas below are outcome areas?



Positive communication Skills



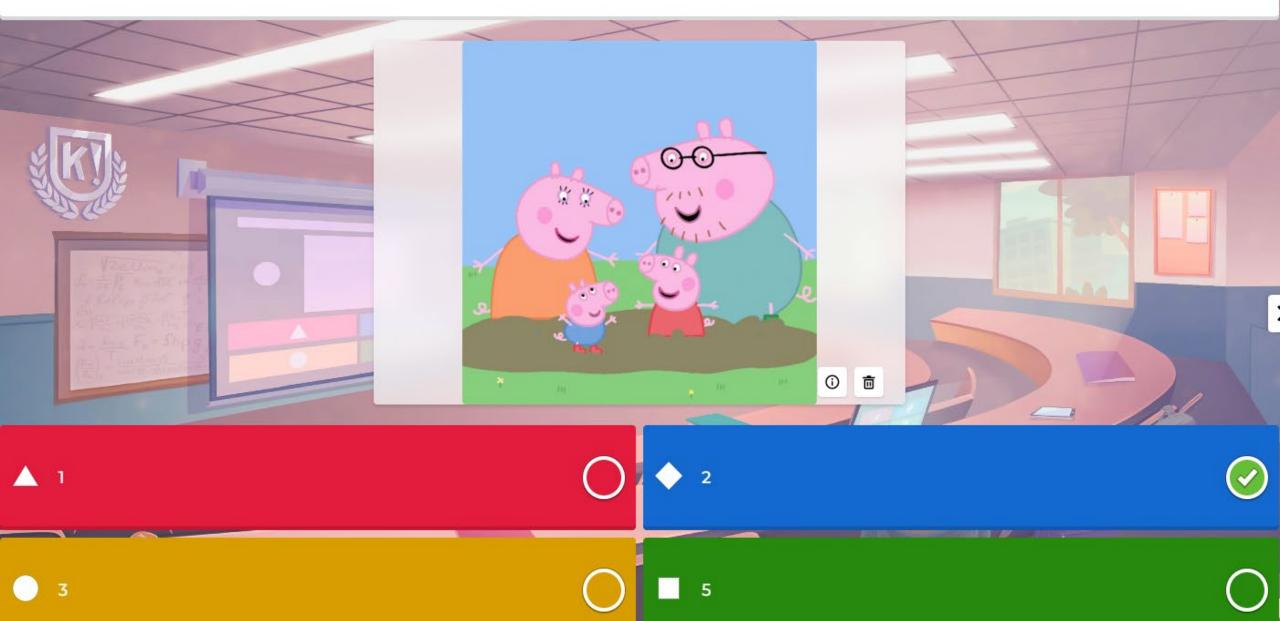




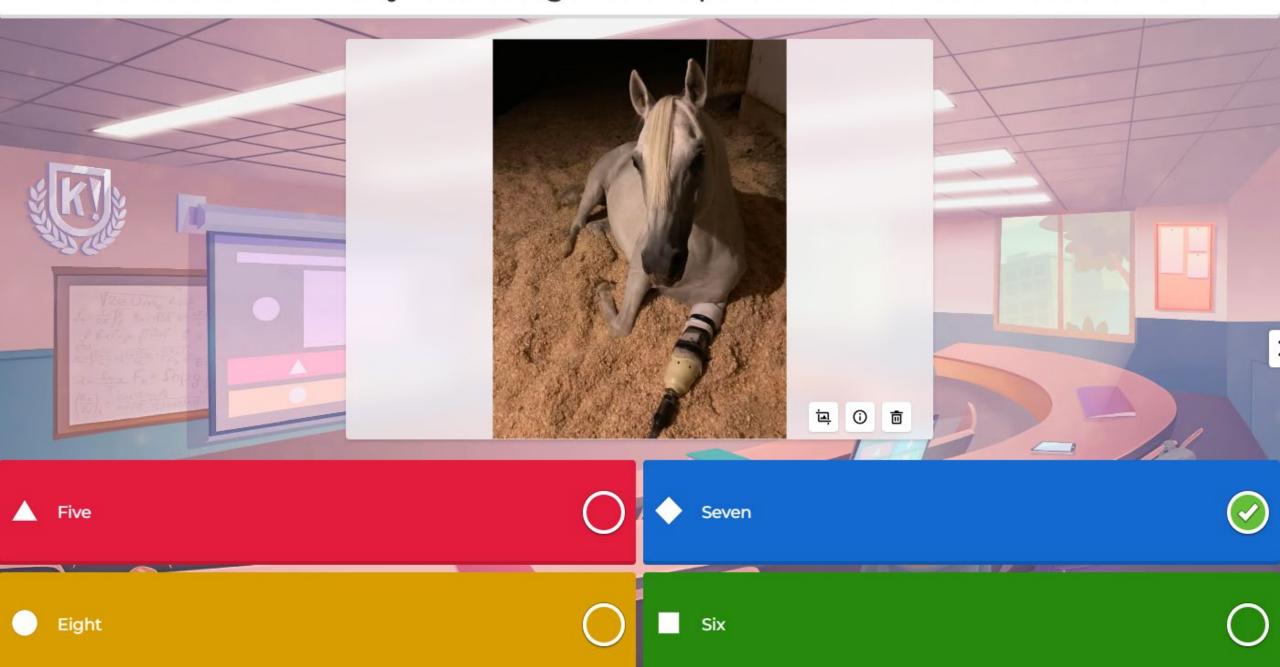
Summary statements for each outcome area

- Summary statement 1
- Percent of CWD who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program.
- Summary statement 2
- Percent of preschool children functioning within age expectations by the time they exited the program

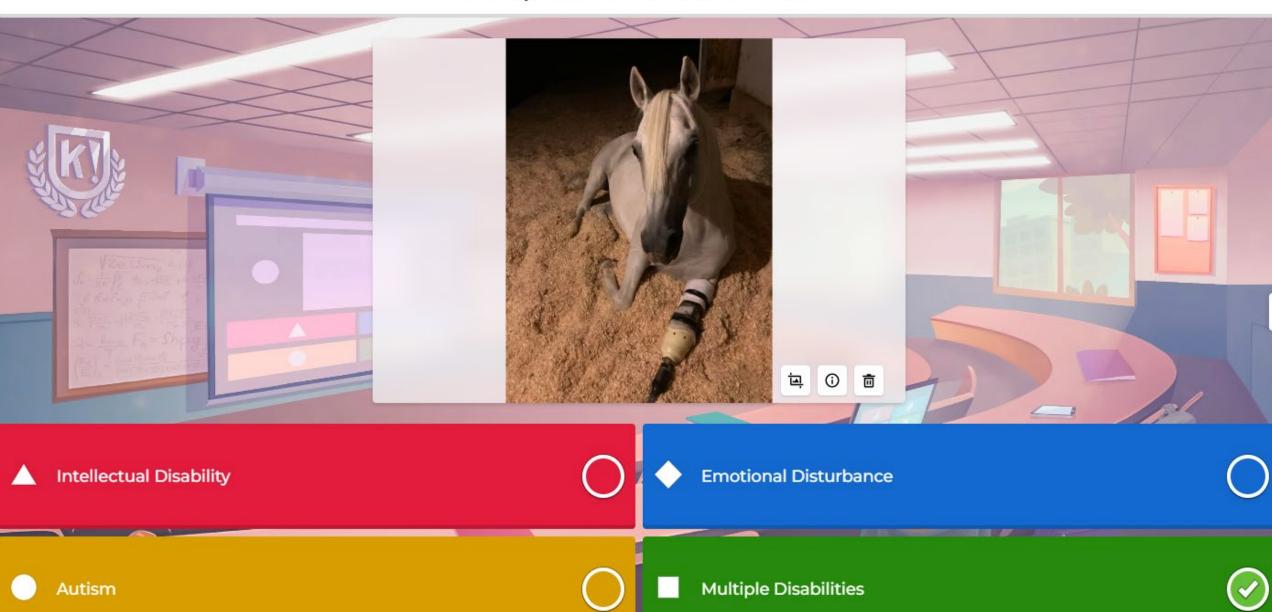
Indicator 8: Family Involvement. How many different surveys does Arkansas use to collect data from families



Indicators 9: How many race categories are part of the risk ratio measurement?



Indicators 10: Disproportionality by race and disability. Which disability category is not part of Indicator 10?



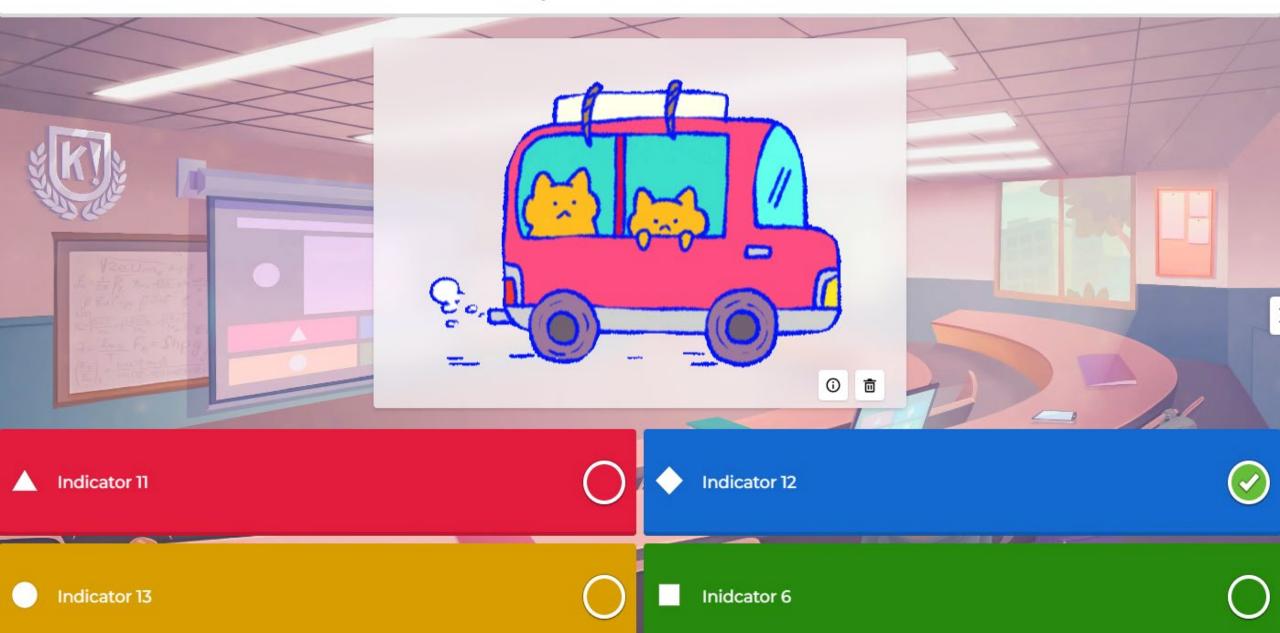
Indicator 11: Child Find focuses on initial evaluations. The 60 day timeline for initial evaluation is based on



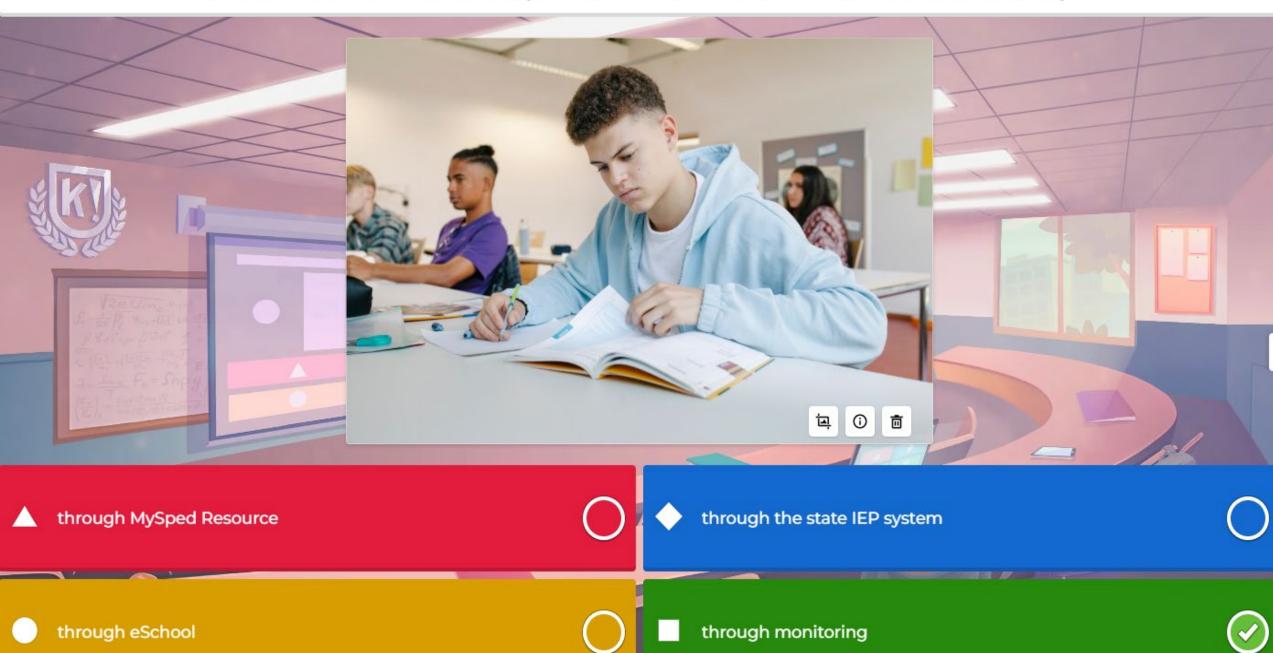
Business Days

Holiday days

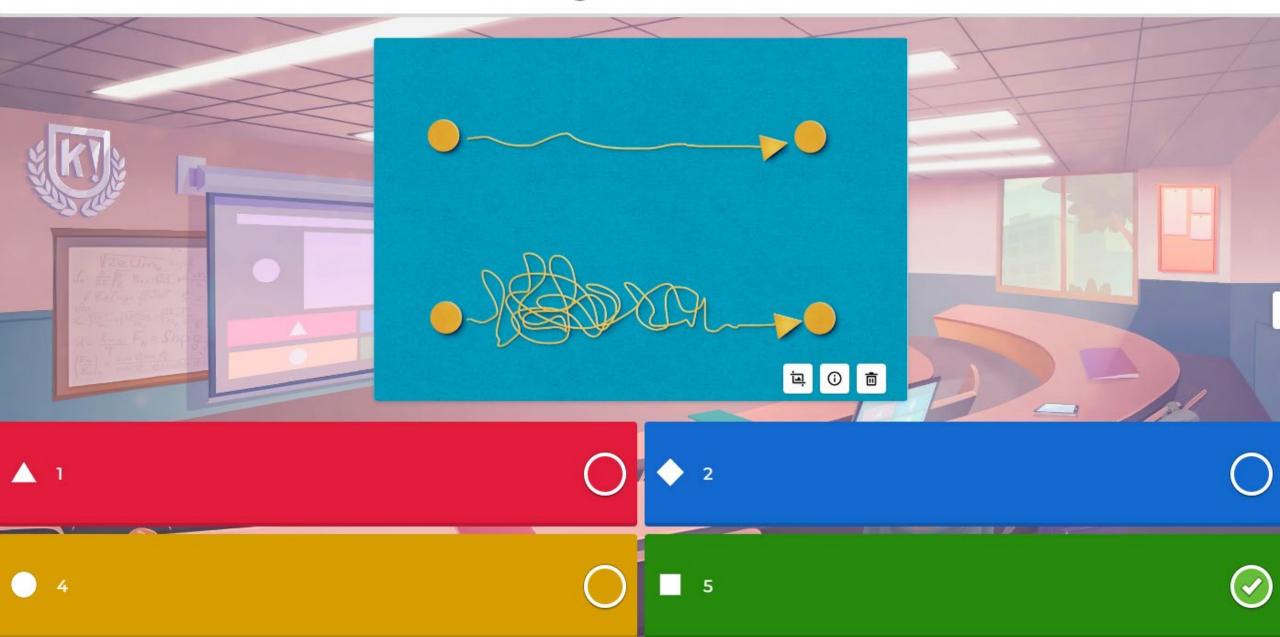
Part C of IDEA serves children birth to 3 and the transition to Part B age 3-21 services is captured in which Indicator?



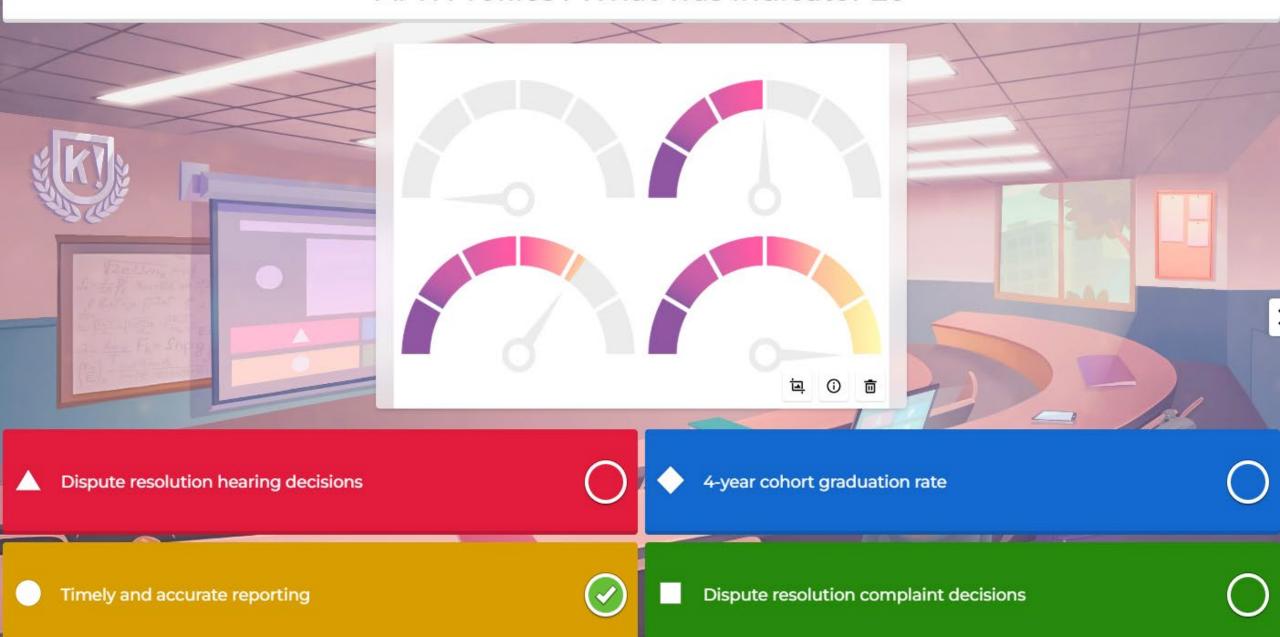
Indicator 13: Secondary Transition data is collected annually



Indicator 14: Post-school Outcomes data collection encompasses how many organizations



The orginal APR had 20 indicators. Indicators 1-14 and 20 are still part of the LEA APR Profiles . What was Indicator 20



Which of the following is not reported as part of Indicator 15 or 16?

