

FFY 2018

State Performance Plan – Annual Performance Report Texas

METHODOLOGY

This document contains the measurements for the State Performance Plan (SPP)/ Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicators. These measurements are reported at the state level in the APR submission, and at the district level in the public reporting process.

**Texas Education Agency
Division of Special Education**

<http://www.tea.texas.gov>

Submitted: February 1, 2020

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 1

SPP Indicator # 1

Percent of youth with IEPs graduating from high school with a regular diploma.

Measurement: Measurement for youth with IEPs should be the same measurement as for all youth.

The graduation rate is calculated as follows:

number of students from a given cohort
who received a high school diploma
divided by
total number of students in a given cohort
(graduation + GED* + continuing + dropout)

*GED = General Educational Development (GED) certificates

Example:

Class of 2018 (2017-18)	
a. Number who graduated	70
b. Number who dropped out	10
c. Number who received GED	10
d. Number who continued	10
e. Number in cohort (class of 2007)	100

Graduation rate = (a. / e.) * 100

Graduation rate = (70 / 100) * 100

Graduation rate = 70%

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS), Class of 2018 (School year 2017-18 and Fall 2018)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 2

SPP Indicator # 2

Percent of youth with IEPs dropping out* of high school.

Measurement: Measurement for youth with IEPs should be the same measurement as for all youth. This indicator measures the percent of students in Grades 7-12 served in special education (SPED) who dropped out in a given school year.

The dropout rate is calculated as follows:

total number of Grades 7-12 students served in special education
who dropped out in a given year

divided by

total number of Grades 7-12 students served in special education
in special education attendance

For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the annual dropout rate, see the *Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools* report available at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/acctres/dropcomp_index.html.

Example:

School year 2017-18	
a. Number who graduated	80
b. Number who dropped out	10
d. Number who continued	10
e. Number in attendance	100

$$\text{Dropout rate} = (b. / e.) * 100$$

$$\text{Dropout rate} = (10 / 100) * 100$$

$$\text{Dropout rate} = 10\%$$

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(School year 2017-18 and Fall 2018)

* A dropout is a student who is enrolled in public school in Grades 7-12, does not return to public school the following fall, is not expelled, and does not: graduate, receive a GED certificate, continue school outside the public school system, begin college, or die.

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 3A

SPP Indicator # 3A

No longer applicable

Data Source: *Specific to indicator 3A and in accordance with OSEP email correspondence to States dated December 22, 2015, the U.S. Department of Education is not requiring States to submit AMOs for school years 2014-2015 or 2015-2016 or to report performance against AMOs for the 2014-2015 school year and beyond.

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 3B

SPP Indicator # 3B

Participation rate for children with IEPs.

Measurement:

Participation rate for Overall Percent = $[(b + c + d + e + f) \text{ divided by } (a)]$.

Example:

a. # of children with IEPs in grades assessed	250	
b. # of children with IEPs in regular assessment with no accommodations	190	76%
c. # of children with IEPs in regular assessment with accommodations	30	12%
d. # of children with IEPs in alternate assessment against grade level standards	0	0%
e. # of children with IEPs in alternate assessment against modified achievement standards	15	6%
f. # of children with IEPs in alternate assessment against alternate achievement standards	10	4%
Participants, Grades 3-8, 10	245	98%

Overall Percent = $[(b + c + d + e + f) \text{ divided by } (a)] * 100$

Overall Percent = $[(190 + 30 + 0 + 15 + 10) \text{ divided by } (250)] * 100$

Overall Percent = $[(245) / (250)] * 100$

Overall Percent = 98%

Data Source: 2018-19 Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) Dataset used for Accountability reporting under Title 1 of the ESEA

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 3C

SPP Indicator # 3C

Proficiency rate for children with IEPs against grade level, modified, and alternate achievement standards

Measurement:

Proficiency rate for Overall Percent = $[(b + c + d + e + f) \text{ divided by } (a)]$.

Example:

a. # of children with IEPs in grades assessed	250	
b. # of children with IEPs in grades assessed who are proficient or above as measured by the regular assessment with no accommodations	148	59%
c. # of children with IEPs in grades assessed who are proficient or above as measured by the regular assessment with accommodations	37	15%
d. # of children with IEPs in grades assessed who are proficient or above as measured by the alternate assessment against grade level standards	0	0%
e. # of children with IEPs in assessed grades who are proficient or above as measured by the alternate assessment against modified achievement standards	12	5%
f. # of children with IEPs in grades assessed who are proficient or above as measured against alternate achievement standards	8	3%
Total Proficient	205	82%

$$\text{Overall Percent} = [(b + c + d + e + f) \text{ divided by } (a)] * 100$$

$$\text{Overall Percent} = [(148 + 37 + 0 + 12 + 8) \text{ divided by } (250)] * 100$$

$$\text{Overall Percent} = [(205) / (250)] * 100$$

$$\text{Overall Percent} = 82\%$$

Data Source: 2018-19 Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) Dataset used for Accountability reporting under Title 1 of the ESEA

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 4A

SPP Indicator # 4A

Percent of districts identified by the State as having a significant discrepancy in the rates of suspensions and expulsions of children with disabilities for greater than 10 days in a school year

Methodology

Methodology is available on the TEA website at:

<http://tea.texas.gov/index2.aspx?id=2147497414>

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 4A. Instead, districts that exceed the cut point are reported as not having met the state target.

These districts must conduct a self-assessment concerning policies, procedures, and practices for disciplining students with disabilities. After conducting the self-assessment, districts are required to submit a written assurance statement to the TEA reflecting the district's compliance with rules and regulations.

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(School Year 2018-19)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 4B

SPP Indicator # 4B

Percent of districts that have: (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.

Methodology

Methodology is available on the TEA website at:

<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=2147497414>

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 4B. Instead, districts that exceed the cut point are reported as not having met the state target.

These districts must conduct a self-assessment concerning policies, procedures, and practices for disciplining students with disabilities. After conducting the self-assessment, districts are required to submit a written assurance statement to the TEA reflecting the district's compliance with rules and regulations.

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(School year 2018-19)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 5A

SPP Indicator # 5A

Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21 inside the regular class 80% or more of the day.

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of children with IEPs inside the regular class 80% or more of the day) divided by the (total # of students aged 6 through 21 with IEPs)] times 100.

Example:

Educational Environments, Students ages 6-21	#	%
a. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day	80	53%
b. Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day	20	13%
c. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements	10	7%
d. Inside the regular class no more than 79% of day but no less than 40% of day	40	27%
e. Total Students, Ages 6-21	150	100%

Percent inside the regular class 80% or more of the day = [(a. divided by e.] * 100

Percent = [(80) / (150)] * 100

Percent = 53%

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2018)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 5B

SPP Indicator # 5B

Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day.

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of children with IEPs inside the regular class less than 40% of the day) divided by the (total # of students aged 6 through 21 with IEPs)] times 100.

Example:

Educational Environments, Students ages 6-21	#	%
a. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day	80	53%
b. Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day	20	13%
c. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements	10	7%
d. Inside the regular class no more than 79% of day but no less than 40% of day	40	27%
e. Total Students, Ages 6-21	150	100%

Percent inside the regular class
less than 40% of the day = [(b. divided by e.) * 100
Percent = [(20) / (150)] * 100
Percent = 13%

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2018)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 5C

SPP Indicator # 5C

Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21 in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements.

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of children with IEPs served in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements) divided by the (total # of students aged 6 through 21 with IEPs)] times 100.

Example:

Educational Environments, Students ages 6-21	#	%
a. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day	80	53%
b. Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day	20	13%
c. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements	10	7%
d. Inside the regular class no more than 79% of day but no less than 40% of day	40	27%
e. Total Students, Ages 6-21	150	100%

Percent in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements. = [(c. divided by e.] * 100

Percent = [(10) / (150)] * 100

Percent = 7%

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2018)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 6A

SPP Indicator # 6A

Percent of children with IEPs aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of special education and related services in the regular early childhood program.

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of special education and related services in the regular early childhood program) divided by the (total # of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs)] times 100.

Example:

Educational Environments, Students ages 3-5	#	%
a. Attending a regular early childhood program and receiving majority of special education and related services in a regular early childhood program	39	44%
b. Attending a special education program (not in any regular early childhood program) in separate special education class, separate school or residential facility placements	15	17%
c. Attending a regular early childhood program and receiving majority of special education and related services in some other location	11	13%
d. Attending neither a regular early childhood program nor special education program, and receiving the majority of special education and related services at home, the service provider location, or some other location not listed	23	26%
e. Total Students, Ages 3-5	88	100%

Percent attending a regular early childhood program and receiving majority of special education and related services in a regular early childhood program = [(a. divided by e.) * 100

Percent = [(39) / (88)] * 100

Percent = 44%

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2018)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 6B

SPP Indicator # 6B

Percent of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a separate special education class, separate school or residential facility.

Measurement:

Percent = [(#of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a separate special education class, separate school or residential facility) divided by the (total # of students aged 3 through 5 with IEPs)] times 100.

Example:

Educational Environments, Students ages 3-5	#	%
f. Attending a regular early childhood program and receiving majority of special education and related services in a regular early childhood program	39	44%
g. Attending a special education program (not in any regular early childhood program) in separate special education class, separate school or residential facility placements	15	17%
h. Attending a regular early childhood program and receiving majority of special education and related services in some other location	11	13%
i. Attending neither a regular early childhood program nor special education program, and receiving the majority of special education and related services at home, the service provider location, or some other location not listed	23	26%
j. Total Students, Ages 3-5	88	100%

Percent of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a separate special education class, separate school or residential facility = [(b. divided by e.) * 100

Percent = [(15) / (88)] * 100

Percent = 17%

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2018)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 7A

SPP Indicator # 7A

Percent of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate improved positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships).

Measurement:

Summary Statement 1: Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in category (d) divided by [# of preschool children reported in progress category (a) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (b) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (d)] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (d) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (e) divided by [the total # of preschool children reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

Example:

	Number of Children
Number of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs assessed	10,000
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	200
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	2,000
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2,800
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,000
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,000

	Numerator	Denominator	Measurement
A1. Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$	6,800	9,000	75.5%
A2. The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$	5,000	10,000	50.0%

Data Source: 2018-19 SPP 7 Dataset

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 7B

SPP Indicator # 7B

Percent of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy).

Measurement:

Summary Statement 1: Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in category (d) divided by [# of preschool children reported in progress category (a) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (b) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (d)] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (d) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (e) divided by [the total # of preschool children reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

Example:

	Number of Children
Number of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs assessed	10,000
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	200
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	2,000
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2,800
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,000
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,000

	Numerator	Denominator	Measurement
B1. Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$	6,800	9,000	75.5%
B2. The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$	5,000	10,000	50.0%

Data Source: 2018-19 SPP 7 Dataset

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 7C

SPP Indicator # 7C

Percent of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Measurement:

Summary Statement 1: Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in category (d) divided by [# of preschool children reported in progress category (a) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (b) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (d)] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (d) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (e) divided by [the total # of preschool children reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

Example:

	Number of Children
Number of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs assessed	10,000
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	200
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	2,000
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2,800
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,000
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,000

	Numerator	Denominator	Measurement
C1. Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$	6,800	9,000	75.5%
C2. The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program. $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$	5,000	10,000	50.0%

Data Source: 2018-19 SPP 7 Dataset

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 8

SPP Indicator # 8

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.

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of respondent parents who report schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities) divided by the (total # of respondent parents of children with disabilities)] times 100.

Example:

Number of respondent parents who report 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	Measurement Percentage
2,500	3,000	83.3%

Percent = [(2,500) / (3,000)] * 100
 Percent = 83.3%

Data Source: Texas Survey of Parents of Students Receiving Special Education Services (Spring 2019)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 9

SPP Indicator # 9

Disproportionality of racial and ethnic groups (African American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, White) in the special education program.

The following methodology is used for African American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, and White student populations, ages 6-21, from the 2009-10 PEIMS fall Snapshot.

Methodology

Methodology is available on the TEA website at:

<http://tea.texas.gov/index2.aspx?id=2147497587>

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 9. Instead, districts that exceed the cut point are identified as having as a potential issue with disproportionate representation that is the result of inappropriate identification.

These districts must conduct a self-assessment concerning policies, procedures, and practices for the identification of students with disabilities. After conducting the self-assessment, districts are required to submit a written assurance statement to the TEA reflecting the district's compliance with rules and regulations.

Districts that are unable to submit a written assurance statement are reported as not meeting the state target in their public report.

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2019)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 10

SPP Indicator # 10

Disproportionality of racial and ethnic groups (African American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, White) by specific disability categories.

The following methodology is used for African American, Asian, Hispanic, Native American, and White student populations, ages 6-21, from the 2009-10 PEIMS fall Snapshot. The specific disability categories required for the analysis are Autism (AU), Emotional Disturbance (ED), Learning Disability (LD), Mental Retardation (MR), Other Health Impaired (OHI), and Speech Impairment (SI).

Methodology

Methodology is available on the TEA website at:

<http://tea.texas.gov/index2.aspx?id=2147497587>

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 10. Instead, districts that exceed the cut point are identified as having as a potential issue with disproportionate representation that is the result of inappropriate identification.

These districts must conduct a self-assessment concerning policies, procedures, and practices for the identification of students with disabilities. After conducting the self-assessment, districts are required to submit a written assurance statement to the TEA reflecting the district's compliance with rules and regulations.

Districts that are unable to submit a written assurance statement are reported as not meeting the state target in their public report.

Data Source: Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)
(Fall Snapshot 2019)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 11

SPP Indicator # 11

Percent of children with parental consent to evaluate, who were evaluated, and eligibility determined within 60 days (or State established timeline).

Measurement:

- a. # of children for whom parental consent to evaluate was received.
- b. # determined not eligible whose evaluations and eligibility determinations were completed within 60 days (or State established timeline).
- c. # determined eligible whose evaluations and eligibility determinations were completed within 60 days (or State established timeline).

Percent = b + c divided by a times 100.

Example:

Percentage of Timely Initial Evaluation	#
a. # of children for whom parental consent to evaluate was received	100
b. # determined not eligible whose evaluations and eligibility determinations were completed within 90 days (State established timeline)	8
c. # determined eligible whose evaluations and eligibility determinations were completed within 90 days (State established timeline)	88
Percent of children with parental consent to evaluate, who were evaluated, and eligibility determined within 60 days (or State established timeline)	96%

$$\text{Percent} = ((b. + c.) / a) * 100$$

$$\text{Percent} = [(8 + 88) / 100] * 100$$

$$\text{Percent} = 96\%$$

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 11. Districts reporting less than 100% are reported as not meeting the state target in their public report.

Data Source: 2018-19 SPP 11 Dataset

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 12

SPP Indicator # 12

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.

Measurement:

- 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 refusal to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services.
- e. # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthday. Percent = c divided by (a – b – d - e) times 100.

Example:

Percentage of Effective Part C to Part B Transition	#
a. # of children who have been served in Part C and referred to Part B for eligibility determination	25
b. # of those referred determined to be NOT eligible and whose eligibilities were determined prior to their third birthdays	2
c. # of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays	19
d. # of children for whom parent refusal to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services.	0
e. # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthday.	0
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.	83%

Calculation = c divided by (a – b – d - e) * 100 Percent =
 $19 / (25 - 2 - 0 - 0) * 100$
 Percent = $19 / 23 * 100$
 Percent = 83%

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 12. Districts reporting less than 100% are reported as not meeting the state target in their public report.

Data Source: 2018-19 SPP 12 Dataset

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 13

SPP Indicator # 13

Percent of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes coordinated, measurable, annual IEP goals and transition services that will reasonably enable the student to meet the post-secondary goals.

Measurement:

Percent = # of youth with disabilities aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes coordinated, measurable, annual IEP goals and transition services that will reasonably enable the student to meet the post-secondary goals divided by # of youth with an IEP age 16 and above times 100.

Example:

Percentage of Effective Secondary Transition	#
a. # of youth with disabilities aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes coordinated, measurable, annual IEP goals and transition services	175
b. # of youth with disabilities aged 16 and above in the dataset	200
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.	88%

Calculation = (a. / b.) * 100

Percent = (175 / 200) * 100

Percent = 88%

Public Reporting

Actual data are not reported for Indicator 13. Districts reporting less than 100% are reported as not meeting the state target in their public report.

Data Source: 2018-19 SPP 13 Dataset

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 14A

SPP Indicator # 14A

Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school.

Measurement:

Percent enrolled in higher education = $[(\# \text{ of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school and were enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school}) \div (\# \text{ of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school})] \times 100$.

Example:

Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	4,000
1. Number of respondent youth who enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school	1,000
2. Number of respondent youth who competitively employed within one year of leaving high school	1,500
3. 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)	200
4. 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).	400

	Number of respondent youth	Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	Indicator 14A Measurement
A. Enrolled in higher education (1)	1,000	4,000	25%

$$\text{Percent} = [(1,000) / (4,000)] * 100$$

$$\text{Percent} = 25\%$$

Data Source: State Performance Plan Indicator 14: Post-School Follow-Up Survey
(Summer 2019)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 14B

SPP Indicator # 14B

Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school.

Measurement:

Percent enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school = $[(\# \text{ of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school and were enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school}) \div (\# \text{ of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school})] \times 100$.

Example:

Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	4,000
1. Number of respondent youth who enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school	1,000
2. Number of respondent youth who competitively employed within one year of leaving high school	1,500
3. 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)	200
4. 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).	400

	Number of respondent youth	Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	Indicator 14A Measurement
B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school (1 + 2)	2,500	4,000	62.5%

$$\text{Percent} = [(2,500) / (4,000)] * 100$$

$$\text{Percent} = 62.5\%$$

Data Source: State Performance Plan Indicator 14: Post-School Follow-Up Survey
(Summer 2019)

State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicator 14C

SPP Indicator # 14C

Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were 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.

Measurement:

Percent enrolled in higher education, or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment = $[(\# \text{ of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school and were enrolled in higher education, or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment}) \div (\# \text{ of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school})] \times 100$.

Example:

Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	4,000
1. Number of respondent youth who enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school	1,000
2. Number of respondent youth who competitively employed within one year of leaving high school	1,500
3. 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)	200
4. 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).	400

	Number of respondent youth	Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	Indicator 14A Measurement
B. Enrolled in higher education, or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	3,100	4,000	77.5%

$$\text{Percent} = [(3,100) / (4,000)] * 100$$

$$\text{Percent} = 77.5\%$$

Data Source: State Performance Plan Indicator 14: Post-School Follow-Up Survey

(Summer 2019)