

Contact: Diana Gonzalez

SPECIAL SCHOOLS STRATEGIC PLAN PROGRESS REPORTS

Action Requested: Receive the reports.

Executive Summary: The Regent special schools submitted annual progress reports on their institutional strategic plans for Board review. Superintendent Steve Gettel will provide brief oral highlights. The schools’ progress reports are attached to this memo.

Background: Board Policy (§6.05) directs the Regent institutions to present annual progress reports on their institutional strategic plans. Board Policy indicates that “the Board shall help establish institutional direction, and monitor and evaluate progress toward achieving strategic goals.” Annual progress reports are an opportunity for the Regent institutions to address the degree to which they have advanced the Board’s strategic objectives.

The special school progress reports addressed the Board of Regents goals (specifically Goals 5, 6, and 8) contained in the 2010-2016 Board of Regents Strategic Plan approved by the Board in April 2010. The special schools also tracked the performance indicators contained in their institutional strategic plans. These progress reports address the Board of Regents Strategic Plan priorities to provide “access, affordability, and student success” and “educational excellence and impact.”

The progress report for the Iowa School for the Deaf is included in Attachment A. The progress report for the Iowa Educational Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired is included in Attachment B.

BOARD OF REGENTS GOALS¹

- ◆ Goal 5. The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Iowa School for the Deaf shall meet or exceed state academic standards in reading and mathematics.²

2012-2013 ³	IESBVI ⁴	ISD
Target annual percentage increase of number of students who meet or exceed state academic standards in reading	2.5%	2.5%
Actual annual percentage increase of number of students who meet or exceed state academic standards in reading	4.3% (51.3%) 	5.6% (27.3%) 
Target annual percentage increase of number of students who meet or exceed state academic standards in mathematics	2.5%	2.5%
Actual annual percentage increase of number of students who meet or exceed state academic standards in mathematics	3.6% (53.6%) 	3.3% (38.3%) 

¹ Dashboard legend = Green – met or exceeded target; Yellow – progress toward target; Red – no progress or reduced performance toward target.

² The calculations are based on three-year averages.

³ Statewide data are not currently available for 2013-2014.

⁴ The number of students fluctuates from year to year.

- ◇ Goal 6. Iowa’s public universities and special schools will demonstrate that their student outcomes assessment programs help students achieve identified learning goals.

2012-2013 – IOWA EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED	Progress
Has a student outcomes assessment plan been developed for IESBVI? Describe the participative process that was used to develop the plan.	
Student outcomes assessment plans continue to be at varying stages of development and implementation in five areas, including early childhood, transition, expanded core curriculum, Braille, and achievement in literacy and mathematics. Faculty and other leadership personnel have been engaged in the development of each assessment plan and in the collection of baseline data to establish targets. Planning meetings began in 2010-2011 and 2-3 person teams working on each of the five focus areas.	
Have targets been established for collecting and using assessment results? Describe the targets and the process for collecting and using assessment results.	
Plans for each area include purpose, goal, accountability measure, target, data collection and organization, data decision-making, and action plan. All plans are developed to at least the level of collecting and analyzing baseline data to establish targets. For those whose baseline data are not yet collected, a procedure is in place for the collection of the information. Targets have been set for transition and achievement in reading and mathematics. Data are gathered for Braille with targets to be established. Plans for data gathering for early childhood and expanded core curriculum continue to be revised as they are implemented.	
Describe the ongoing student outcomes assessments included in the plan.	
Student assessment varies with each focus area. For achievement in the areas of reading and mathematics, the assessment tools being used are the Iowa Assessment, Iowa Test, or Iowa Alternative Assessment. National percentile rank scores are used with proficiency levels established by the Iowa Department of Education. Students are assessed at grades 3-8 and 11 in reading and mathematics; and grades 5, 8, and 11 in science. For Braille, the Assessment of Braille Literacy Skills (ABLS) is used with students assessed for functional literacy, emergent literacy, and academic literacy. An annual assessment of all students receiving Braille instruction is reported. For early childhood, the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) is used to measure social-emotional skills, acquisition and use of knowledge and skills, and appropriate behavior. Scores are reported on an annual basis. For the expanded core curriculum, progress toward greater independence as measured by outcomes on Individual Education Programs (IEPs) goals is used. For transition, a document review process is used to ensure effective transition plans are in place by meeting the Indicator 13 elements of the Part B State Performance Plan.	
Has the student outcomes assessment plan been implemented and communicated throughout the campus?	
The establishment and communication of the five priority areas have been communicated to all faculty and staff through professional development activities at the beginning of the school year. Information and data, when available, were shared with faculty in each of the focus areas. Action plans are being developed. These plans will articulate additional measures to be taken by the faculty to advance achievement toward the targets. The implementation of the plans is a fluid process; initial implementation of actions in each of the focus areas has occurred and more specific actions will follow.	

2012-2013 – IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	Progress
<p>Has a student outcomes assessment plan been developed for ISD? Describe the participative process that was used to develop the plan.</p>	
<p>ISD has an assessment plan that was developed by faculty and school administration (principals and superintendent). Outcomes assessments of student achievement and progress trends, as well as Individualized Education Program (IEP) progress for each student, are included. Parents are also involved annually with the development of IEPs and review of outcomes. During the 2013-2014 school year, the School Improvement Team led faculty groups through development of an action plan for outcomes assessment. At the end of the school year, teams made recommendations regarding data collection and sharing. Work in these teams will continue during the 2014-2015 school year as a formal plan is developed. The faculty has also requested training with "School.net," a service of Pearson Education, Inc., which provides benchmark and formative assessment tools to implement a consolidated program in preparation for assessment of the common core. Training and implementation of School.net will continue throughout the school year.</p>	
<p>Have targets been established for collecting and using assessment results? Describe the targets and the process for collecting and using assessment results.</p>	
<p>Annual assessment collection targets for ISD students include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Northwest Evaluation Association Measures of Academic Progress twice annually for students for whom it is appropriate from grades 2-12 (October and March); ⇒ Measures of Academic Progress twice annually for preschool through 2nd grade; ⇒ Iowa Assessments once annually for all students for whom it is appropriate from grades 3-12 (January); Iowa Alternate Assessment for those who qualify in grades 3-11; ⇒ Specific speech/language tests for triennial evaluation in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test for preschool through grade 8 and high school assessments in grades 9-12 and other appropriate evaluations such as the Woodcock-Johnson assessment of educational progress; ⇒ Accelerated Readers and Accelerated Math tests for grades 3-12; ⇒ ACT as arranged for students in grades 9-12; ⇒ COMPASS as arranged for students in grades 9-12 for community college admission; ⇒ Teacher made tests for content understanding daily or weekly for all grades. <p>These assessment data are used to determine progress and identify areas that need extra support or adjustments to instruction such as vocabulary or mathematics story problems. All results are used for IEP team planning and course of study planning for all grades.</p>	
<p>Describe the ongoing student outcomes assessments included in the plan.</p>	
<p>ISD's plan includes these ongoing assessments for the areas of math and reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ <u>Math</u>. Accelerated Math (AM) and Math Expressions for grades 3-5; Accelerated Math (AM), Carnegie Learning and ALEKS (<u>A</u>ssessment and <u>L</u>earning in <u>K</u>nowledge <u>S</u>paces for Mathematics) for grades 9-12; and teacher made tests for content understanding daily or weekly for all grades. ⇒ <u>Reading</u>. Reading Milestones placement tests and Fairview checklists are used in 1st grade, Start Reading is used in grades 3-5, Start Reading, Alternate Assessment Techniques for Reading (AATR), Fairview checklists and Failure Free Reading progress are used for grades 5-8, Star Reading and AATR are used for grades 9-12. <p>Accelerated Reading, Accelerated Math and ALEKS are all computerized assessment formats and students are able to test via computer with immediate feedback about areas they need to address with their teachers.</p>	

Has the student outcomes assessment plan been implemented and communicated throughout the campus?	
The student outcomes assessment plan has been implemented and communicated with all faculty, parents, and students with a special focus on involving students in their goal-setting for achievement testing and ongoing instruction and assessment. The plan has also been communicated to related service providers (e.g., speech and language therapists, teacher assistants, and local district/AEA personnel involved with students from their areas). The school improvement teams will continue their work on the assessment plan this school year.	

- ◆ Goal 8. Iowa’s public universities and special schools shall be increasingly efficient and productive.

The special schools benefit from purchasing savings and vendor negotiations conducted by the universities for goods and services, and jointly by the two schools whenever possible.

Institutional Strategic Plans

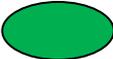
Iowa School for the Deaf. There are four priorities in the Iowa School for the Deaf Strategic Plan:

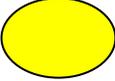
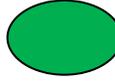
- ⇒ Ensure high quality educational opportunities for students.
- ⇒ Ensure high quality transition services for students.
- ⇒ Ensure high quality outreach services statewide.
- ⇒ Demonstrate effective stewardship of resources.

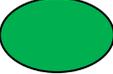
Iowa Educational Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired. The goals of the Statewide System for Vision Services provide the framework for the implementation of the strategic initiatives of the Statewide System:

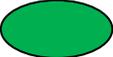
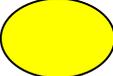
- ⇒ Provide equitable access to a continuum of high quality services for all students in Iowa who are blind and visually impaired, including those with multiple disabilities.
- ⇒ Assure an adequate supply of highly trained teachers and orientation and mobility specialists.
- ⇒ Assure adequate and professional supervision, ongoing professional development, and equitable job assignments for professionals working with blind and visually impaired students.
- ⇒ Eliminate duplication in service delivery by creating a seamless coordinated system of services to blind and visually impaired students across multiple funding sources and agencies responsible for this population.
- ⇒ Maintain a center of excellence in Iowa for discipline specific expertise at Iowa Educational Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

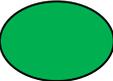
IOWA EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED
Fall 2014

GOALS	ACCOMPLISHMENT	
<p><u>Goal 1.</u> The Statewide System for Vision Services, in collaboration with other service providers, shall increase the availability and participation in intense services in regions of the state.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Trend data on the availability and participation in regional services to meet the expanded core curriculum needs of students who are blind or visually impaired.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> All students will have an opportunity to access regional services for needs in the expanded core curriculum, as based on needs assessment and Individual Education Programs.</p>	<p>During the 2013-2014 school year, 38 extended learning opportunities were planned and held by the IESBVI staff. Thirty-two opportunities were held the previous year. From the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 school year there was a 4.5% increase in the number of participant registrations with events held in all nine AEAs. The focus of planning was to increase access in regions of the state where opportunities are limited, to increase more unduplicated student count participation, and to plan for integration of extended learning opportunities into regular programming in the regions.</p>	
<p><u>Goal 2.</u> The Statewide System for Vision Services shall develop and implement a process for determining and meeting the full continuum of service needs including the long term residential needs of students who are blind or visually impaired.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Trend data on the number of students requiring a long term residential component with a decrease in number and length of stay.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> By September 2012, a process will be in place and working effectively, as measured by Individual Education Program goals and services being meet, for meeting the full continuum of service needs including the long term residential needs of students who are blind or visually impaired.</p>	<p>The process was implemented more than a year before the target date and has been operational for two years. Students are being served effectively; the process has been used with a small number of students to date. During the last year, one student was placed out-of-state and two others' needs were met by modifying their IEPs. Regional programs that provide for more intensive services are being planned by the Leadership Team for Deaf and Blind Students with the first regional academy opening in the Charles City School District in the 2014-2015 school year.</p>	

GOALS	ACCOMPLISHMENT	
<p><u>Goal 3.</u> The Statewide System for Vision Services shall increase the percent of students who by age 16 have transition plans for improved post-secondary outcomes.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Trend data on the percent of students who have transition goals and outcomes in place by age 16 including 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 service needs.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> Increase to 100% the students who have transition goals and outcomes in place by age 16 including appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are updated annually 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 service needs.</p>	<p>Data for this target is gathered from the “Iowa’s System to Achieve Results” I-STAR system and is available the school year following assessments or IEP dates. IESBVI staff reviewed transition goal data that was matched to all records of students ages 16 and older contained in IESBVI’s “Customer Relations Management” (CRM) student data management system. The latest measures are from the 2011-2012 school year when 62% of student records indicated transition goals with appropriate outcomes as required by Department of Education administrative rules, were in place and updated annually. Because staff will not be evaluating transition goals for students ages 14 and older and because of the larger number of files to be reviewed the next data analysis will cover the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 school years and will be complete in June 2015. As a result of the change in the review there is no new data to report on this target.</p>	
<p><u>Goal 4 (BOR Goal 5).</u> The Statewide System for Vision Services shall meet or exceed state academic standards for performance in reading and mathematics.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Trend data on the proportion of Statewide System for Vision Services students who meet or exceed state academic standards in reading and mathematics.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> Increase by 15% the number of students served by the Statewide System for Vision Services (in conjunction with other partners) who meet or exceed state academic standards in reading by 2016.</p>	<p>The percentage of students proficient in reading increased by six points from 46% in 2011 to 52% in 2012. The number of students proficient in reading also increased from 96 in 2011 to 116 in 2013. Using a three-year average, the number of students proficient in reading increased beyond the target (2007-09 = 55; 2009-2011 = 77; 2011-13 = 105). The total number of students assessed and reported over the three year period decreased slightly over the period with the three year average of students proficient in reading increasing by eight points from 44% to 52%.</p>	

<p><u>Target.</u> Increase by 15% the number of students served by the Statewide System for Vision Services (in conjunction with other partners) who meet or exceed state academic standards in mathematics by 2016.</p>	<p>The percentage of students proficient in mathematics increased by nine points from 49% in 2011 to 58% in 2013. During that period the number of students proficient in mathematics increased from 104 to 117. Using a three-year average, the number of students proficient in mathematics increased beyond the target (2007-09 = 51; 2009-2011 = 83; 2011-13 = 110). However, the total number of students assessed and reported also increased from 133 to 202 over the same period with an increased number of students who are nonproficient in mathematics.</p>	
<p><u>Goal 6 (BOR Goal 8).</u> Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Statewide System for Vision Services shall be increasingly efficient and productive.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Inter-institutional efficiencies and cost-savings resulting from collaborative initiatives within and between the Regent institutions.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> By January 1, 2011, the Board Office and institutions will define accountability measures, set a baseline of performance, and establish targets for inter-institutional efficiencies and cost savings.</p>	<p>The Special Schools have accomplished greater efficiency in the leadership to the organization through the sharing of a superintendent and consolidation of two separate business functions to a combined business service including moving from two to one business director. The Special Schools are also moving forward to share an additional position, the Director of Extended Learning. This position was originally part of the IESBVI services and developed weekend and short-term programs and summer camps to support student participation in extended learning opportunities in the Expanded Core Curriculum. The position will now support extended learning opportunities for students who are deaf and hard of hearing along with students with vision loss with a particular focus on the Charles City area where the first Regional Academy will be open for the 2015-2016 school year. The Special Schools benefit from purchasing savings and vendor negotiations conducted by the universities for goods and services.</p>	

GOALS	ACCOMPLISHMENT	
<p><u>Goal 2.</u> The Iowa School for the Deaf shall identify and adopt additional tools, professional development, and instructional strategies to motivate reluctant and struggling readers.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Trend data of annual reading gains for students specifically identified as struggling readers. Struggling readers are defined as those not meeting state proficiency standards.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> The Iowa School for the Deaf shall increase reading achievement by at least 50% annually for identified struggling readers. The target will be measured using the national standard score average yearly growth plus a half year gain in order to close the reading gap.</p>	<p>For 2014, 22 students met the criteria of 1.5 years growth representing 73.3 of the 30 struggling readers. This is an increase from 2013 when 48.5 of struggling readers met the 1.5 year criterion. Using a three-year average, the percentage meeting the criterion increased by 9 points from 35.6% in 2009-11 to 53.6% in 2011-13. This is an 18% growth in achievement over last year and 8.6% above the target criterion established at 45%.</p>	
<p><u>Goal 3 (BOR Goal 6).</u> The Iowa School for the Deaf shall demonstrate that ISD student outcomes assessment enhances teaching, helps students achieve identified learning goals, and results in program improvement.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Summative and formative testing results are used to demonstrate student outcomes. Results are reported in the three year evaluations, IEPs, and on the ISD report cards. Documented and revised strategies for identified student learning goals are recorded on teacher lesson plans and in the IEP progress monitoring. Postsecondary plans and resources are documented in each student's Exit IEP. The ISD Action Plan documents evidence of progress toward ongoing program improvements as described in the Iowa School Improvement Mode.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> By 2016, student IEP achieve goals will be increased by 7% over the 2011-2012 baseline.</p>	<p>This target focuses on increased independence through achievement of Individual Education Program (IEP) goals in the areas of language (written and speech) and overall IEP goal attainment. The baseline for measuring growth was established in 2011-2012 with written language achievement of 79.7%; speech or manual language achievement of 86.7%; and overall achievement of 83.7%. For 2014, written language attainment was 68.8%, a reduction of 6.6% from the prior year; speech or manual language achievement was 88.5%, an increase of 8.3% from the prior year; and overall IEP goal achievement was 68.2%, a reduction of 5.5% from the prior year. Strategies to enhance attainment of skills will be the focus for School Improvement Teams in 2014-15.</p>	

GOALS	ACCOMPLISHMENT	
<p><u>Target.</u> By 2016, using an individualized transition battery of assessments, graduating students will increase their baseline score of 70.75% by 15%.</p>	<p>This target focuses on preparation of students for adult life. Using a battery of individualized career assessments, students are assessed for their preparation for work, postsecondary education, and independent living. The outcome of the assessment leads to changes in IEP goals and strategies. The 2012 baseline data measured skill acquisition at 70.75% with the 2014 performance measured at 86.5% proficient. This is 5.5% above the 2016 target established at 81% proficient.</p>	
<p>Goal 4 (BOR Goal 8). Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Statewide System for Vision Services shall be increasingly efficient and productive.</p> <p><u>Accountability Measure.</u> Inter-institutional efficiencies and cost-savings resulting from collaborative initiatives within and between the Regent institutions.</p> <p><u>Target.</u> By January 1, 2011, the Board Office and institutions will define accountability measures, set a baseline of performance, and establish targets for inter-institutional efficiencies and cost savings.</p>	<p>The Special Schools have accomplished greater efficiency in the leadership to the organization through the sharing of a superintendent and consolidation of two separate business functions to a combined business service including moving from two to one business director. The Special Schools are also moving forward to share an additional position, the Director of Extended Learning. This position was originally part of the IESBVI services and developed weekend and short term programs and summer camps to support student participation in extended learning opportunities in the Expanded Core Curriculum. The position will now support extended learning opportunities for students who are deaf and hard of hearing along with students with vision loss with a particular focus on the Charles City area where the first Regional Academy will be open for the 2015-2016 school year. The Special Schools benefit from purchasing savings and vendor negotiations conducted by the universities for goods and services.</p>	