School Committee

DISTRICT-WIDE INCLUSIONARY PRACTICES
ARLINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

TIMELINE

- Record review October 2017
- Onsite observations October & November 2017
- Interviews November & Dec 2017
- Final report issued in May 2018

Purpose

"This evaluation is focused on the specific area of inclusionary practices for students who are determined eligible for special education....to assist in having a guided and focused discussion that will enable effective short and long-range planning."

- LABBB Collaborative: Arlington Inclusionary Practices (2017)

Evaluators

• Robert J. McArdle, M.Ed., Special Education Consultant for the LABBB Collaborative

• James B. Early, Ed. D., independent Special Education Consultant.

Process

Record review:

- Twenty-six (26) criteria-selected IEPs
- District Curriculum Accommodation Plan (DCAP)
- Program descriptions
- Special Education student census data, special education staffing, census for out-of-district placements
- Tiered Interventions for Math & Literacy
- Student Support Team (SST) procedures

Process

Observations:

 Forty-seven (47) observations of inclusion settings and co-teaching settings across grades/school K-12

Interviews

- Fifty-one (51) individuals interviewed
- 1:1 Interviews (30 mins)
- Focus groups (45 mins)
- Subjects included: Special Ed Director, Principals, Coordinators, Team Chairpersons, Special Ed Teachers, General Ed teachers, Co-Teachers, School Psychologists, Related Service Providers, Social Workers, & Teacher Assistants

Commendations

- District efforts to provide an inclusionary approach to instruction
 - 70.5% in Full-inclusion vs. 63.3% State-wide average
 - o 6.1% in Substantially separate vs. 13.9% State-wide average
- High school co-teaching model, common-planning block for collaborating teachers.
- Middle school co-teaching model special education teacher & TA travel with students to each content area

Commendations

- Co-teaching class ratios
- Millbrook Program assessment center
- Harbor & Shortstop Programs at the high school for re-entry after extended absences
- Use of technology
- Organizational skill development during academic support periods at middle school
- Google School format for data collection at elementary level

Census data

• Special education eligibility represents 14.6% of the school age population which is below the state-wide average of 17.6%

- We are not over-identifying students
- Eligibility categories are largely consistent with the State, with the exception of "Neurological" and "Specific Learning Disability"

Observation findings

- Needs of the students are driving the instruction
- Staff demonstrated flexibility in meeting various instructional, emotional, and social needs of students

 Staff demonstrated effort to continuously refine the curriculum for content instruction

Areas of Findings

• "Pre-referral"/Multi-tiered Systems of Support

Teacher Assistants

Co-teaching/Inclusion services

IEP Development & Evaluation

Communication/Internal processes

"Pre-referral"/Multi-tiered Systems of Support

- The Student Support Team (SST) needs to be more uniformly practiced throughout the district and aligned with a multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS)
- The district needs to continue the efforts that have been put forth in the implementation of MTSS

Co-Teaching Model of Instruction

- The district needs to review the current co-teaching and inclassroom support practices and establish a clear and consistent approach to these models across the district.
- Should the district move toward developing more co-teaching models across the grade levels, there will be a need to maintain a balanced enrollment in co-teaching classes.
- Should the administration make a firm commitment to the coteaching model, several practices will need to be in place

Professional Development

- For all school personnel, the district needs to develop a more comprehensive approach to professional development experiences that focus on regular and special education topics.
- Recognizing the limited time available to teaching assistants, the district needs to provide these assistants with substantial professional development and ongoing support.
- The district needs to continue with the design of a district-wide training program to be shared with all staff that will increase their general awareness level regarding special education terminology, practices, procedures, regulations, and available services within the district

- The director should consider strategies to maximize administrative efficiencies and communication within the department.
- The district needs to establish guidelines by which teaching assistants are assigned to a student, a group of students, a program, or a classroom
- Administrative oversight of special education programming, services, and special education personnel needs to be redefined as to the structure within the Department of Special Education

- Transition practices need to be structured in a more sequential and consistent manner between the various school levels
- There needs to be a thorough review of evidence-based practice that is applicable to the various special education instruction, in-classroom support, and support programs currently operating within the district
- The administration should have a unified data collection system for measuring student progress against student IEP goals

Next Steps SY2018-19

- Professional development for Teaching Assistants/Behavior Support Personnel and those working with TAs/BSPs
- Continue work with Wediko Children's Services on program development
- Communication ladder/Department Organizational Chart
- Memorialize transition procedures

Next Steps SY2018-19

- Role-a-like working groups (related service providers) to refine assessment resources/eligibility criteria/service delivery/goal attainment
- Work with building administrators and curriculum directors to address co-teaching recommendations
- Five year strategic plan/budget requests