

### Transition Quality Indicators for Students with Significant Support Needs Part I

Dixie J. Periman, M.Ed Kara Halley, Ed.D.



### Participants will...

- Define Transition Quality Indicators for students with significant support needs
- Define the importance of identifying Transition Quality Indicators to evaluate 18-21 year old services
- Understand the use of Transition QIs to improve postschool outcomes for students with significant support needs
- Describe how to use the Transition Quality Indicators for Students with Significant Support Needs tool to evaluate your 18-21 year old services

### What we did...

- K-12 SSN QI's didn't adequately cover 18-21 services
- Formed a committee:
  - Gina Herrera, Dixie Periman, Kara Halley, Diane Carroll, Robin Brewer
- Researched best practices & other state's Transition QIs
- Shared & solicited feedback from educators in CO:
  - Transition Institute (2014) & CTR (2015)
  - Pilot in various districts during 2015/2016
- Consultants from the CDE, Exceptional Student Services Unit vetted couple different times

### Purpose of the Transition QIs

- Students with SSN are highly diverse learners with extensive needs.
- •QIs offer guidance when developing, implementing & evaluating transition services for these students.
- Each indicator has list of research-based practices for providing transition services with goal of improving post-school outcomes for these students.
- Transition QIs are a continuation of K-12 SSNess.

# TRANSITION QI DOCUMENT http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/ssn\_qi

1
/
_

# The Quality Indicators http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/SSN. asp - Domains - Indicators - Components - Com

### Transition Quality Indicators: http://www.transitionta.org/sites/default/files /Tax\_Trans\_Prog\_0.pdf

### A. Student Focused Planning:

- 1. Transition Assessment
- 2. Self-Determination/Self-Advocacy

### B. Student Development:

- 1. Academics
- 2. Communication
- 3. Home Living & Consumer Skills
- 4. Community Inclusion
- 5. Workplace Skills
- 6. Interagency Collaboration



### TRANSITION ASSESSMENT

- Definition ongoing process of collecting information about the student's strengths, needs, interests, preferences.....
- Assessments are customized and accessible for students with significant support needs....
- A variety of methods are used across people, environments and over time(e.g. Observations, situational, shadowing).
- Results are used to determine activities, services and inform
- Assessment and planning is a collaborative process centered around the student/family, and involving community agencies and resources.



### SELF DETERMINATION/SELF **ADVOCACY**

- Definition: refers to student participation in the planning process
- Instruction in decision-making skills, choice-making skills, goal setting skills, and problem solving skills.
- Students attend IEP meetings(self-directed IEP meetings).
- Post-secondary goals are developed using a studentcentered process such as MAPs or PATHs.
- Parents are closely involved in order to support their

ild	in the	transition	to	adulthood.	Δ,
					CO

### **ACADEMICS**

- Successful academic instruction focuses on preparing students with significant support needs for a full life.
- Educational experiences corresponds to postsecondary goals in areas of employment, continuing /postsecondary education, recreation/leisure and community living.
- Instruction takes place in natural settings.
- IEP team members discuss and determine diploma options and how they may affect post-school options.



### COMMUNICATION

- Students with significant support needs have a right to communicate.
- Each student is taught to use a meaningful and functional communication system (e.g. verbal/ AAAC/sign/pictures) that is efficient, effective, and understandable across a variety of people and environments.
- The communication system is used consistently throughout the day and across people and environments.



### HOME LIVING & CONSUMER SKILLS

- IDEA mandates both academic and functional proficiency of students need to be addressed.
- Home living and consumer skills refer to skills that contribute to successful independent functioning of an individual in adulthood.
- Learning experiences in this area should be functional, age appropriate, linked to personal interests, and taught in authentic settings.
- Information is provided to families about availability of resources for students' future living arrangements as well as leisure and recreational activities.

### **COMMUNITY INCLUSION**

- Students included in gen ed environments while in school are more likely to be included in their communities once they leave.
- Examples of community inclusion: working alongside co-workers without disabilities, opportunities to develop friendships and social networks, and opportunities to participate in recreation and leisure activities in which general community members participate.
- Students are provided meaningful opportunities to participate in group and individual age appropriate activities, (e.g., classes, sports, service organizations, hobbies).
- Families are provided information about how to identify natural supports and networks within their local community.

### **WORKPLACE SKILLS**

- Research indicates students with significant support needs require instruction and work experiences in the community to develop positive work habits and attitudes, starting in high school.
- A variety of work experiences are necessary to determine interest and skills.
- Natural supports are developed at the work sites in collaboration with family, agencies, and employers.
- On-going training is needed for school staff -e.g. job matching, fading supports, employment regulations



## INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

- Staff provides students/families information and connections to appropriate adult service agencies.
- Community agencies are invited to IEP meetings
- Department of Vocational Rehabilitation is actively involved with each student.
- Shared responsibilities are clear between school staff, family, and adult service agencies.

16



### Use of the Transition Quality Indicators

- State SSN Network
  - Evaluation of transition services
  - Instructional coaching in schools
  - Determine professional development needs at state level
- At the District Level
  - Evaluation of transition services
  - Determine PD needs
- At the College/University level
  - Instruction and discussion topics
- •Informal evaluation and reflection



### State SSN Network Process

- Application process (Contact Gina Herrera)
  - Team collects data
- Coach collects and compiles data
  - Presents data to team
  - Meets with team to decide priorities
- Collaborative team
  - Sets goals
  - Develop action plan
  - Identify professional development needs
- Coaching as needed
- Continued connections via distance technology
- Goal = 80% of QI fully implemented



### At the District/School Level

- 1. Build your team & discuss need for this evaluation.
- 2. Team separately assess services using QIs.
- 3. Compile data.
- 4. Review data as team & prioritize areas that need improvement.
- Develop action plan based on prioritized areas (e.g., what you intend to achieve; steps for implementation; determine personnel, information, resources needed; set timelines

# At the District/School Level cont.

- 6. Implement action plan, document actions.
- Review progress (mid-year). Determine progress being made toward goals & additional resources/training needs. If goals are met, select new goals to continue improvement.
- 8. Reassess using QIs (end of year) to set priorities for coming year.
- 9. Use as ongoing evaluation. Ensures new members understand team's commitment to improvement.
- 10. Celebrate your success!



### **Contact Information**

- Gina Herrera Herrera\_G@cde.state.co.us
- Dixie Periman dixieperiman@gmail.com
- ■Kara Halley khalley@msudenver.edu