Accountability Framework for Special Education 2017-18			
Exceptionality:	Number of students (K-12) with this		
Autism	exceptionality: 1852		
	K – 12 Regular Class: 1287		
	K – 12 Special Education Class: 565		
Focus Subgroup: Students in Year 1 of the Pre-	ogram to Assist Social Thinking (PAST)		
Goal(s) (2017-18):	Goal Timeline:		
The self-regulation of students in the PAST	2017/18- Targeted students in year 1		
program will be tracked. By the end of the	of the PAST Program and tracking		
school year, more students in the PAST	students		
program will be able to identify their	2018/19- Targeted students in year 2		
emotions independently, identify a reason for	of the PAST Program and tracking		
their emotion and identify a strategy	students		
addressing the emotion.	2019/2020- Targeted students in year 3		
The focus is to track the progress of the	of the PAST Program and tracking		
students in identifying and using strategies to	students		
address their emotions to demonstrate overall			
improvement in self-regulation. The most			
effective strategies used to teach this			
curriculum where students are successful will			
be recorded to create resources that can be			
shared to build capacity within the schools to			
support students with Autism.			

#### **Instructional Strategy:**

The first year curriculum in the PAST program focuses on the emotion family. The main emotions taught include happy, sad, angry, surprised, excited, afraid, worried. Resources used include the books My Feelings, Awesome and In Control and Zones of Regulation with an emphasis on the 3-point scale and size (small, medium, large) of the problem.

In teaching the students about emotions the strategies include the following:

- 1. Identifying feelings based on facial expression of self and others
- 2. Identifying feelings based on body language and gesture
- 3. Identifying feelings based on contextual cues
- 4. Identifying feelings by attending to physical sensations

In order to teach levels of the emotions and size of the problem the PAST teachers use role-play, playing games, cartoons drawing to show the emotion, showing real people expressing emotions. They also use a feelings/emotions chart throughout the day. In year 1 the biggest and most common challenges for students are big reactions to a problem (which don't match the size of the problem) and setting up a safe spot. They work with the students to understand the problem and teach students about a safe spot and how it is accessed. Other strategies include a self-regulation jar (used as a visual) while counting to 10 (calming the brain down), 6 sided breathing (breath in, hold, breath out, 3 times), relaxation and meditation and Model Me Kids, which is an evidence-based video modelling resources which teaches social skills. The students work on goals in the home school and at home using generalization sheets.

# **Data supporting Observations: (where available)**

Through the use of tracking sheets, improvement from pre- to post-test period was observed by teachers in the students' abilities in understanding and sharing their emotions and students were able to problem solve and come up with strategies. The tracking sheets focused on the students' ability to identify their emotion using the emotions board in the morning and afternoon, describing why they feel that emotion and identifying at least one strategy address the emotion.

### **Outcomes/Observations/Learning:**

- The outcomes observed were positive. Overall, students were able to independently identify their feelings, correctly describe a reason for their feelings without assistance and correctly identify one strategy to address their emotion without assistance more frequently.
- With regards to students identifying how they are feeling using the emotions board, the percentage of observations where students were able to identify their feelings independently improved from 55% in the pretest period to 82% in the post-test period.
- The percentage of observations where students were able to describe a reason why they were feeling a certain emotion without assistance improved from 41% to 66% in the same pre- to post-test period.
- The percentage of observations where students were able to identify one strategy without assistance to address the emotion improved from 35% to 53% in the same pre- to post-test period.
- Building capacity in the system through targeted Professional Development (PD) will continue in 2018/19 through the involvement of the multi-disciplinary Autism team.
- The two-year PD plan focusing on ABA principals, educational practices, communication, sensory and understanding behavior for Kindergarten and Special Education Teachers in Elementary schools was completed in 2017/18.
- PD opportunities support staff focusing on ABA Training for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD); Communication and Autism: Effective Communication Strategies for the Classroom Setting; Understanding & Addressing Challenging Behaviours of Students with ASD will continue in 2018/19.
- Ministry sponsored Autism certificate courses for educators through the Geneva Centre will continue in 2018/19. Interest in this certification continues to be high.
- PD for Administrators is being developed and will be delivered in 2018/19.

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2018-19			
Goal for 2018-19:	Goal Timeline:		
The self-regulation of Year 2 students in the	2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20		
PAST program will continue to be tracked.			
Using the Zones of Regulation, by the end of			
the school year, more students in the PAST			
program will be able to identify which zone			
they are in independently, identify a reason			
why they are in that zone and identify a			
strategy to help move towards the green			
zone.			
The focus is to track the progress of the			
students in identifying and using strategies to			
address their emotions to demonstrate overall			
improvement in self-regulation. The most			
effective strategies will continue to be			
recorded to create resources that can be			
shared to build capacity within the schools to			
support students with Autism.			
Inter ded Onterner			

If students are explicitly taught strategies to be flexible in their thinking, to understand their emotions and to play cooperatively, then there will be an improvement in their self-regulation skills. Using checklists and feedback from the teachers in the PAST program, the data will be tracked to measure success. This is the second year of a 3-year goal that will follow the group of Year 2 students. In addition, the committee's goal is to communicate with all classrooms about the effective self-regulation techniques have been found in order to assist all students with Autism to reach their full potential.

By June 2020, 80 % of targeted students in the PAST program will be able to understand their emotions and use strategies to be flexible in their thinking as measured by teacher checklists tracked over a pre- and post-test period.

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2017-18			
Exceptionality: Behaviour	Number of Students with this exceptionality: 178		
Focus Subgroup: 126 Students in ISP classes			
Goal (2017-18): Increase capacity of students'	Goal Timeline: September 2018		
social/emotional prerequisite skills for learning	– June 2019		
Reading, Writing and Mathematics through the			
development of social skills, self-esteem, self-			
advocacy and self-regulations skills.			

### **Instructional Strategies:**

- Deliver *Stop Now and Plan (SNAP)* which is an evidence based behavioural model that provides a framework for teaching children struggling with behaviour issues effective emotional regulation, self-control and problem-solving skills in each Behavioural ISP
- Provide designated in-services to both ISP Behaviour Teachers and Child & Youth Workers which focus on training, monitoring and evaluation of the *Stop Nowand Plan (SNAP)* program
- Provide learning opportunities regarding classroom management, self-regulation, building positive rapport and increasing collaborative activities during unstructured times such as recess
- Involve the Child Development Institute in the monitoring of the *Stop Now and Plan (SNAP)* program by observing Behaviour ISP Classrooms and providing feedback to Behaviour ISP staff
- Devise individual measurable goals, develop specific strategies, evaluate progress on a weekly basis and revise or create new goals together with each student registered in a Behaviour ISP. These goals should be based upon concepts with the SNAP program
- Provide support to assist in the development and consistency of trackingand revision of those individual measurable goals
- Articulate the progress of the individual measurable goals to parents/ guardiansof students in the Behaviour ISP
- Upon request, provide the *Friends* program in Behaviour ISP Classes and/or classes in which students with behavioural identifications attend for integration
- Foster a Professional Learning Network through on-going e-mailcommunications amongst Behaviour ISP Teachers, CYWs and the Behaviour ISP Assessment and Program Teacher

- Support for the Behaviour ISP programs with the ISP Assessment and Program Teacher
- Develop a list of recommended classroom resources to support the development of social skills, self-esteem, self-advocacy and self-regulation skills
- Use JUMP Math
- Use Lexia Reading Programme
- Use Assistive technology (i.e. Smart Board & use of Chromebooks for students along with smart projector, Premier, Co-writer, Draft Builder, Kurzweil and Dragon Naturally Speaking)

Data supporting Observations: (where available)

- EQAO data is insufficient due to extremely low numbers of students completing the standardized tests
- All 20 Behavioural ISPs have been monitored through the support of the Behavioural ISP APT and the school social worker
- IPRC reports, IEPs and report cards have been reviewed
- Individual measurable goals were developed for each student in a Behavioural ISP. Progress is monitored with the support of the School Social Worker and the Behaviour ISP APT. Progress with the individual measurable goals is reviewed with parents/ guardians through the regular teacher and parent communication as well as the annual IPRC.

# **Outcomes/Observations/Learning:**

- Staff who provide support in all 20 Behavioural ISPs have been trained in *Stop Now and Plan (SNAP)*. Implementation has been monitored by the Behaviour ISP Assessment and Programing teacher and supported through the Child Development Institute. CDI has indicated that the programs are operating with fidelity. Four additional trainings were provided four Behavioural ISP staff (2 for teachers and 2 for CYWs). The number of students who utilize SNAP skills has increased as indicated in report cards.
- A professional Learning Network through was established with on-going e-mail communications amongst Behaviour ISP Teachers, CYWs and the Behaviour ISP Assessment and Program Teacher. The majority of Behaviour ISP staff have accessed this support.
- The *Friends* program was provided in two Behaviour ISP classes. Students appear less anxious and more prepared to focus on lessons.

- JUMP Math, the Lexia Reading Programme and Assistive technology are being used in each of the 20 Behaviour ISPs. EQAO scores are insufficient to measure progress but report cards and IPRC reports indicate academic progress for most students.
- Levels of integration for students have increased which could lead to increased demission rates.

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2018-19			
Goal for 2018-19: Increase the capacity of	Goal Timeline: September 2018		
classroom teachers and educational assistants to	to June 2019		
support the integration of students registered in a			
Behavioural ISP and/or support the self-regulation			
of students registered in a "regular" elementary (or			
secondary) classroom setting.			

**Intended Outcome(s):** Prior to the completion of the 2018/19 school year, "regular" classroom teachers and educational assistants will have increased opportunities to obtain evidence based knowledge and to develop evidence based strategies which support the self-regulation of students. This can be accomplished by familiarization of classroom teachers with the *Zones of Regulation* program as well as with other student self-management strategies acquired during optional "lunch and learn" sessions.

## **Instructional Strategies:**

- Within at least 30 classrooms located in various schools across the TCDSB, in both the 2017/18 and 2018/19 school years, the Student Support Response Teams, (consisting of a Behaviour Intervention Teacher and a Child & Youth Worker, will support a student who is experiencing self-regulation difficulties). Their interventions will model evidence based strategies for the classroom teacher and if applicable, education assistant.
- Further develop staff knowledge of evidence based de-escalation strategies by providing a new CPI training format to increase the yearly number of TCDSB employees who are certified in Crisis Prevention Intervention (CPI).
- Prior to the completion of the 2018/19 school year, revise the format for Behavioural Support Plans which may be used in conjunction with Individual Education Plans (IEP)s or on their own to support, monitor and revise selfregulation strategies utilized in the "regular" classroom setting.
- The ISP Behaviour teacher and CYW will provide information to the rest of the staff on the principles and language of the SNAP program so that they can reinforce the language and strategies in the regular classes and during unstructured times.
- ISP Behaviour teachers and CYWs will share the students' individual measurable goals and specific strategies with each of the integrated teachers.

- The ISP Behaviour teachers and CYWs work collaboratively with the integrated teachers to evaluate the students' progress on a weekly basis and revise or create new goals and strategies together for each student.
- Working collaboratively the ISP Behaviour Teacher, CYW and the integrated teachers will develop a strategy of tracking and revising of those individual measurable goals and strategies.

Exceptionality:Blind and Low Vision (BLV)Number of Students with this exceptionality:Focus Subgroup: Students with BLV needs who receive Tier 3 support (i.e., weekly, direct instruction fr a Specialist Teacher of the Blind) from the TDSB Vision Program.Goal(s) (2017-18): Regular classroom teachers and other school personnel who support learners with vision loss will engage in targeted professional learning to ensure student success in the	om		
Focus Subgroup:Students with BLV needs who receive Tier 3 support (i.e., weekly, direct instruction fr a Specialist Teacher of the Blind) from the TDSB Vision Program.Goal(s) (2017-18):Goal Timeline: 2017 – 2018Regular classroom teachers and other school personnel who support learners with vision loss will engage in targeted professional learning to ensure student success in theGoal Timeline: 2017 – 2018	om		
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personnel who support learners with vision loss will engage in targeted professional learning to ensure student success in the			
loss will engage in targeted professional learning to ensure student success in the			
learning to ensure student success in the			
•			
inclusive classroom.			
Instructional Strategies:			
• 1:1 professional learning provided by TDSB Vision Program staff (Itinerant Vis	ion		
Teachers, Orientation & Mobility Specialists).			
<ul> <li>Opportunities to observe specific instructional strategies employed by Vision</li> </ul>			
Program personnel.			
<ul> <li>Modelling of disability-specific teaching strategies by Vision Program personnel</li> </ul>			
• Provision of accommodated materials (i.e., braille, tactile diagrams, enlarged pri	nt,		
digital formats) for classroom teachers.			
• Training and support on the use of assistive technology.			
Data supporting Observations: (where available)			
Outcomes/Observations/Learning:			
• Classroom teachers will be able to deliver the regular curriculum with			
accommodations for the learner who is visually impaired.			
• Classroom teachers and school personnel will feel more confident and comfortal	ole		
interacting with a student who is visually impaired.			
• Classroom teachers will be able to engage the learner who is visually impaired u	sing		
the strategies and materials provided by Vision Program personnel.	0		
Accountability Framework for Special Education 2018-19			
Goal for 2018-2019:Goal Timeline: 2018-19 School Year			
Classroom teachers of students who read			
braille who receive the most intensive			
support from the TDSB Vision Program			
will provide appropriate accommodations			
that enable the students to access the			

Ontario curriculum as independently as	
possible.	

#### **Data Supporting Observations:**

After receiving support from the TDSB Vision Program as outlined above in Instructional Strategies, classroom teachers will be surveyed regarding the 4 items listed below.

### **Intended Outcomes:**

• Classroom teachers will demonstrate increased

(a) personal comfort level teaching a student who reads braille

(b) frequency of consultation with Vision Program personnel

(c) ability to assist students who are blind with some aspects of their assistive technology

(d) understanding of the learning needs and essential accommodations for a learner who is blind

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2017-18			
Exceptionality:	Number of Students with this		
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	exceptionality: 92		
	26 in ISP classes		
Focus Subgroup: students with an identifica	tion of D/HH and/or those receiving Itinerant		
D/HH support			
Goal(s) (2017-18):	Goal Timeline: 3-year plan		
By June 2018, review and analyze results	<b>2017/2018</b> – data collection		
from 2016-17 surveys (D/HH Student	2018/2019 – track implementation		
Survey and D/HH Teacher Survey) and	2019-2020 - track implementation		
based on results, identify one elementary			
and two high schools to track usage of			
Hearing Assistance Technology over two			
years.			
Instructional Strategies:			
Revised goal due to address resource alloc	cations and staffing needs		
• Reviewed survey results from 74 D/HH st	tudents exploring and examining usage of		
Hearing Assistance Technology			
• Reviewed survey results from 53 teachers	of D/HH students exploring and examining		
usage of Hearing Assistance Technology			
• Communicated Accountability Framework for Special Education (AFSE) goals to			
classroom teachers of D/HH students through consultation with Itinerant D/HH			
teachers			
Provided appropriate professional develop	oment to parents and teachers who work with		
D/HH students in regular and ISP classes, and other Board staff			
Data supporting Observations:			
• More than 80 percent of students identifie	d as D/HH and/or those receiving itinerant		
support engaged in face-to face social net	working and communication enrichment		
experiences, such as Girls' Talk and Boys	0		
	nembers attended the annual D/HH family		
picnic	2		
• Weekly newsletters were shared system-w	vide on supporting D/HH students in the		
regular class for Speech, Language and Hearing awareness month in May			
Outcomes/Observations/Learning:			
e	ents (Girls' Talk, Boys' Club, annual D/HH		
family picnic) included parent participation			
	18-19 in order to more appropriately identify		
school and critical resources needed to implement goal			

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2018-19			
Goal for 2018-19:	Goal Timeline: revised 3-year plan		
By June 2019, review results from 2016-17	<b>2017/2018</b> – data collection		
surveys (D/HH Student Survey and D/HH	2018/2019 – plan development		
Teacher Survey) and based on results, 2019-2020 – plan implementation			
identify one elementary and two high			
schools to track usage of Hearing			
Assistance Technology over two years.			
Intended Outcomes:			
Results reviewed from 2016-17 surveys (D/HH Student Survey and D/HH Teacher			
Survey) will inform implementation plan.			

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2017-18			
Exceptionality:	Number of Students with this		
Gifted	exceptionality: 2249		
Focus Subgroup: 250 students with Giftedness, 2017-18 Grade 7 cohort			
Goal for 2017-18: Increase the	Goal Timeline:		
percentage of students with Giftedness	This is a 3-year goal:		
whose Self-Regulation and	2016-17		
Organizational skills are rated as	2017-18		
"Excellent" on their Provincial Report	2018-19		
Card.			
Instructional Strategies:			

- Building capacity for Gifted Withdrawal and Congregated Program Teachers, through professional development activities (October 2018 Newsletter titled *Time Management Skills*, distributed to all TCDSB staff; presentation of *Supporting Minds-Anxiety Module* from School Mental Health Assist (December 2017).
- PD presentation on *Supporting the emotional health of students with Giftedness: How to recognize depression/anxiety and how to help* in December 2017; Supporting regular classroom teachers by offering a bank of IEP Accommodation comments for Gifted students.

### **Data Supporting Observations:**

	2017/2018	Baseline: Grade 7 Term 1		2017/2018 Term 2 Grade 7	
	Grade 6 Cohort	Provincial Report Card		Provincial Report Card	
		Ĩ		(250)	-
		Organization	Self-	Organization	Self-
			Regulation		Regulation
	Excellent	64.0 %	62.4%	68.0%	69.6%
	Excellent+Good	91.6%	94.0%	90.4%	92.8%

## **Outcomes/Observations/Learning**:

- Excellent ratings of Organization and Self-regulation skills have increased.
- Continue to implement strategies to address anxiety/perfectionism in students with Giftedness.

Accountability Framework for Special	Education 2018-19
Goal for 2018-19:	Goal Timeline:
To continue to increase the percentage	This is a 3-year goal:
of students identified with Giftedness	2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
whose Self-Regulation and	
Organizational skills are rated as	
"excellent" on their Provincial Report	
Card. This will be done through	
teacher in-service, focusing on	
developing resilience strategies	
appropriate for this student population	
using evidence based programs.	
Measurement is focused on the 2016-	
17 Grade 6 cohort, using their Grade 5	
Term 1 Provincial Report Card as	
baseline. The goal is to increase and	
maintain the improvement for this	
cohort through Grade 8 to ensure	
successful transition into secondary	
school (therefore this is a 3-year goal).	

To increase and maintain the improvement of organization and self-regulation skills for this cohort through Grade 7 and 8 (by the end of 2018-19 school year) as evidenced in report card ratings to ensure successful transition into secondary school.

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2017-18			
Exceptionality Number of Students with this			
Language Impairment	exceptionality:		
	855		
Focus Subgroups:	·		
1. students in Language Impaired – Intensive Support Programs (197 students)			
2. kindergarten and primary students board-wide at risk for oral language delays			
Goal(s) (2017-18): Goal Timeline: 3-year goal			
Administer functional speaking and	2017/2018 - Data collection		
listening measure in Fall 2017 and Spring of 2018 to LI- ISP teachers to explore the2018-2019 - Data collection 2019-2020 - Data Analysis			
		progress and the learning needs of students	
with LI so that teachers can increase their			
capacity to understand and refine instruction			
to improve student learning and			
achievement. Survey results will inform			
goal setting for 2018/2019.			
Instructional Strategies:			
Facilitated early intervention processes (e.g., Speech-Language Pathologist's consultation			
to Kindergarten classrooms; promotion of the board-wide Early Identification Strategy).			
Implemented strategic roll-out of SONIC (Structured Oral Narrative Intervention for			

Children), FIPPA (Focused Intervention Program for Phonemic Awareness), and SKIPPA (Senior Kindergarten Intervention for Phonemic Awareness) for selected students in kindergarten and grade one.

Delivered Kindergarten Language Program to SK students at risk for oral language and literacy delays.

Collaborated with LI-ISP teachers and Accountability Framework committee to facilitate participation in survey.

Provided parents and teachers with information and professional development materials relevant for addressing oral language and literacy skills for students with LI.

## **Data supporting Observations:**

- Speech-Language Pathologists delivered the intervention to five groups of students in four schools; FIPPA to one group of students and SONIC to a select group of students at one school.
- Two hundred and fifty-six students attended the Kindergarten Language Program. At demission, 15% of the students were recommended for an LI-ISP placement for grade one; further psychological assessment was recommended for 3% of the students; and 20% of the students were recommended for a developmental assessment.

<ul> <li>Nineteen LI-ISP teachers participated i students.</li> </ul>	• Nineteen LI-ISP teachers participated in the pre-survey and reported on 116			
	<ul> <li>Results for seven-five students were analyzed in the pre- and post-survey.</li> </ul>			
Outcomes/Observations/Learning:				
• Preliminary survey results indicate that LI-ISP teachers perceive an improvement in student performance on oral language measures between September 2017 and June 2018.				
• Students improved in their phonemic awareness and oral narrative skills as a result of the SKIPPA, FIPPA and SONIC interventions.				
• Students who attended the KLP on average, improved from below average performance to low average performance on oral language measures over the course				
of the program.				
<ul> <li>The proportion of Gr. 3 LI students with Level 3 EQAO Reading scores has</li> </ul>				
improved over the last two years.				
<ul> <li>The modal Grade 6 reading score is Level 2. In recent years, Level 3 - 4 scores have</li> </ul>				
improved to 30%.				
Accountability Framework for Special Edu	ication 2018-19			
Goal for 2018-19:	Goal Timeline: Year 2 of 3-year goal			
Administer functional speaking and	2018-2019 - Data collection			
listening measure in Fall 2018 and Spring of	2019-2020 - Data Analysis			
2019 to LI- ISP teachers to further explore				
the progress and the learning needs of				
students with LI so that teachers can				
increase their capacity to understand and				
refine instruction to improve student				
learning and achievement. Survey results				
will inform goal setting for 2019/2020.				
Intended Outcomes:				
Over a two-year period, administer and collect	t twice yearly survey data on oral language			

Over a two-year period, administer and collect twice yearly survey data on oral language measures for at least 80% of students in LI-ISP classrooms.

Accountability Fram	ework for Special	<b>Education 201</b>	7-18	
Exceptionality		Number of Stu	idents with this	
Learning Disability		exceptionality: 2665		
Focus Subgroup: All students with LD identification				
Goal for 2017-18:		<b>Goal Timeline</b>	•••	
Math: By the end of th	e school year,	September 201	7-June 2018	
increase teachers' und	erstanding of LD			
and its impact on teach	ning and learning			
math, and increase the	ir use of			
effective teaching strat	tegies.			
<b>Instructional Strateg</b>	ies:			
• In-servicing of teac	hers to increase un	derstanding of s	students with LD to	
increase math achie	evement (December	r 2017, Februar	y 2018). Math	
instructions suppor	ted by a variety of i	interventions (F	ocus on Fundamentals	
(formerly the Rene	wed Math Strategy	)).		
• Empower Reading	Intervention (Deco	ding/Spelling C	Grade 2-5 and 6-8;	
			1 TCDSB elementary	
schools.				
• Lexia Reading Inte	rvention to support	the learning of	Decoding,	
-		-	-	
Comprehension and Vocabulary: offered in 65 schools (73 Teachers and 5 APTs attended the October 2016 Lexia training).			× ·	
		-	v and social-emotional	
• Students with LD are supported to learn self-advocacy and social-emotional skills. LD ISP teachers offered one-day training with FRIENDS Resilience				
classroom intervention program.				
Data supporting Observations:				
Students Identified as Learning Disability:				
Percentage at Level 3				
	2016-2017	2017-2018		
Grade 3 EQAO	31%	32%		
Grade 6 EQAO	13%	16%		
Grade 9 EQAO				
Applied	32%	33%		
<ul> <li>Academic</li> </ul>	72%	50%		
Outcomes/Observation		_ ~ / ~		

## **Outcomes/Observations/Learning**: Some improvement in math ability in elementary grades. Continue to implement the above strategies to support students with LD.

Accountability Framework for Specia	Education 2018-19		
Goal for 2018-19:	Goal Timeline:		
Reading and Math: By year-end,	September 2018-June 2018		
increasing teachers' understanding of			
LD and its impact on teaching and			
learning in math and reading, and their			
use of effective teaching strategies. In			
particular, teachers will have increased			
knowledge of how different learning			
challenges result from particular			
deficits in cognitive processes, and in			
how to use and interpret standardized			
measures of academic achievement to			
assess levels of ability and to monitor			
progress following intervention.			
Intended Outcome:			
Special Education and Regular Classroom Teachers participating in targeted PD			

Special Education and Regular Classroom Teachers participating in targeted PD sessions during the school year will become more knowledgeable and more effective in the use of appropriate teaching strategies and accommodations for teaching math to students with LD, as indicated by survey results regarding their promising practices at the end of the school year.

Exceptionality Number of students (K – 12				
	a) with this			
Mild Intellectual Disabilityexceptionality:353				
<b>Focus Subgroup</b> : All students identified with the Mild Intellectual Disability				
exceptionality. Goal(s) (2017-2018) Goal Timeline:				
To create a framework to support the work 2016-2017: Creation of MID	committee			
of schools with students with the MID Begin work on the MID Fram				
identification. 2017-2018- Continue work or				
Framework with a multidiscip	plinary team.			
2018-2019- Completion of M	ID framework			
and establish criteria for MID	ISP			
placement.				
Instructional Strategies:				
	rk for students			
• As a committee, we began work on the development of a framework for students identified with the MID exceptionality. The framework will focus on the learning				
environment, profile, and identification of students.				
• Psychology staff to aid in the creation of the framework and to help cla	rify criteria for			
identification and placement.	5			
Data supporting Observations: (where available)				
Committee members reviewed various frameworks to determine what	t elements			
should be included in the MID framework.				
Committee discussed clarification of MID profile, learning strategies	and pathways.			
Outcomes/Observations/Learning:				
• Discussion of MID learner's profile and the ME/DD learner's profile to e	enhance			
understanding.				
• The need to include psychology staff was determined.				
• Continued professional dialogue with a multidisciplinary team.				
Comparison of various frameworks.				
Accountability Framework for Special Education 2018-2019				
Goal for 2018-2019: Goal Timeline:				
	2018/2019			
completed and shared. The criteria for MID				
ISP class placement will be clearly communicated to all programming				
stakeholders.				

By the end of June 2020, improve student learning: by building system capacity, sharing of best practices, and providing meaningful learning experiences. In addition the various pathways for students with the MID profile will be shared to inform programing.

Accountability Framework for Special Education 2017-2018				
Exceptionality:	Number of students (K – 12) with this			
Developmental Disability (DD)/Multiple	exceptionality:			
Exceptionalities (ME)	Developmental Disability: Regular Class-23			
	Special Education Class-120			
	Multiple Exceptionalities: Regular Class-40			
	Special Education Class-136			
Focus Subgroup: Students identified with Developmental Disability or Multiple				
Exceptionalities in a DD/ME Intensive Suppo	ort Programs (ISP)			
Goal(s) 2017-2018:	Goal Timeline:			
By the end of the school year, there will be	2017/2018 – Professional development for			
increased teacher understanding and use of	teachers in elementary DD/ME ISPs			
MEVille to WEVille to address the	focusing on functional literacy			
functional literacy of elementary students.	2018/2019			
Instructional Strategies:				
• To continue to build capacity in the system	n through targeted Professional Development.			
• Two days of professional development foc	using on literacy for DD/ME ISP teachers in			
elementary schools took place.				
• Supplemental literacy resources were purc	hased for elementary staff. These resources			
were distributed to elementary staff as part of the Professional Development plan.				
• A webinar and a website were developed as a resource to help support the implementation				
of the literacy program.				
Data supporting Observations: (where avail	lable)			
83% of the elementary schools attended the tw	wo days of professional development. All			
elementary schools with ISP classes have received the resource MeVille to WeVille				
Literacy Resource.				
Outcomes/Observations/Learning:				
• Professional development occurred to help build capacity focusing on literacy for DD-				
ME ISP teachers in elementary				
• Positive feedback from participants in the professional development was received				
through a survey form;				
Appropriate resources were made available to assist in program planning in literacy;				
• To support the implementation of an afterschool Professional Learning Network for DD-				
ME ISP teachers.				
Accountability Framework for Special Education 2018-2019				
Goal for 2018-2019:	Goal Timeline:			
By the end of the school year, there will be	2018/19, 2019/2020			
increased teacher understanding and use of				

By the end of June 2020, elementary DD/ME ISP classes will be implementing strategies from the Equals numeracy program. The goal will be measured through surveys, webinar participation and participation and sharing of best practices during professional development sessions. Student engagement will be increased in numeracy activities based on surveys and classroom observations.

By the end of June 2020, secondary DD/ME ISP classes will be implementing the ELSB for Older Students resource. The goal will be measured through surveys and sharing of best practices during professional development sessions. Student engagement will be increased in literacy activities based on surveys and classroom observations.