

IDEA National Assessment Implementation Study (IDEA-NAIS)

U.S. Department of Education
National Center for Education Statistics

O.M.B approved No.: xxxx-xxxx Expiration Date: xx/xxxx

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

This survey is part of the IDEA National Assessment Implementation Study (IDEA-NAIS), a new study that is occurring as part of the congressionally mandated National Assessment of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA 2004). The IDEA NAIS is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education (ED), Institute of Education Sciences (IES). The purpose of the study is to determine how state and local government agencies are implementing early intervention and special education programs supported under IDEA 2004. The IDEA-NAIS has important implications for the education of students with disabilities as it will provide critical information to the U.S. Department of Education and Congress and inform the next reauthorization of IDEA.

We are requesting you and other district special education directors complete this questionnaire because you and your staff have the most knowledge about special education policies and practices in your district. With your contribution, ED and Congress will gain a more accurate and complete understanding of how IDEA 2004 is being implemented in districts across the country. All information that would permit identification of the individual respondent will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purpose except as required by law. Thank you for joining us in our effort to understand the implementation of IDEA 2004. We appreciate your time and cooperation.

Please see the next page for definitions and instructions for completing this survey.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is **1800-0011**. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average **two** hours (or 120 minutes) per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. **If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to:** U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4537. **If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to:** Lauren Angelo, U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, 555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Suite 502H, Washington, D.C. 20208.

If you have any questions, contact: Martha Wilaby, 1-888-463-1892 e-mail: IDEA-NAIS@westat.com

Before you answer the questions, please carefully read the instructions and definitions below:

- ◆ Throughout this questionnaire "students with disabilities" means preschool- and school agedstudents having mental retardation; hearing impairment, including deafness; speech or language impairment; visual impairment, including blindness; serious emotional disturbance (hereafter referred to as emotional disturbance); orthopedic impairment; autism; traumatic brain injury developmental delay; other health impairment; specific learning disability; deaf-blindness; or multiple disabilities and who, by reason thereof, receive special education and related services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) according to an Individualized Education Program (IEP), Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP), or service plan (including preschool services provided under Section 619).
- ◆ Items on this survey cover topics such as Early Intervening Services, Response to Intervention, Parent/Guardian Involvement, Academic Standards, Personnel and Staffing and Disputes and Mediation. In addition, we will ask for the number of students evaluated and identified for special education.
- All items request information pertaining to the 2008-2009 school year unless otherwise specified.
- For the purpose of this survey, school levels are defined as follows:
 - Elementary schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 3 or lower, and the highest grade is 8 or lower
 - Middle schools are schools for which the lowest grade is between 4 and 7, and the highest grade is between 4 and 9
 - High schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 7 or higher and the highest grade is 12.
 - Other schools are all other grade configurations, including schools that are completely ungraded.
- Certain questions may require the help of other district staff, such as the director of pupil/student services, and staff from human resources, finance, and general education. You may either share your login and password with these individuals, which will give them full access to the survey, or you may wish to print off specific questions and fill in the responses yourself.
- ◆ In addition, for some items within the Personnel and Staffing sections, you will see two columns one labeled "Related to school age students (6 through 21) for information specific to Part B and another column labeled "Related to pre-school age children (3 through 5)" for information specific to Section 619. If there is another administrator who is more familiar with Section 619, please ask him or her to complete the survey questions related to preschool aged students with disabilities.

Early Intervening Services (EIS)

According to IDEA 2004 and the accompanying regulations, a district may choose to use up to 15% of Part B funds for EIS. If a district is identified as having significant disproportionality in identification, placement, or discipline, it is required to reserve 15% of its Part B funds to provide EIS to students in the district.

1.	During the current school year (2008–2009), is your district <i>required</i> to use 15% of your Part B funds to provide EIS due to significant disproportionality?
	Yes
	No Skip to Question 4
2.	In what areas was your district identified as having significant disproportionality? Check all that apply.
	a. Identification
	b. Placement
	c. Discipline
3.	In your district, how are EIS activities or resources generally being utilized for the 2008-2009 school year? Check one.
	a. EIS activities or resources target only schools with evidence of significant disproportionality
	b. EIS activities or resources focus on all schools, regardless of whether they show significant disproportionality
	c. Other
	If "other", please describe below:
1	'

4.		ing the current school year (2008–2009), is your district <i>electing</i> to use any portion of Part nds to provide EIS?
	Yes.	
	No	→ Skip to Question 9
5.	a.	What amount (in dollars) of your federal Part B funds for the 2008-2009 school year are being allocated for EIS activities in your district?
		\$
	b.	Please enter the total amount (in dollars) received from federal Part B funding for the 2008-2009 school year. Include both the Part B basic grant and Part B preschool grant.
		\$
6.		which school levels are you conducting EIS activities within your district during the 3-2009 school year? Check all that apply.
	Fo	 the purpose of this survey, school levels are defined as follows: Elementary schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 3 or lower, and the highest grade is 8 or lower Middle schools are schools for which the lowest grade is between 4 and 7, and the highest grade is between 4 and 9 High schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 7 or higher and the highest grade is 12. Other schools are all other grade configurations, including schools that are completely ungraded.
	a	. Elementary schools
	t	
	C	
	Ċ	l. Other schools

Professional development in: a. Literacy instruction		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Don't <u>know</u>	If yes , we new initial years	ative th
a. Literacy instruction b. Math instruction c. Other instruction d. Behavioral interventions e. Adaptive and instructional software f. Response to Intervention (RtI) g. Educational evaluations h. Behavioral evaluations	Professional development in:	165	<u>110</u>	KHOW	Yes	No
b. Math instruction c. Other instruction d. Behavioral interventions e. Adaptive and instructional software f. Response to Intervention (RtI) g. Educational evaluations h. Behavioral evaluations i. Other	•					
d. Behavioral interventions e. Adaptive and instructional software f. Response to Intervention (RtI) g. Educational evaluations h. Behavioral evaluations i. Other	•					
e. Adaptive and instructional software f. Response to Intervention (RtI) g. Educational evaluations h. Behavioral evaluations i. Other	c. Other instruction					
f. Response to Intervention (RtI) g. Educational evaluations h. Behavioral evaluations i. Other	d. Behavioral interventions					
g. Educational evaluations h. Behavioral evaluations i. Other	e. Adaptive and instructional software					
h. Behavioral evaluations i. Other						
i. Other	g. Educational evaluations					
	h. Behavioral evaluations					
If "other", please describe below:	i. Other					

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Don't <u>know</u>	new init	was this a iative thi ear?
Funds used to provide:				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
a. Literacy instruction					
b. Math instruction					
c. Other instruction (please specify)					
d. Behavioral interventions					
e. Adaptive and instructional software					
f. Response to Intervention (RtI)					
g. Educational evaluations					
h. Behavioral evaluations					
Funds used to purchase:					
i. Literacy curriculum or materials					
j. Math curriculum or materials					
k. Other curriculum or materials (please specify)					
"other", please describe below:					
-					

Response to Intervention

Response to Intervention (RtI) is a multi-step approach to providing early and progressively intensive intervention and monitoring within the general education setting. In principle, RtI begins with research-based instruction and behavioral support provided to students in the general education classroom, followed by screening of all students to identify those who may need systematic progress monitoring, intervention, or support. Students who are not responding to the general education curriculum and instruction are provided with increasingly intense interventions through a "tiered" system, and they are frequently monitored to assess their progress and inform the choice of future interventions, including possibly special education for students determined to have a disability. Below we refer to this method as RtI, although this method may be called something different in your district. *Please respond to these questions if your program fits the general description above, even if it is not called RtI*.

District Implementation of RtI

9. Please indicate whether RtI is being used in at least one school in your district. Include schools even if RtI is used in only one grade or some classes within a grade. If there are Reading First schools in your district and they fit the general description of RtI above, please include these schools in your response below.

Is RtI being used in at least one school in your district?
Yes
No Skip to Question 11
10. In your district, which best characterizes the leadership of RtI implementation? Check one.
a. RtI is primarily a general education initiative
b. RtI is primarily a special education initiative
c. RtI is an initiative shared relatively equally between general education and special education

a.	District staff conducted training related to implementation of RtI
b.	Your district supported training for district or school staff that was provided by non-district staff
c.	District staff provided technical assistance (specialized advice and customized support) to schools
d.	Your district provided resources or funding to implement RtI.
e.	No support has been provided from your district to schools to implement RtI for the 2008-2009 school year
f.	Other.
f "o	other", please describe below:

Э.	
	School administrative officials
С.	Special education staff
1.	General education staff
e. :	Reading specialists
f. :	Math specialists
g.	Paraprofessional or Instructional learning assistants
h.	School counselors
i .	School psychologists
	School or district nurses
k.	Speech and language therapists
l .	No staff have received training
m.	Other

13.	In your district, how is training and implementation of RtI currently being funded? Check all that apply.
	a. NCLB Title I-A School-wide or Targeted Assistance funds
	b. NCLB Title I-B Reading First funds
	c. NCLB Title II-A funds
	d. NCLB Title III funds
	e. NCLB Title V grants for innovation
	f. IDEA Early Intervening Services (EIS) funds
	g. IDEA Part B flow-through funds, other than funds used for EIS
	h. IDEA district discretionary funds, other than funds used for EIS
	i. IDEA state discretionary funds
	j. District General funds
	k. State Improvement Grant (SIG) or State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG)
	l. Other
	if "other", please describe below:

14. The sources of RtI funding you checked in the previous question are listed below. Which of these funding sources provides the <i>most</i> support for the training and implementation in your district? Check one.	
a. NCLB Title I-A School-wide or Targeted Assistance funds	
b. NCLB Title I-B Reading First funds	
c. NCLB Title II-A funds	
d. NCLB Title III funds	
e. NCLB Title V grants for innovation	
f. IDEA Early Intervening Services (EIS) funds	
g. IDEA Part B flow-through funds, other than funds used for EIS	
h. IDEA district discretionary funds, other than funds used for EIS	
i. IDEA state discretionary funds	
j. District General funds	
k. State Improvement Grant (SIG) or State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG)	
l. Other	
If "other", please describe below:	

	Made written materials available	Offered workshops or discussion/ support groups	Distributed information in other ways	Information not distributed on this topic
a. Understanding IDEA requirements relevant to RtI				
b. Understanding how RtI is being implemented in your district				
c. Other aspect of RtI				
If "other" aspect of RtI, please describe be	low:			

15. For the 2008-2009 school year, has your district made information available to

parents/guardians on the following aspects of RtI? Provide a response for each line.

16. At the beginning of this section, you indicated that RtI is used in at least one school. Please indicate the *number* of elementary, middle, and high schools in your district in which any level of implementation of RtI has occurred. Include schools even if RtI is used in only one grade or some classes within a grade. If you consider Reading First schools in your district to be an implementation of RtI, please include these schools in your response below. Enter '0' if no schools are using RtI. Then, enter the total number of elementary, middle, high schools, and other schools in your district.

For the purpose of this survey, school levels are defined as follows:

- Elementary schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 3 or lower, and the highest grade is 8 or lower
- Middle schools are schools for which the lowest grade is between 4 and 7, and the highest grade is between 4 and 9
- *High schools* are schools for which the lowest grade is 7 or higher and the highest grade is 12.
- *Other schools* are all other grade configurations, including schools that are completely ungraded.

	Number of schools using RtI	Total number of schools in district
a. Elementary schools:		
b. Middle schools:		
c. High schools:		
d. Other schools:		

		Reading/ Language				
		Arts	Math	Behavior	Writing	Other
	- Elmonton adapt					
	a. Elementary schoolsb. Middle schools					
	1 1 1					
	c. High schools d. Other schools					
18.	Does your district promote a spec	cific model of 1	RtI for us	e in <u>element</u>	ary schools?	?
	No	_] → Sk	ip to Que	stion 20		
19.	How many <u>elementary</u> schools in	vour district	follow the	district-pro	moted mode	el of RtI
10.	220 many <u>exemplanty</u> sensors in	Jour district		district pro-	moteu mou	C1 01 1111
	Number of elementary schools:					

General Approach to Implementation of RtI in Elementary Schools

The remaining questions on RtI focus on use in **elementary** schools.

		many "tiers" or levels of intervention are most common among elementary schools ementing RtI in your district? Check one.
a	. Т	Two tiers
b	. Т	Three tiers
C	. F	Four tiers
d	l. V	Varies too much across schools to characterize
e	. Г	Oon't know
f.	. (Other
If '	"oth	ner", please describe below:
	lem	ch RtI tier, if any, is most commonly synonymous with placement in special education in lentary schools in your district? Check one.
a		Tier three
b		Tier four
C	. F	Higher tier
d	l. N	No tier is synonymous with placement in special education
e	. Г	Oon't know

22. Below are two descriptions of how RtI can be used.

Description 1:

Once a student is identified as not progressing, school personnel work as a team and use their collective experience to develop and implement a plan to address the identified issue, and evaluate the plan's effectiveness. The team may choose from a list of district intervention options for each student or may identify or design interventions specifically for each student. This could result in children struggling in the same academic and behavior area receiving different interventions. This is sometimes called a problem-solving approach.

Description 2:

Once a student is identified as not progressing, school personnel implement the standard treatment protocol that corresponds to the student's academic or behavioral challenge. Using this approach, the protocol specifies interventions that are targeted to remediate specific skills in a given domain, and children who are struggling with the same academic or behavioral challenges receive the same intervention. This is sometimes called a standard treatment protocol.

Which of these best describes RtI, for <u>Tier 2</u>, as it is most commonly implemented within elementary schools in your district? Check one.

a.	Description 1
b.	Description 2
c.	A "hybrid" of Descriptions 1 and 2
d.	Varies too much across schools to characterize
e.	Don't know
f.	Other
If "o	ther", please describe below:

23. Below are the same two descriptions of how RtI can be used.

Description 1:

Once a student is identified as not progressing, school personnel work as a team and use their collective experience to develop and implement a plan to address the identified issue, and evaluate the plan's effectiveness. The team may choose from a list of district intervention options for each student or may identify or design interventions specifically for each student. This could result in children struggling in the same academic and behavior area receiving different interventions. This is sometimes called a problem-solving approach.

Description 2:

Once a student is identified as not progressing, school personnel implement the standard treatment protocol that corresponds to the student's academic or behavioral challenge. Using this approach, the protocol specifies interventions that are targeted to remediate specific skills in a given domain, and children who are struggling with the same academic or behavioral challenges receive the same intervention. This is sometimes called a standard treatment protocol.

The previous question asked about RtI at Tier 2. Which of these best describes RtI, for <u>Tier 3</u>, as it is most commonly implemented within elementary schools in your district?

a.	Description 1
b.	Description 2
c.	A "hybrid" of Descriptions 1 and 2
d.	Varies too much across schools to characterize
e.	Don't know
f.	Other
If "ot	her", please describe below:

24. At what level or levels are decisions made about each of the aspects of RtI implementation in elementary schools? Check one or more box in each row.

		Level or levels where decision is made			<u>ade</u>	
		Staff at SEA decide	Staff at LEA decide	Staff at school decide	Not applicable	Don't know
a.	The research-based curricula to use in general education					
b.	The cut scores for determining risk status					
c.	The criteria for determining a student's responsiveness to intervention					
d.	The frequency and duration of progress monitoring					
e.	The choice of the interventions to use for students determined to be at risk					
f.	The number of intervention sessions required prior to referral for special education					
g.	The decision rules for a referral for a special education evaluation					
h.	How to document intervention fidelity					

RtI Interventions and Progress Monitoring for At-risk Students in Elementary Schools

25. When determining if an elementary student should receive a Tier 2 intervention, what factors are typically considered? Check all that apply. a. Student academic performance relative to curriculum-based cut-points determined at the *classroom* level..... b. Student academic performance relative to curriculum-based cut-points determined at the *school* level..... c. Student academic performance relative to curriculum-based cut-points determined at the *district* level..... d. Student academic performance relative to *classroom* norms...... e. Student academic performance relative to *school* norms..... Student academic performance relative to *district* norms...... Student academic performance relative to *state* norms..... h. Student academic performance relative to *national* norms..... Professional judgment of school or district staff..... Judgment of the student's parent or guardian..... j. k. Student behavior..... Don't know..... m. Other..... 26. Among elementary schools in your district that use RtI, how frequently does screening for Tier 2 typically occur? Check one. a. Once a year..... b. Twice a year..... c. Three times a year..... d. More than three times a year..... e. Varies too much across schools to characterize...... f. Don't know.

	General education classroom teacher
•	Special education teacher
Ξ.	School psychologist
d.	School counselor
e.	Reading specialist
f.	Math specialist
g.	Title I teacher
h.	Paraprofessional or instructional learning assistant
i.	Community volunteer
j.	Don't know
	Other
In	what ways are services typically provided to students in Tier 2 interventions in e
"(In	other", please describe below:
In a.	what ways are services typically provided to students in Tier 2 interventions in enools in your district? Check all that apply.
In scl	what ways are services typically provided to students in Tier 2 interventions in endols in your district? Check all that apply. Individual instruction within the general education classroom
f "d	what ways are services typically provided to students in Tier 2 interventions in encols in your district? Check all that apply. Individual instruction within the general education classroom
In scl a. b.	what ways are services typically provided to students in Tier 2 interventions in encols in your district? Check all that apply. Individual instruction within the general education classroom

a.	General education classroom teacher
b.	Special education teacher
c.	School psychologist
d.	School counselor
e.	Reading specialist
f.	Math specialist
g.	Title I teacher
h.	Paraprofessional or instructional learning assistant
	Community volunteer
j.	Don't know
k.	Other
	other", please describe below:
	RtI in determination of Specific Learning Disabilities
f <i>F</i>	
f F In eli ind	RtI in determination of Specific Learning Disabilities your district, which of the following are considered in determining special education gibility for elementary students with learning disabilities? This list is not intended to clude all factors your district may use, such as observation or parental input. Chec
In elii	RtI in determination of Specific Learning Disabilities your district, which of the following are considered in determining special education gibility for elementary students with learning disabilities? This list is not intended to clude all factors your district may use, such as observation or parental input. Checat apply.
f K In eliinetha	RtI in determination of Specific Learning Disabilities your district, which of the following are considered in determining special education gibility for elementary students with learning disabilities? This list is not intended to clude all factors your district may use, such as observation or parental input. Checat apply. Data and other information from the RtI process

Identification

31. How many students were evaluated for special education during the 2007-2008 school year, by grade? How many of these students were found eligible for special education services? Please do not include students who transferred into your district already eligible for special education.

		2007-200	8 Scl	hool Year
		Number of		Number of
		students		students
		evaluated		found
	Grade level			eligible
a.	Preschool and prekindergarten			
b.	Kindergarten		•••••	
c.	1 st			
d.	2 nd			
e.	3 rd			
f.	4 th			
g.	5 th			
h.	6^{th}			
i.	$7^{ m th}$			
j.	8^{th}			
k.	$9^{ ext{th}}$			
l.	10 th			
m.	11 th			
n.	12 th			

Parent/Guardian Involvement

32. For the 2008-2009 school year, has your district made available written materials, or offered any workshops, discussion or support groups specifically for parents/guardians of children with IEPs or IFSPs on any of the following topics? Check all that apply. Offered written workshops or materials discussion/ available support groups Understanding their child's disability..... b. Understanding the law and their legal rights under IDEA...... c. Participating in state- or district-wide assessments (e.g. using accommodations and alternate assessments)..... Using interventions for children with behavioral challenges..... e. Developing and implementing a standards-based IEP..... Using strategies for making a successful transition from preschool to school..... Using alternate dispute resolution procedures..... h. None of the above..... 33. During the past school year (2007-2008) how often did your district use resources from a statewide or federally-supported technical assistance center on Parent Involvement? Check one. a. Never b. Once or twice c. Three to five times

d. More than five times

•		J	r child? Check		
a. Formal	mail or telephone	e survey of paren	its	•••••	
b. Informa	l discussions wit	h parents			
c. Other					

Academic Standards

Alignment of Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) with State Standards

Standards-based IEPs are those that align goals for students with disabilities with the content and academic achievement standards that form the basis of each state's general education curriculum. **Content standards** describe what students should know and be able to do in the core academic subjects. **Academic achievement standards** gauge the proficiency with which content standards have been attained by individuals or groups of students.

35.		r the 2008-2009 school year is your district using any of the following? Check all that ply.
	a.	A standards-based IEP <i>mandated</i> by the state
	b.	A standards-based IEP <i>suggested</i> by the state
	c.	A standards-based IEP developed by district staff
	d.	Use of standards-based IEPs varies by school
	e.	Type of standards-based IEP varies by school
	f.	Our district does not use a standards-based IEP
36.		which school levels is a standards-based IEP being used for the 2008-2009 school year? eck all that apply.
	F	 For the purpose of this survey, school levels are defined as follows: Elementary schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 3 or lower, and the highest grade is 8 or lower Middle schools are schools for which the lowest grade is between 4 and 7, and the highest grade is between 4 and 9 High schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 7 or higher and the highest grade is 12. Other schools are all other grade configurations, including schools that are completely ungraded.
	a.	Elementary schools
	b.	Middle schools
	c.	High schools
	d.	Other schools

37.	Does your district have formal written policies regarding development of standards-based IEPs?
	Yes
	No
38.	Who was primarily responsible for developing the formal policies on standards-based IEPs? Check one.
	a. District staff
	b. The state education agency
	c. Other
	If "other", please describe below:
39.	During the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 school years, have personnel in your district received any training or professional development on the development of standards-based IEPs?
	Yes
	No

a.	Principals
b.	School administrative officials
c.	Special education staff
d.	General education staff
e.	Reading specialists
f.	Math specialists
g.	Paraprofessional or instructional learning assistants
h.	School counselors
i.	School psychologists
j.	School or district nurse
k.	Speech and language therapists
l.	Other
	other", please describe below:
-	Testing Accommodations
	or the 2008-2009 school year, does your district have formal written policies that specify tof allowable/permissible testing accommodations?
Ye	es

a. District staff	42. Who was primarily responsible for developing the formal policies on the use of testing accommodations? Check one.
c. Other	a. District staff
43. Please indicate when the testing guidelines or policies being implemented in the district first became effective. Check one. a. 2008-2009	b. The state education agency
43. Please indicate when the testing guidelines or policies being implemented in the district first became effective. Check one. a. 2008-2009	c. Other
became effective. Check one. a. 2008-2009	If "other", please describe below:
became effective. Check one. a. 2008-2009	
b. 2007-2008	
c. 2006-2007	a. 2008-2009
d. 2005-2006	b. 2007-2008
e. Other	c. 2006-2007
	d. 2005-2006
If "other", please note below:	e. Other
	If "other", please note below:

Personnel and Staffing

difficulty finding qualified applicants during the current (2008-2009) or preceding two school years (2006-2007 and 2007-2008). Check all that apply. a. Our district has not routinely had difficulty finding qualified applicants over the past three years, as defined above \rightarrow (*click* "Save & Continue") *Special education teachers who serve children in:* b. Preschool c. Elementary school d. Middle school e. High school f. Vocational or alternative school..... *Special Education teachers who primarily serve children with:* g. Developmental delays h. Learning disabilities i. Emotional disturbance/behavior disorders..... j. Mental retardation k. Autism l. Sensory impairments (hearing/vision)..... m. Other low-incidence disabilities (e.g., other health impairments, orthopedic impairments, multiple disabilities) n. Other If "other," please describe below: Secondary school special education teachers of: o. English/language arts p. Mathematics q. Science r. Social Studies (including history, civics, geography and economics) s. Other subjects

44. Please indicate the types of special education teachers for whom you have routinely had

45.		hich supports or incentives did your district use to recruit new special education teachers the 2008-2009 school year? Check all that apply.		
	a.	A signing bonus		
	b.	A bonus supplement to regular compensation		
	c.	A permanent salary augmentation or adjustment to normal base salary		
	d.	Placement of a teacher on a higher step of the salary schedule		
	e.	Relocation assistance		
	f. Payoff of student loans			
	g.	Finder's fee to existing staff for new teacher referrals		
	h.	Mentoring or induction programs		
	i.	None of the above		
	j.	Other		
46.	ad	es your district use any pay incentives (such as cash bonuses, salary increases, or vancement to higher steps on the salary schedule) to encourage retention of <u>current</u> district ecial education teachers who have the following characteristics?		
		<u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>		
	a.	Attained National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification		
	b.	Demonstrate excellence in teaching.		
	c.	Teach in hard-to-staff schools.		
	d.	Teach students with certain disabilities		
	e.	Teach certain academic subjects		

This question and the next three questions ask about children ages 3 through 5 and ages 6 through 21. If there is another administrator who is more familiar with services for children ages 3 through 5, please ask him or her to provide input on these two questions. You may also wish to consult with your Human Resources department.

47. For the 2007-2008 school year, how many special education teacher positions were funded in your district (through all sources) to serve children with disabilities ages 3 through 21? Please indicate the number in <u>full-time equivalents</u> (FTE).

	Ages 3	Ages 6
	through 5	through 21
Number of FTE funded positions		
Trumber of FTE funded positions		••••

48. For the 2007-2008 school year, how many funded positions for special education teachers were left vacant or were filled throughout the school year by a long-term substitute? Please indicate the number of vacancies in <u>full-time equivalents</u> (FTE).

	Ages 3 through 5	Ages 6 through 21
Number of FTE positions left vacant		

49. Following the 2007-2008 school year, how many special education teachers serving children with disabilities ages 3 through 21 left your district? Please indicate the number in <u>full-time</u> <u>equivalents</u> (FTE).

	Ages 3 through 5		Ages 6 through 21
Number of FTEs who left district		, <u></u>	

50.	At the beginning of the 2008-2009 school year, how many persons were newly employed by your district as special education teachers to serve children with disabilities ages 3 through 21? Include persons already employed in your district who moved into these positions. Please indicate the number in <u>full-time equivalents</u> (FTE).
	Ages 3 Ages 6 through 5 through 21
	Number of FTEs newly employed
51.	Of special education teachers who left your district following the 2007-2008 school year, what were the top three reasons? Please write in the space provided a "1" for the most common reason for leaving, a "2" for the next most common reasons, and a "3" for the third most common reason that special education teachers left your district.
	a. Retired
	b. Left for personal reasons (e.g., relocating, child rearing, caring for ill spouse or parent)
	c. Accepted a general education teaching position in your district
	d. Accepted a teaching position in another district
	e. Accepted an administrative position in your or another district
	f. Changed professions
	g. Left for multiple reasons
	h. Don't know
	i. Other
]	If "other", please describe below:
L	

Provide time or funding for teachers to participate in professional development
opportunities (e.g., IHE tuition, workshop fees)
Pay fees for tests/licensure exams
Provide free or subsidized training for highly qualified secondary school eachers to obtain special education credentials
Provide free or subsidized training for special education teachers to obtain content area credentials
None of the above
Other
her", please describe below:

Disputes and Mediation

53.	res	ring the past 12 months, did your district participate in any formal or olution procedures with parents/guardians regarding special educatio vices?		ıte
		S		
54.	disj	w many cases did your district conduct or participate in that used eac pute resolution procedures? Cases should be counted more than once n one procedure.		
			Number of cases	
	a.	Informal dispute resolution procedures (e.g., mediation without a due process request, IEP facilitation, conflict resolution)		
	b.	Resolution meetings		
	c.	Mediation following a due process request		
	d.	Impartial due process hearing		
	e.	State administrative review of hearing decision		
	f.	State/Federal court review of hearing decision		
	g.	Litigation		

55. In the previous question, you indicated the number of cases in your district that used dispute resolution procedures during the past 12 months. Of these cases, please indicate the number of cases by school level, at the time the case was initiated. If a case used more than one procedure, count the case once for each procedure used.

For the purpose of this survey, school levels are defined as follows:

- Elementary schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 3 or lower, and the highest grade is 8 or lower
- Middle schools are schools for which the lowest grade is between 4 and 7, and the highest grade is between 4 and 9
- *High schools* are schools for which the lowest grade is 7 or higher and the highest grade is 12.
- *Other schools* are all other grade configurations, including schools that are completely ungraded.

		Number of Cases				
		Elementary Schools	Middle Schools	High Schools	Other Schools	
a.	Informal dispute resolution procedures (e.g., mediation without a due process request, IEP facilitation, conflict resolution)					
b.	Resolution meetings					
с.	Mediation following a due process request					
d.	Impartial due process hearing					
e.	State administrative review of hearing decision					
f.	State/Federal court review of hearing decision					
g.	Litigation					

56. Of the cases identified in Item 54a, what were the three most common issues for w informal dispute resolution procedures were conducted? Place a "1" beside the top "2" beside the second issue, and a "3" beside the third issue for each age range. Rathree.		
	Ranking (1,2,3)	

a.	Evaluation of students for special education services	
b.	Eligibility of students for special education services	
c.	Student's educational program (e.g., academic, functional, and life skills) as set forth in the IEP	•••••
d.	Educational placement	
e.	Discipline (including suspension or expulsion)	
f.	Procedural safeguards (e.g., prior written notice, confidentiality)	
g.	Related services (e.g., transportation, speech therapy, counseling)	
h.	Tuition reimbursement (e.g., private school)	
i.	Other	

57. Of the issues for which informal dispute resolution procedures were conducted in the past 12 months, please check the most common school level for each issue.

For the purpose of this survey, school levels are defined as follows:

- Elementary schools are schools for which the lowest grade is 3 or lower, and the highest grade is 8 or lower
- Middle schools are schools for which the lowest grade is between 4 and 7, and the highest grade is between 4 and 9
- *High schools* are schools for which the lowest grade is 7 or higher and the highest grade is 12.
- *Other schools* are all other grade configurations, including schools that are completely ungraded.

		Elementary Schools	Middle Schools	High Schools	Other schools	Not applicable
	valuation of students for special ucation services					
	ligibility of students for special ucation services					
(e.	tudent's educational program .g., academic, functional, and life ills) as set forth in the IEP					
d. E	ducational placement					
	iscipline (including suspension expulsion)					
	rocedural safeguards (e.g., prior ritten notice, confidentiality)					
(e.	elated services .g., transportation, speech erapy, counseling)					
	uition reimbursement .g., private school)					
i. O	ther					
f "othe	er", please describe below:					

58.	How many of the formal mediations identified in Item 54c resulted from the following:				
			Number of mediations		
	a.	District requests for impartial due process			
	b.	Parent/guardian requests for impartial due process			
59.		the mediations following a due process request reported in Ite following issues? Count mediations more than once if they in			
	a.	Evaluation of students for special education services			
	b.	Eligibility of students for special education services			
	c.	Student's educational program (e.g., academic, functional, and life skills) as set forth in the IEP			
	d.	Educational placement			
	e.	Discipline (including suspension or expulsion)			
	f.	Procedural safeguards (e.g., prior written notice, confidentiality)			
	g.	Related services (e.g., transportation, speech therapy, counseling)			
	h.	Tuition reimbursement (e.g., private school)			
	i.	Other			
j	f "o	ther", please describe below:			

60.	Of	the mediations reported in Item 54c, how many resulted in a mediation agreement?							
	Nı	ımber of cases							
61.		the number of impartial due process hearings reported in Item 54d, how many were npleted:							
	a.	After unsuccessful mediation							
	b.	After an unsuccessful resolution meeting							
62.	2. Of the number of impartial due process hearings reported in Item 54e, how many concerned each of the following issues? Count hearings more than once if they involved more than one issue.								
	a.	Evaluation of students for special education services							
	b.	Eligibility of students for special education services							
	c.	Student's educational program (e.g., academic, functional, and life skills) as set forth in the IEP.							
	d.	Educational placement							
	e.	Discipline (including suspension or expulsion)							
	f.	Procedural safeguards (e.g., prior written notice, confidentiality)							
	g.	Related services (e.g., transportation, speech therapy, counseling)							
	h.	Tuition reimbursement (e.g., private school)							
	i.	Other							