



CONNECTICUT'S DYSLEXIA LANDSCAPE

SNAPSHOT

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PREVALENCE

- Students with Specific Learning Disabilities/Specific Learning Disabilities-Dyslexia represent the greatest percentage of SWD in CT's schools (~37%)
- Since 2014, CT's school population has ↓ by 3%, but Special Education prevalence has ↑ by 15%
- Since 2015, CT's dyslexia prevalence rate has
 by 200% even so, this number represents
 <1% of the state's total student population,</p>
 whereas research suggests *actual* prevalence
 estimates fall between10-20%.
- Begs the question: how many students who are not meeting minimum reading him ement thresholds today are undiagnosed?
- All K-12 Special Special YEAR Education Education Student Prevalence Count (k-12) Count 2007-08 11.5% 64,375 559,500 2008-09 11.6% 64,187 555,411 2009-10 11.6% 63,968 551,461 2010-11 11.6% 548,052 63,486 2011-12 11.7% 63,651 541,727 2012-13 12.1% 65,096 537,595 2013-14 12.4% 66,132 532,320 2014-15 13.0% 68,445 527,832 2015-16 13.4% 70,055 522,906 2016-17 13.9% 72,420 519,885 2017-18 14.5% 74,708 515,935 2018-19 15.0% 76,815 511,367

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Students with SLD	24,287	25,661	26,910	28,071
Students with SLD/Dyslexia	727	1,149	1,766	2,294

17-18 %

62.8

16.0

-75%

18-19

62.7

15.6

-75%

15-16

61.7

14.4

-77%

SBAC ELA

MET/EXCEEDED

GENED

SPED

% DIFF

GRADE 8 16-17

59.8

14.3

-76%

PERFORMANCE

- While SWD improved in ELA performance by approximately 8% since 2015, 84% of these students did not meet ELA SBAC performance criteria for grade 8.
- The gap between the reading achievement of SWOD and SWD has remained steady since 2017 and has moved very little since 2015.

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	Special Educators	Reading Specialists			
ACCESS	Psychoeducational Theory & Development of Handicapped Children.	Developmental Literacy			
 Special Educators and Reading Specialists are prepared to serve different populations of students and as such their training differs greatly. 	Program Planning & Evaluation of Handicapped Children	Tests & Measurement in Reading & Language Arts			
	Diagnosis of Handicapped Children.	Diagnosis & Remediation of Reading & Language Arts Difficulties			
 There are only 422 Reading Specialists employed by Connecticut's schools compared to 6,274 Special Education teachers. This # represents a decline of > 12% since the 2017-2018 academic year. 	Curriculum & Methods of Teaching Handicapped Children	Content & Disciplinary Literacy			
		Language Arts (incl.Written Expression)			
	Special Education Practicum: Handicapping Condition I (Not Specified)	Supervised Remedial Reading Practicum I			
	Special Education Practicum: Handicapping Condition II (Not Specified)	Supervised Remedial Reading Practicum II			
 Equity and access issue: Hartford Public Schools employs 0 Reading Specialists while 	Student Access to Reading Specialists vs. Special Education Teachers 6274				
Greenwich Public Schools employs 18.	2019-2020 422	02/4			
 Increasing the number of these specialists in our schools may help to alleviate our current achievement gaps and may help to ameliorate the current special education shortage by freeing up the remedial reading caseloads of Select special educators. 	2018-2019 459	6154			
	2017-2018 480 1000 2000 301 Special Educators	6057 ⁰⁰ 4000 5000 6000 7000 Reading Specialists			



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 Amends the Individualized Education Plan to include "Specific Learning Disability/Dyslexia" as a Primary Disability.

• Adds the detection, recognition and evidenced-based interventions for students with dyslexia to be included, as part of the curriculum, to any program of teacher preparation leading to a certification.

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2014 - PUBLIC ACT 14-39

	• Directs the Commissioner of Education to designate an employee of the DOE to provide information and assistance to parents and the BOE relating to the detection, recognition and evidence-based structured literacy interventions for students with dyslexia.
2015 - PUBLIC ACT 15-97	 Defines dyslexia as articulated within DOE's IEP Manual & Forms.
	• Enhances P.A. 14-39 by requiring no fewer than 12 clock hours of instruction to address dyslexia in pre-service educator preparation programs.
	• Adds dyslexia in-service teacher PD.
	 Directs the DOE to develop or approve a reading assessment for use by local BOE, which includes "identifying, in whole or in part, students at risk for dyslexia or other reading-related learning disabilities".

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• Adds the requirement, on and after July 1, 2017, for any (1) certified employee applying for a **remedial reading, remedial language arts or reading consultant endorsement**, or (2) applicant for an initial, provisional or professional educator certificate shall have completed a program of study in the diagnosis and remediation of reading and language arts that includes supervised practicum hours and instruction in the detection and recognition of, and evidencebased structured literacy interventions for, students with dyslexia.



• Adds the requirement, on and after July 1, 2018, any certified employee applying for a **comprehensive special education or integrated early childhood and special education endorsement**, or (B) applicant for an initial, provisional or professional educator certificate and a comprehensive special education or integrated early childhood and special education endorsement shall have **completed a program of study in the diagnosis and remediation of reading and language arts that includes supervised practicum hours and instruction in the detection and recognition of, and evidence-based structured literacy interventions for, students with dyslexia**.

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	EETING CALEND	
	Task Force Meeting Calendar All Meetings scheduled 10:00 a.m12:00 p.m.	
Meeting	Information and Related Resources: Task Force	e Website
October 17, 2019	November 21, 2019	December, 2019
Room 2A of the LOB	Room 1C of the LOB	No Meeting.
January 16, 2020	February-May	June 18, 2020
Room 1E of the LOB	Legislature in Session: No Meetings	Virtual
July 16, 2020	August, 2020	September 17, 2020
Virtual	No Meeting	Virtual
October 15, 2020	November 19, 2020	December 17, 2020
Virtual	Cancelled	Virtual

FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS



All recommendations were voted on and unanimously approved by the members of the Task Force, with the exception of one abstention for practicum supervisor qualifications.

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FINDING HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE

HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE

No agency (public or private) presently assumes responsibility for monitoring and determining Educator Preparation Program compliance with Connecticut dyslexia-specific statutes.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

 Task the Connecticut State Board of Education and the Connecticut State Department of Education with the responsibility of monitoring and determining Educator Preparation Programs compliance with dyslexia-specific statutes utilizing Task Force approved Educator Preparation Program Candidate Outcomes and Compliance Targets and Audit Protocol Frameworks

and/or

amend Connecticut's Agreement with the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (or other accrediting body agreement) to require a review of Educator Preparation Program's compliance with Connecticut dyslexia-specific statutes into accreditation decisions.

HIGHER EDUCATION FINDING

No agency, including the CSDE, verifies or confirms that applicants applying for a Connecticut teaching license/certification have met Connecticut dyslexia-specific statutory requirements as part of the State certification application review process.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- HER EDUCATIO
- Task the Connecticut State Department of Education to revise existing Certification Checklists to include documentation that applicants for a Connecticut certification, including out of state applicants, have met pre-service dyslexia-specific statutory requirements as part of their required major and concentration coursework in accordance with statutory requirements.
- Require Educator Preparation Programs to complete a revised Certification Checklist, to include documentation that applicants have met pre-service dyslexia-specific statutory requirements as part of their required major and concentration coursework, when recommending program candidates to the Connecticut State Department of Education for certification.

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IIGHER EDUCATIO MANDATES AND FINDING

Compliance measures, audit procedures and frameworks do not presently exist for Connecticut's Educator Preparation Programs with regard to dyslexia- specific educator preparation requirements. Due to the lack of any frameworks, data that was provided by Connecticut State Department of Education was not adequate to fully support evaluation and provide a conclusive determination regarding compliance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The CSDE and The Connecticut State Board of Education to Adopt Audit Protocol Frameworks aligned with approved Candidate Outcomes and Compliance Targets, as developed and approved by this Task Force.

HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE	All Cor	NDIX D. Outcome A: (12 Clock Hours) (Public Act 15-97) necticut Educator Preparation Programs prepare educators who are knowledgeable about how to dyslexia: They prepare educators to understand	IDA	FORT	ILA	InTASC (General)
A.1	A.1	How learning to read differs from learning to speak, with most individuals requiring explicit instruction to learn how to read.	1.2	NA	1.1 2.3	1d; 4j
		Factors impacting reading and writing acquisition, including the component structures of language 2 language (phonology, orthography, syntax, morphology, semantics; organization of spoken and written discourse).	1.1	NA	1.1 1.3	4j
	A.2		1.3	Subarea 1: Objective 3;4 Subarea 2: Objective 5;7	1.1	4j
1			1.4	NA	None	- "
]»))			1.5	Weakly Implied	4.2	
			1.6	NA	None	
			4F.1	NA	1.1 2.3	

FINDING EDUCATOR COMPETENCIES Guidelines, approved models and evaluation rubrics do not presently exist in Connecticut for inservice Structured Literacy training and professional development; as such, it was not possible to fully evaluate the appropriateness of existing professional development offerings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Connecticut State Department of Education to establish a Dyslexia In-Service Training and Professional Development Advisory Committee.
- Policymakers may provide flexible funding for continuing in-service and professional development opportunities that include sustained engagement, collaboration, mentoring, and coaching components, as well as institutes, workshops and seminars. Additional consideration needs to be given how out of state applicants will be supported in meeting statutory requirements (e.g., complete online modules). This is essential to ensure that out of state applicants possess the equivalent knowledge/skill as in-state applicants prior to being approved for certification.

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EDUCATOR COMPETENCIES



RECOMMENDATIONS (continued):

HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE • The Connecticut State Department of Education and/or The Connecticut General Assembly to establish a Connecticut Higher Education Collaborative designed to provide Educator Preparation Programs and higher education faculty with access to training, information, materials, peer, and technical support designed to support their efforts to prepare certification candidates to meet Task Force approved Educator Preparation Program Candidate Outcomes/ Compliance Targets.

EDUCATOR COMPETENCIES Task the Connecticut State Department of Education to develop/adopt an annotated listing of sample course assignments and accompanying evaluation rubrics, aligned with Structured Literacy Educator Competencies and Educator Preparation Program Candidate Outcomes/Compliance Targets for higher education faculty to review and consider for adoption and implementation.





demonstrate specific competencies (knowledge, skill, experience) related to Structured Literacy. Recommendations below refer to practicum and student teaching supervisors appointed by Educator Preparation Programs, not to district-based cooperating teachers.

RECOMMENDATIONS

HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE • Ensure Structured Literacy practicum and student teaching **supervisors** meet minimum knowledge, skill, and experience criteria approved by the Task Force.

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FINDING HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE

Connecticut General Statutes subsection (i) of Section 10-145d, does not align with the Regulations of the Connecticut State Board of Education: Regulations Concerning State Educator Certificates, Permits and Authorizations, which address both Practicum and Student Teaching. > Practicum is engaged by certified educators pursuing additional certifications/endorsements and Student Teaching is engaged by candidates pursuing their first or initial certification.

RECOMMENDATIONS

 Amend Subsection (i) of section 10-145d of the Connecticut General Statutes to add "student teaching" so that the statute also applies to candidates seeking an initial certification in Special Education and reads as follows:

HIGHER EDUCATION MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE

Special Education: (2) (A) certified employee applying for a comprehensive special education or integrated early childhood and special education endorsement, or (B) applicant for an initial, provisional or professional educator certificate and a comprehensive special education or integrated early childhood and special education endorsement shall have completed a program of study in the diagnosis and remediation of reading and language arts that includes **supervised practicum hours/student teaching** and instruction in the detection and recognition of, and evidence-based structured literacy interventions for, students with dyslexia, as defined in section 10-3d.



K-3 SCREENING FINDING

- Connecticut General Statutes §10-14t is not explicitly aligned with the recommendations of the CSDE with respect to how often screening assessments should be performed. The CSDE recommends screening assessments to be administered 3x/year, which is consistent with "periodic formative assessment during the school year" in the statute, but "three times per year" is not explicitly stated within the legislation.
- The current menu provides some form of combined measure of risk status, though it may not necessarily be following the latest science.
- Current research indicates additional sub-components to be added, and grade level be modified to further assist and identify, in whole or in part, students at risk for dyslexia, or other reading-related learning disabilities.





- > replace "periodic formative assessment" with "three times per year (Fall, Winter, Spring)"
- > Amend Connecticut General Statutes §10-14t to address proposed refinements outlined in Task Force Report.

K-3 **SCREENING**



