

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** 

ASAH, an organization of approved private special education schools serving public school students throughout New Jersey, has again sponsored a study to assess our outcomes for the students with severe disabilities who were enrolled in our member schools. This report is undertaken by ASAH each year because other investigations into outcomes in special education have not focused on the public school students who are enrolled in programs like ours; those serving students with the most severe disabilities among those with special needs. Students ASAH-member programs highly because attend the individualized, intensive, and specialized programs and services they require are not available in the public sector.

Each student in this study has an Individual Education Program (IEP) which, as is legally mandated, was developed by the student's local public school district. By comprehensively describing the intensive therapeutic services and curriculum modifications each student needs, the IEP is a guide to each student's learning success. For these public school students, ASAH-member schools partner with the local public school district by implementing the specialized programs and services prescribed in the IEP.

Below are the highlights of the report for the 2022-23 academic year, which focuses on the discharge plans made by public school students who exited from ASAH-member programs. These exiting students were either transfer students who moved from an ASAH-member facility to another educational setting or graduates, including those who reached the legal age limit for receiving educational services, who received a secondary school diploma. For this study, 56 ASAH-member programs with 5,301 public school students currently enrolled in these ASAH programs are represented.

# TRANSFER STUDENTS

Study findings for the 595 students who transferred during the 2022-23 school year indicate that the intensive therapeutic, IEP prescribed services offered by ASAH-member programs successfully assisted these students to develop remediate, and/or strengthen their skills. A large number of the transfer students plan to enroll in an appropriate program within the local public school district after leaving the ASAH-member facility:

- Overall, 44% planned to enter or return to an educational program within the local public school district (Table 1).
- 41% planned to enter, or re-enter, general education settings in their local public school district. Of these, (1) 49% of the total planned to do so without supports, while (2) the remaining 51% planned to access the general education setting with IEP prescribed supports.

- 59% of the students planned to enter other educational settings within the local school district. Of these, (1) 60% planned to attend an alternate school program and (2) 40% planned to attend a self-contained classroom in the local school district.
- Another 56% planned to move to settings outside of the local school district. These included plans for (1) 59% to enroll in an out-of-district special education day school program; (2) 10% to enter a residential school; (3) 15% to receive home instruction and (4) 16% to participate in other programs, such as a facility for medical, psychiatric, or drug rehabilitation or within the juvenile justice system.
- When separating transfers according to program category, (1)100% of transfers from Learning/Language Disorders Programs; (2) 51% of transfers from Emotional Regulation Impairment Programs;(3) 0 % from Intellectual Disabilities Programs; (4) 57% of transfers from Pre-School Disabilities Programs; (5) 5% from Autism Programs; and (6) 27% from Multiple Disabilities Programs plan a return to in-district and mainstream educational settings when exiting ASAH Programs.
- Overall, 52% of all transfers occurred before high school (Table 2); and 47% of transfers to an LEA occurred before high school when exiting ASAH programs (Table 3).
- Overall, 90% of transfer students attended an ASAHmember special education program for 5 years or less (Table 4).
- These measures provide evidence that enrollment in an approved private special education program is not a barrier

to returning to an appropriate in-district public school program in a timely fashion.

### GRADUATES

Study findings for 373 students who graduated during the 2022-23 school year indicate that ASAH- member programs provided the IEP prescribed instruction, support, and guidance as these older adolescents and young adults made the transition to adulthood with plans to pursue productive and meaningful roles as adults engaged in their communities:

- 79% left an ASAH-member program with plans to enter productive and/or engaged adult roles.
- 47% planned to enter a mainstream activity (Table 5), this included (1) 76% with plans to enroll in post-secondary 4 year/2 year college or trade/technical school; (2) 24% with plans to join the competitive employment workforce or to enter the military.
- 53% had non-mainstream plans (Table 6), including (1) 11% with plans to participate in vocational rehabilitation training or supported employment; (2) 6% to participate in sheltered employment; (3) 29% planning to participate in a non-vocational day program (4) 14% with plans to attend an adult partial care program; (5) 0% with plans to be a homemaker; and (6) 39% indicating no school or other plans.

- 75% had plans to live at home (Table 7), while 15% of graduates planned to live independently or semiindependently; and 10% planned to live with a continuum of supports following graduation.
- 72% from Emotional Regulation Impairments Programs, a population often associated with poor outcomes, had plans to enroll in a 4-year college/2-year college, a trade/technical school, enter the job market, or participate in the military.
- 91% from the Learning/Language Disorders programs had plans to enroll in a 4-year/2-year college, attend a trade/technical school or obtain a competitive job.
- 13% from Multiple Disabilities Programs had plans to enroll in a 4-year/2-year college, attend a trade/technical school or obtain a competitive job.
- 5% from Autism programs had plans to enroll in a 4-year/2year college, attend a trade/technical school, obtain a competitive job, or participate in the military.

# CONCLUSION

Clearly, ASAH members play a critical role along the continuum of special education. Without the programs and services offered by ASAH-member faculties, children and youth with severe disabilities would not be able to gain access to the benefits of education, or lead productive lives in their communities in the future as adults.

### ASAH Outcomes Report #24

## Table 1 2022-23 All Transfers by program category and plans to return to LEA N= 595

	returned	returned to LEA in	Sub	Total transfers	% returned to
	to LEA in	other setting (Alt.	total	in disability	LEA
	GE setting	school or spec ed)		category	
Autism	3	12	15	40	<mark>37%</mark>
Emot/Reg	60	102	162	320	<mark>51%</mark>
Mult Dis	22	27	49	180	<mark>27%</mark>
Lang/L Dis	13	2	15	15	<mark>100%</mark>
Hlth Ortho	4	9	13	26	<mark>50%</mark>
Intell Dis	0	0	0	0	<mark>0</mark>
Pre-school	5	3	8	14	<mark>57%</mark>
Totals	107	155	262	595	-

Highlight: Transfers from ASAH Programs to LEA occur for all disability categories, however there is significant range between program categories.

### Table 2

# 2022-23 Transfer Plans All Transfer plans by disability category and grade band (Preschool, Elem, Middle, HS) N=595

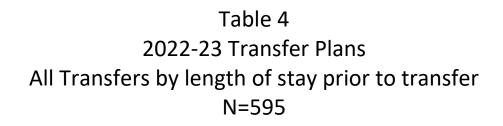
	Transferred	Transferred at	Transferred	Transferred at	Totals
	at	Elementary School	at Middle	High School	
	Preschool		School		
Autism	0	7	10	23	40
Emot/Reg	0	45	110	165	320
Mult Dis	12	42	56	70	180
Lang/L Dis	0	0	2	13	15
Hlth Ortho	0	0	12	14	26
Intel Dis	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-school	14	0	0	0	14
Totals	<mark>26</mark>	<mark>94</mark>	<mark>190</mark>	<mark>285</mark>	<mark>595</mark>

Highlight: Approximately half of all ASAH Program students who transfer, do so before high school.

# Table 3 2022-23 Transfer Plans to LEA by program category and grade band N=595

	Total	Transfe	Transfe	Transfe	Sub-	Transfer	Total	% of
	transfers in	r to	r to	r to	Total	to High	transfers	transfers to
	disability	Prescho	Elem	Middle		School	to LEA	LEA
	category	ol LEA	LEA	School		LEA		Before HS
				LEA				
Autism	40	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	9	6	15	
Emot/Re	320	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>19</mark>	<mark>47</mark>	66	96	162	
g								
Mult Dis	180	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>13</mark>	<mark>16</mark>	29	20	49	
Lang/L	15	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	2	13	15	
Dis								
Hlth	26	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	10	3	13	
Ortho								
Intell Dis	0	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	0	0	0	
Pre-	14	<mark>8</mark>	-	-	8	-	8	
School								
Dis								
Total	595	8	34	82	<mark>124</mark>	138	<mark>262</mark>	<mark>47%</mark>

Highlight: When ASAH Programs transfer students to LEA, nearly 50% of the time it is accomplished before a student attends high school.





Highlight: 90% of all ASAH Program students who transfer, do so within 5 years of APSSD placement.

## Table 5 2022-23 Graduate Plans by program category and Mainstream vocational plans N=373

	4/2 yr	Trade/tech	Competitive	Military	Sub	Total	% with
	college	school	employment		total	grads in	mainstream
						disability	plans
						category	
Autism	1	1	0	0	2	<mark>37</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>
Emot/Reg	56	15	34	2	107	<mark>149</mark>	<mark>72%</mark>
Mult Dis	10	1	4	0	15	<mark>112</mark>	<mark>13%</mark>
Lang/L Dis	46	2	1	1	50	<mark>55</mark>	<mark>91%</mark>
Hlth Ortho	1	0	0	0	1	<mark>16</mark>	<mark>6%</mark>
Intell Dis	0	0	1	0	1	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>25%</mark>

Highlight: Depending on disability category, a significant number of ASAH Program graduates have mainstream plans, such as to attend a college, technical or trade school, or engage in competitive work following graduation.

#### Table 6 2022-23 Graduate Plans By Program Category and Non-mainstream vocational plans N=373

								-			
	Voc	Supp	Shelt	Adult	Non-	Home	No	Other	Sub	Total	% with
	Rehab	Empl	Work	Part	voc	maker	school,		total	grads in	Non-mainstream
				Day	Day		No			disability	plans
					Hab		program			category	
Autism	4	1	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	0	1	6	35	37	95%
Emot	6	2	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	0	10	17	42	149	28%
Reg											
Disorder											
MD	4	4	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>23</mark>	<mark>42</mark>	0	12	12	97	112	87%
L/LD	0	0	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	0	0	5	5	55	9%
Health	1	0	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	0	0	13	15	16	94%
ortho											
Intell Dis	0	0	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	0	1	0	3	4	75%

Highlight: Nearly 100 ASAH graduates plan on sheltered work, Adult Partial Day or Non-vocational Day Programs.

#### Table 7 2022-23 Graduate Plans By Program Category and Living Arrangements N=361

	Ind.	Semi	Living	Skill/	Group	Res	Dev	Psy	Med	Corr	Other
	Living	Ind	at	Foster	home	treat	Ctr	fac	fac	fac	
		Living	home	home							
Autism	0	0	34	0	<mark>2</mark>	2	0	0	0	0	0
Emot	16	12	117	0	<mark>1</mark>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reg											
Disorder											
MD	0	0	80	0	<mark>28</mark>	1	0	0	2	0	0
L/LD	27	0	23	0	<mark>0</mark>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	0	0	15	0	<mark>0</mark>	1	0	0	0	0	0
ortho											
ID	0	0	0	0	<mark>0</mark>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	43	12	<mark>269</mark>	0	<mark>31</mark>	4	0	0	2	0	0

Highlight: More than 60 ASAH Graduates have plans to live in a group home setting; however the large number reported to live at home (269) suggests many also may be planning on a group home placement in the future.