Measurable Annual Goals

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or IDEA, requires the IEP to include measurable annual goals. Measurable annual goals must be developed to address academic achievement and functional performance needs that result from the student's disability and enable the student to be involved in and make progress in the general education curriculum. IEP goals should be attainable by the end of the year, or by the IEP ends, while also being challenging and ambitious for the student.

Element	Definition	Examples	Example Goal
Condition	The condition is the circumstances or setting under which the student will demonstrate the behavior.	 Given a reading passage at the 3rd-grade level When given 10 single-digit subtraction problems Given a social story 	Given a passage at the third- grade level, Maria will read out loud pronouncing each word with 85% accuracy.
Behavior	The behavior refers to the observable skill the student will demonstrate.	Read out loudSolveBegin a task	Given a passage at the third- grade level, Maria will read out loud pronouncing each word with 85% accuracy.
Level of Proficiency	Level of proficiency is the rate, frequency, or accuracy at which the student is expected to demonstrate the behavior.	 At 95 words per minute With 85% accuracy 3 out of 4 attempts 	Given a passage at the third- grade level, Maria will read out loud pronouncing each word with 85% accuracy.

Additional Requirements:

- Staff must collect data to measure the student's progress on each measurable annual goal throughout the school year
- Parents must receive progress reports for each measurable annual goal as specified in the IEP, which is usually at every grading period
- Measurable annual goals should be clear and understandable to anyone who reads them