

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Introduction to the State Performance Plan
(SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Executive Summary:

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File Name	Uploaded By	Uploaded Date
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General Supervision System:

The systems that are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

In order to ensure general supervision of Virginia's Part C early intervention system, the State Lead Agency employs a full-time Early Intervention Administrator (Coordinator); a full-time Early Intervention Team Leader, who is responsible for oversight of the monitoring and supervision team, requirements and timelines; 3 full-time Monitoring Consultants, one of whom is also responsible for dispute resolution; 3 full-time Technical Assistance Consultants; and a full-time Data Manager.

Implementation of federal and state Part C early intervention requirements and evidence-based practices is supported by state regulations that were signed by the Governor in December 2014, a Practice Manual, and an annual contract between the State Lead Agency and each local lead agency. Technical assistance and professional development are in place to ensure local administrators, local system managers and providers are aware of and understand the requirements and expectations.

All local systems are monitored on each State Performance Plan indicator annually. Additional monitoring or more extensive monitoring (drill-down) may be triggered through the dispute resolution process, Medicaid Quality Management Reviews, local system performance on an indicator, or the local system's determination status. Ongoing monitoring for compliance on related Part C requirements occurs through all interactions with local systems (technical assistance, self-reporting by local systems, requests for additional funds, etc.). In addition, through June 2018, the State Lead Agency, in collaboration with the State Medicaid Agency, implemented a Quality Management Review (QMR) process to monitor implementation of the Medicaid Early Intervention Services Program. The QMR process included review of Part C and Medicaid requirements and focused on the quality of services as well as compliance with state and federal requirements. QMR occurred on-site or through a desk audit process with six local systems per year.

Beginning in FFY 2018, QMR responsibility shifted from the State Lead Agency back to the State Medicaid Agency as the Medicaid Early Intervention Program transitioned from fee-for-service to managed care. To replace this monitoring mechanism, the State Lead Agency has developed and begun implementation of a new topic-focused monitoring process that addresses both quality and compliance and includes both desk review and on-site monitoring with all local lead agencies.

The State Lead Agency monitors local systems using a variety of data sources, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Infant & Toddler Online Tracking System (ITOTS) data;
- Family survey data;
- On-site monitoring;
- Desk audits;
- Dispute resolution findings; and
- Tracking of timely submission of local data.

Each of the three Monitoring Consultants is assigned to work with local systems in 2 regions of the state, and each Monitoring Consultant is paired with a Technical Assistance Consultant who works in those same regions. This process allows the Monitoring Consultants to become familiar with local system and regional issues impacting compliance with Part C requirements and/or results for children and families and, therefore, promptly identify and work with their Technical Assistance partner to correct noncompliance and/or improve results. Correction of non-compliance and improved results for children and families are facilitated by individualized improvement planning with the local system, and may include requiring a written improvement plan with prescribed status checks to ensure expected progress.

A system of enforcements is also in place. Enforcements are imposed when noncompliance extends beyond one year. Targeted technical assistance is required for all local systems that do not correct areas of noncompliance in a timely manner. The focus of the targeted technical assistance is on capacity building and overcoming barriers to compliance. Since noncompliance beyond one year affects the local system's annual determination status, additional enforcements may be imposed based on their determination. Enforcement options available to the State Lead Agency include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Conduct on-site activities (training, technical assistance, record reviews, meetings with staff and/or providers, etc.) with the Local System Manager as needed and appropriate;
- Conduct on-site activities that include the Local System Manager's supervisor;
- Conduct on-site activities that include the local lead agency's administration;
- Complete focused monitoring site visit(s) on area(s) of noncompliance;
- Increase frequency of improvement plan status check-ins;
- Require targeted technical assistance and/or training;
- Require development/revision of the local system's annual staff development plan to include professional development related to the area(s) of noncompliance;

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- Require the Local System Manager to collect and analyze data and review it with their Technical Assistance and/or Monitoring Consultant at a frequency determined with the State Lead Agency;
- Require the local system to complete additional record reviews at a frequency determined with the State Lead Agency and with verification by the State Lead Agency;
- Link to another local system that demonstrates promising practices in the identified area(s) of noncompliance;
- Require a meeting with the local lead agency administration and the State Part C Administrator, Technical Assistance and Monitoring Consultants to discuss barriers to compliance, improvement plan strategies, and how the State Lead Agency can further assist the local system;
- Report noncompliance to the administration of the local lead agency explaining that it may be necessary to redirect or withhold funds if timely improvement is not shown;
- Conditionally approve the local contract;
- Require the local lead agency to direct use of Part C funds to areas that will assure correction of noncompliance;
- Withhold a percentage of the local system's funds;
- Recover funds;
- Withhold any further payments to the local lead agency;
- Terminate the contract with the local lead agency.

In addition to oversight of programmatic requirements, Virginia's General Supervision system includes fiscal monitoring and accountability. Adherence to the Part C fiscal requirements is required through the State Lead Agency contract with the local lead agencies. Compliance with Part C fiscal requirements is monitored through the following mechanisms:

- Local budgets are required annually and are reviewed by the State Lead Agency;
- Expenditure reports are required from local lead agencies twice a year and must include revenues and expenditures from the local lead agency and all private providers; and
- The local contract requires local lead agencies to notify the State Lead Agency of anticipated budget shortfalls, including supporting documentation of need, specific reasons for need and efforts to secure other available funding, upon the identification of the potential financial need. Not only does this assist in oversight of federal and state Part C dollars, but it also ensures the State Lead Agency becomes aware of any reduction in other state funding (State Developmental Services dollars, for example) or local funding that occurs at the local system level.

Infrastructure within the State Lead Agency ensures assignment of responsibilities and a process for providing oversight of fiscal requirements. One person reviews contracts as they are submitted; Technical Assistance Consultants and Monitoring Consultants review budgets and budget revisions; and there is both a programmatic (early intervention staff) and fiscal office review of expenditure reports. The Early Intervention Office and Fiscal Office within the State Lead Agency work closely together through review of the expenditure reports to identify any potential fiscal issues and follow-up quickly to address questionable data. Two additional processes address fiscal accountability:

- Medicaid QMRs conducted include examining payor of last resort and proper documentation associated with family cost share; and
- Community Services Board local lead agencies undergo independent single audits annually. Audit reports go to the State Lead Agency's Office of Budget and Finance, which then completes monitoring desk audits. The Part C early intervention office receives a copy of the report if any identified issues are related to Part C.

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Technical Assistance System:

The mechanisms that the State has in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidenced based technical assistance and support to early intervention service (EIS) programs.

The primary mechanism for technical assistance and support to local early intervention systems is the technical assistance team. The State Lead Agency employs 3 full-time Technical Assistance Consultants who work directly with local systems across Virginia. Each Technical Assistance Consultant is assigned to two regions of the state. This allows the Technical Assistance Consultant to get to know the local systems and the region and provides the local system manager with a specific person to contact for support and questions. When working with a local system, the Technical Assistance Consultant may work with the local system manager, local lead agency administrators, service providers, private contractors, local public agencies and/or the local interagency coordinating council. In addition to working individually with local systems to address local issues, each Technical Assistance Consultant holds monthly regional meetings with local system managers to facilitate 2-way information sharing, group learning and collaborative problem-solving. In order to facilitate consistent information going to local systems, consistent planning for regional meetings, and team problem-solving, the state technical assistance team meets regularly to share information about current technical assistance needs and issues and to identify areas for statewide focus (e.g., child and family outcomes, implementation of evidence-based practices, etc.).

In addition to the direct support provided by the Technical Assistance Consultants, local systems receive technical assistance through the following mechanisms:

- Biannual statewide meetings of all local system managers with State Lead Agency staff;
- The Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia website and the Virginia Early Intervention Professional Development website;
- A monthly written Update from the State Lead Agency that includes answers to frequently asked questions, policy clarification, monitoring information and information on evidence-based practices and child and family outcomes;
- Written information combined with statewide webinars and conference calls to ensure all local system managers and/or providers have the opportunity to hear the same information when new policies or practices are introduced and explained. These webinars and calls are recorded and posted for those unable to attend; and
- Other written technical assistance and guidance.

Technical assistance and monitoring are closely linked functions in the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia system. Each Technical Assistance Consultant

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partners with one of the state Monitoring Consultants in supporting their assigned local systems. In addition, monitoring activities are one source for identifying statewide technical assistance needs as well as the technical assistance needs of individual local systems and specific regions.

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Professional Development System:

The mechanisms the State has in place to ensure that service providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The State Lead Agency contracts with the Partnership for People with Disabilities at Virginia Commonwealth University for the development and implementation of professional development for the Part C early intervention system. The following mechanisms are in place to ensure service providers have the skills to effectively provide services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families:

- An early intervention certification process that ensures providers are qualified within their discipline and have the basic knowledge and competencies necessary to serve infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families prior to employment in the Virginia early intervention system. In order to receive early intervention certification, providers must complete and pass competency tests for a series of state-required online modules that address child development, family-centered and evidence-based practices, Virginia's early intervention system, and provider requirements. In order to maintain their early intervention certification, providers must complete at least 30 hours of professional development applicable to early intervention every 3 years. Service coordinators also must complete the state-provided service coordination training within 12 months of initial early intervention certification.
- Varied professional development resources that include written documents, videos, webinars, online modules, in-person training, landing pads, laminated quick-reference cards, and "tools of the trade" to support local system managers and providers in delivering evidence-based practices. This variety of mechanisms for delivering professional development is designed to appeal to varied adult learning styles and maximize access to resources.
- A state website dedicated to early intervention professional development with varied and abundant state and national resources on evidence-based practices.
- An Integrated Training Collaborative that coordinates Virginia's Comprehensive System of Personnel Development for early intervention. Its members represent families, local system managers, providers, university faculty, other state initiatives that support young children and families, and staff from the State Lead Agency.
- A monthly email newsletter to all local system managers and service providers, including service coordinators, that spotlights resources available on a specific topic (e.g., coaching, assessment, etc.) and how these can be used at the local level.
- A blog, EI Strategies for Success, maintained by the professional development team. The blog addresses day-to-day issues associated with early intervention services. This can be helpful to individual providers and also can be used at the local level for professional development and team discussion.
- Relationships with 2-year and 4-year university faculty in early intervention-related fields. There is a webpage on the Virginia early intervention professional development website dedicated to faculty and future early interventionsists.
- Collaboration with other agencies and initiatives focused on professional development for providers serving young children and families to ensure a broad, community-based focus for training, expanded partnerships and awareness of other community programs and resources among participants, and shared planning and funding.
- Regular communication between the professional development, technical assistance and monitoring teams to ensure planned professional development addresses priority issues identified through monitoring and technical assistance.

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Stakeholder Involvement: apply this to all Part C results indicators

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP, including revisions to targets.

The State Lead Agency has in place and uses multiple mechanisms for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP and implementation of Indicator 11 (SSIP):

- State Interagency Coordinating Council meetings;
- Biannual statewide meetings and monthly regional meetings of local system managers;
- The New Path Family Support Network through the Arc of Virginia, which uses a newsletter, blog, Facebook page and webinars to share information with and solicit feedback from families who have or had children in Virginia's early intervention system;
- A monthly Update that is disseminated to a wide range of stakeholders, including service providers, and includes information about the SPP/APR and SSIP and how to submit ideas and feedback;
- Meetings with local lead agency executives and supervisors;
- The Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia website, where drafts and supporting documentation are posted and available for stakeholder review and input; and
- Webinars and teleconferences.

Through these mechanisms, a wide variety of stakeholders (e.g., families, other state agencies, individuals working in personnel preparation, service providers, local system managers, local lead agency administrators, etc.) have the opportunity for participation and input.

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Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2016 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2016 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2016 APR in 2018, is available.

Virginia publicly reported on the performance of each local system by posting the required data on the "Supervision and Monitoring" section of the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia website and by disseminating that information to and through local systems and participating State agencies. Public reporting of state and local results also included dissemination through the Arc of Virginia - New Path Family Support Network list serve, website and Facebook page and sharing results with various advocacy and stakeholder groups.

Virginia's State Performance Plan is available in the "Supervision and Monitoring" section of the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia website (www.infantva.org).

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No APR attachments found.		

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		72.00%	81.00%	89.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	95.00%	98.00%	98.02%	96.35%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	98.60%	97.24%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 1: Timely provision of services
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
617	818	97.24%	100%	96.94%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>						176

Include your State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated). In order to be considered timely, the first date of service must be within 30 days of the date the parent signs the IFSP (providing consent for the services).

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Data for FFY 2017 is based on monitoring data from all 40 local Part C early intervention systems in Virginia.

The records of children who had an initial, periodic or annual IFSP developed on or after October 1, 2017 but no later than December 31, 2017 were reviewed to determine compliance with the requirement for timely start of services. The State Lead Agency randomly selected the children whose records were to be reviewed by the local system. The number of records to be reviewed was based on the local system's annualized child count for the period 12/2/16 - 12/1/17:

- Annualized count 0 - 200, reviewed 14 records
- Annualized count 201 - 800, reviewed 22 records
- Annualized count over 800, reviewed 30 records

The total number of infants and toddlers in the record review pool with an initial IFSP or an annual or periodic IFSP with new services added was 818.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 1: Timely provision of services
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
10	10	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

In order to verify correction of noncompliance on this indicator, the State Lead Agency selected a random sample of either 3 or 5 records (depending on the size of the local system) of children with recent IFSPs and IFSP reviews with new services added, and the local system submitted the documentation from those records showing start of services and the reasons for any delay in meeting the 30-day timeline for timely start of services. State staff members reviewed the documentation in order to verify that the local system is now correctly implementing the requirement for timely start of services. The State Lead Agency has verified that, based on updated data, all EIS programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

For each local system with a finding of noncompliance on Indicator 1, state Part C staff used record review data documenting the actual start date for each service to verify that for each instance of noncompliance involved in the FFY 2016 finding, the child did begin receiving the services listed on his/her IFSP, though late. The State Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR has initiated services for each child, although late, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2016

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2016 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
	None		

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			98.40%	98.43%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Data		99.00%	99.00%	99.00%	97.00%	99.50%	99.90%	99.90%	99.20%	99.76%	99.80%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	98.00%	98.00%
Data	98.71%	99.92%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	98.00%	98.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC) served as the primary stakeholder group providing advice and assistance to the State Lead Agency in the development of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR). During a VICC meeting on December 12, 2018, VICC members reviewed FFY 2017 data on each indicator and approved maintaining the target for FFY 2018 for Indicator 2. In addition, a draft of the SPP/APR was widely available in December 2018 for stakeholders to review and submit written input.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	9,547	9183
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	10,115	9187

Explanation of Alternate Data

The total count of children reported under Section 618 includes children under age 3 served under Part B with an IEP. The alternate data reflects the count of those children served under Part C with an IFSP.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
9,183	9,187	99.92%	98.00%	99.96%	Met Target	No Slippage

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments
Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Does your State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? **No**

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A1	2015	Target ≥						75.90%	72.60%	73.10%	73.60%	69.50%	69.50%
		Data						75.90%	72.60%	72.10%	70.70%	73.30%	69.48%
A2	2015	Target ≥						70.40%	68.70%	69.20%	69.70%	66.40%	66.40%
		Data						70.40%	68.70%	65.60%	65.20%	67.40%	66.43%
B1	2015	Target ≥						81.40%	77.50%	78.00%	78.50%	74.70%	74.70%
		Data						81.40%	77.50%	77.30%	76.60%	79.00%	74.73%
B2	2015	Target ≥						61.50%	59.90%	60.40%	60.90%	55.30%	55.30%
		Data						61.50%	59.90%	56.80%	56.00%	57.30%	55.27%
C1	2015	Target ≥						83.10%	80.40%	80.90%	81.40%	78.70%	78.70%
		Data						83.10%	80.40%	80.10%	80.00%	80.80%	78.74%
C2	2015	Target ≥						60.80%	58.90%	59.40%	59.90%	56.40%	56.40%
		Data						60.80%	58.90%	56.00%	56.00%	56.20%	56.43%

	FFY	2015	2016
A1	Target ≥	69.50%	64.10%
	Data	64.07%	66.05%
A2	Target ≥	66.40%	63.30%
	Data	63.28%	60.71%
B1	Target ≥	74.70%	68.30%
	Data	68.29%	70.10%
B2	Target ≥	55.30%	51.50%
	Data	51.53%	49.62%
C1	Target ≥	78.70%	70.70%
	Data	70.69%	70.38%
C2	Target ≥	56.40%	55.20%
	Data	55.23%	53.84%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	64.10%	66.00%
Target A2 ≥	63.30%	65.00%
Target B1 ≥	68.30%	70.00%
Target B2 ≥	51.50%	54.00%
Target C1 ≥	70.70%	73.00%
Target C2 ≥	55.20%	57.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC) served as the primary stakeholder group providing advice and

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assistance to the State Lead Agency in the development of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR). During a VICC meeting on December 12, 2018, VICC members reviewed FFY 2017 data on each indicator. The VICC approved maintaining the targets for FFY 2018 for Indicator 3. In addition, a draft of the SPP/APR was widely available in December 2018 for stakeholders to review and submit written input.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	6313.00
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Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	28.00	0.44%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1464.00	23.19%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1030.00	16.32%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1903.00	30.14%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1888.00	29.91%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	2933.00	4425.00	66.05%	64.10%	66.28%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	3791.00	6313.00	60.71%	63.30%	60.05%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Outcome B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	26.00	0.41%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1623.00	25.71%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1590.00	25.19%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2251.00	35.66%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	823.00	13.04%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	3841.00	5490.00	70.10%	68.30%	69.96%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	3074.00	6313.00	49.62%	51.50%	48.69%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	24.00	0.38%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1604.00	25.41%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1269.00	20.10%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2559.00	40.54%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	856.00	13.56%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016	FFY 2017	FFY 2017	Status	Slippage
12/11/2018							

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

			Data	Target	Data		
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	3828.00	5456.00	70.38%	70.70%	70.16%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	3415.00	6312.00	53.84%	55.20%	54.10%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

The number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program

The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data	
The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.	2669

Please note that this data about the number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program is optional in this FFY16 submission. It will be required in the FFY17 submission.

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process? Yes

List the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator.

Although the COSF (form) itself is not used, Virginia uses the COS process to set the criteria for "same-aged peers." Virginia does not require the use of a specific assessment tool(s).

Specific procedures and practices related to the child outcome summary process are detailed in the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia Practice Manual and summarized here:

AT ENTRY AND EACH ANNUAL IFSP: The assessment narrative section of Virginia's IFSP is organized by the three child outcome areas. The service coordinator facilitates the team summary of assessment results in terms of the three child outcomes (positive social relationships, acquiring and using knowledge and skills, and use of appropriate behaviors to meet needs) and determination and documentation of entry ratings for the three child outcomes for all eligible children.

- Assessment information is derived from multiple sources - results from developmental instruments and observation; the family, including information about the child's performance in relation to the three child outcomes across situations and settings and with different people; and any other source (e.g., child care provider, medical records, etc.).
- Considering the information above and functional skills of same-aged peers, the team determines the appropriate rating statement for each of the three child outcomes. Beginning September 2018, teams are required to use the Decision Tree in determining the appropriate rating.
- The assessment process and documentation of assessment results are the same for all children; however, child outcome rating numbers (1-7) that correspond to the child outcome rating statements are only required to be recorded in ITOTS, the statewide data system, for children who are new to early intervention and who are 30 months or younger at the time of the initial IFSP. This includes children who have received early intervention from other states, but who are new to early intervention in Virginia.
- The entry ratings recorded in ITOTS follow the child. A child who moves within Virginia from one early intervention system to another will already have entry assessment data, and the new local system does not need to do a new entry-level assessment. If a child is discharged from the Infant & Toddler Connection system and returns within 6 months of leaving the system, then the initial child outcome ratings continue to be used as the entry ratings. If the child is out of the system for more than six months but returns to the system when he/she is still 30 months old or younger then new entry child outcome ratings are completed.

AT EXIT: The service coordinators ensures exit ratings on all three child outcomes (positive social relationships, acquiring and using knowledge and skills, and use of appropriate behaviors to meet needs) are done prior to exit for all children who had an entry rating AND who have been in the system for 6 months or longer since their initial IFSP (i.e., there have been 6 months between the initial IFSP and the exit assessment). The rating must be done no more than 6 months prior to exit from early intervention. To complete the exit ratings:

- Using information from parent report, an assessment instrument, observation and other sources, and the Decision Tree, determine the child's status (rating) for each of the three child outcomes. A formal assessment is not required. Instead, the provider(s) determines the child's functional status on the three child outcomes through ongoing assessment (which can occur over multiple sessions). The provider must document the child's abilities by filling in an assessment instrument (such as the HELP, ELAP, etc.). The reason for documenting what has been observed through ongoing assessment on an assessment tool is not to generate age levels but to serve as an anchor for the assessment and to provide a standard measure to be used in combination with other assessment sources for determining the child's functional status on the three child outcomes in relation to same-age peers. It is not necessary to use the same instrument that was used for the entry assessment. **-OR-** Obtain entry ratings from the local school division to use as the exit ratings for the Infant & Toddler Connection system. If Part B entry assessment data is being used for the early intervention exit assessment data, then that Part B assessment information must be available prior to the child's discharge from early intervention
- The IFSP team considers information from the sources listed above to determine the child's status in relation to same-age peers for all three child outcomes. Unless the exit ratings are being determined and documented as part of an annual IFSP, document the child's functional status on the three child outcomes (including the child outcome rating statement) in a contact note or on an IFSP Review page. Also document the sources of information used in the assessment process. When documenting whether the child has made progress for each child outcome (in order to respond to the yes/no progress question in ITOTS), remember that the answer to that question must always be based on the child's progress since the initial assessment, even if there have been one or more interim assessments. Information to support the yes/no answer to whether the child has made progress may be documented

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

on an IFSP Review page, an annual IFSP or in a contact note(s)

- Since the ratings reflect the child's status at the time of the assessment, it is important to time the exit assessment/rating as close to exit as possible in order to capture results for the full time the child was receiving early intervention services. This may mean using ongoing assessment information to update the ratings just before exit, even if there was an annual IFSP developed within the last 6 months.

The date of the exit assessment is one of the following:

- The last date on which assessment information was collected (e.g., date of the last visit during which ongoing assessment information was documented);
- If completed within the 6 months prior to the child's discharge and it reflects the most up-to-date assessment information available, then the date of the most recent IFSP in which the child outcome ratings were documented; or
- If completed within the 6 months prior to the child's discharge and they reflect the most up-to-date assessment information available and they are available to the local early intervention system by the date of the child's discharge, the date that child outcome entry ratings were determined by the local school division.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Virginia continues to implement the data quality and program improvement activities detailed in the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), which is described and included in Indicator 11. While the SSIP is focused on improving results on Indicator 3c, the improvement strategies, activities and steps are expected to have a positive impact on all child outcomes.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 4: Family Involvement
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A	2011	Target ≥				66.20%	66.90%	67.70%	70.50%	71.50%	76.40%	76.40%	76.40%
		Data			67.20%	66.10%	70.80%	69.50%	70.10%	72.30%	76.87%	76.44%	75.59%
B	2011	Target ≥				62.20%	62.70%	63.50%	67.80%	68.80%	73.20%	73.20%	74.40%
		Data			64.70%	62.30%	67.30%	66.80%	67.60%	70.30%	74.53%	74.39%	72.10%
C	2011	Target ≥				78.00%	78.60%	79.50%	80.60%	81.30%	84.90%	84.90%	84.90%
		Data			77.50%	77.50%	80.60%	80.30%	80.00%	81.90%	84.83%	83.87%	85.44%

	FFY	2015	2016
A	Target ≥	76.40%	76.40%
	Data	77.47%	79.55%
B	Target ≥	74.40%	74.40%
	Data	74.57%	75.65%
C	Target ≥	84.90%	84.90%
	Data	85.70%	88.66%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target A ≥	76.40%	80.00%
Target B ≥	74.40%	77.00%
Target C ≥	84.90%	88.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC) served as the primary stakeholder group providing advice and assistance to the State Lead Agency in the development of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR). During a VICC meeting on December 12, 2018, VICC members reviewed FFY 2017 data on each indicator. The VICC approved maintaining the targets for FFY 2018 for Indicator 4. In addition, a draft of the SPP/APR was widely available in December 2018 for stakeholders to review and submit written input.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 4: Family Involvement
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of families to whom surveys were distributed		9095.00
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	20.38%	1854.00
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights		773.00
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights		1017.00
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs		756.00
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs		1017.00
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn		872.00
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn		1017.00

	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	79.55%	76.40%	76.01%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	75.65%	74.40%	74.34%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	88.66%	84.90%	85.74%	Met Target	No Slippage

Reasons for A Slippage

Virginia has not identified any specific factor(s) that accounts for the slippage on this indicator, and the FFY 2017 data is not significantly different from the target. The percentage of families that agree (agree/mostly/strongly agree) with the specific survey item that addresses knowing your family rights remains very high at 93%. Virginia uses the Rasch scoring methodology for the NCSEAM survey, which means an overall score based on all survey questions is used to calculate the percentage of families meeting each family outcome. Therefore, fluctuations in responses to other survey questions not directly related to knowing your family rights may impact results on this indicator.

The State Lead Agency is supporting local systems to analyze their local family survey data in order to identify and implement improvement strategies, as needed, to help families know their rights.

In addition, while the current statewide data system, anecdotal reporting and local data analysis do not indicate any specific factor impacting performance on this indicator and no specific group that accounts for the slippage, Virginia is working to develop a more robust statewide data system that will eventually allow for more complex analysis of factors that potentially impact results for children and families.

Reasons for B Slippage

Although Virginia's results declined from the previous year for Indicator 4B, that decrease was not meaningfully different (based on the meaningful differences calculator developed by DaSY) from FFY 2016, and the change may be attributable to random fluctuation alone. In addition, the actual FFY 2017 data is less than 0.1% below the target.

Virginia remains committed to improving all family outcomes, and has recently implemented several activities that will continue to support families in understanding and effectively communicating their child's needs. In September 2018, Virginia began requiring use of the Decision Tree when determining a child's functioning compared to same-age peers. Virginia's Practice Manual, a new family handout, a new tutorial and two new webinars specifically address supporting family engagement and team decision-making with the Decision Tree. These resources and materials detail the expectation that the service coordinator and service provider team members will support family engagement in the child assessment summary process by: (1) explaining basic information about why we focus on the three child outcome areas, how the Decision Tree is used and how the rating statement information is used; (2) encouraging families to share information about their child's functioning in each of the outcome areas; and (3) encouraging family participation in the team discussion at each question and related decision point in the Decision Tree.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool? No

The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. No

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

Virginia's family survey uses the Impact on Families Scale developed and validated by the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM). Surveys were mailed to all families receiving early intervention supports and services on December 1, 2017. Surveys were returned (via mail, online submission or phone) by 1,854 families receiving early intervention services. This represents a response rate of 20.4%. When the number of surveys sent is reduced by the number returned due to bad or insufficient addresses, the response rate is 21.8%.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

From the 1,854 responses to the FFY 2017 family survey, a random sample of 1,017 families reflecting the distribution of race/ethnicity in the population of families served under Part C in Virginia was selected for data analysis. Although not selected specifically for gender, the representative sample was also representative of the gender of children receiving services under Part C in Virginia.

Distribution of Child's Race/Ethnicity in the Representative Sample

Gender	N	Percentage
White	564	55.5%
Black or African-American	182	17.9%
Hispanic or Latino	118	11.6%
Asian	53	5.2%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	0.1%
Pacific Islander or Hawaiian Native	1	0.1%
Two or more races	98	9.6%
Total	1017	100.0%

Note. The distribution of race/ethnicity for the children receiving early intervention services in Virginia under Part C are: White = 55.5%, Black/African American = 17.9%, Hispanic or Latino = 11.6%, Asian = 5.2%, American Indian or Alaskan Native = 0.1%, Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian = 0.1%, Two or More Races = 9.6%.

Distribution of Child's Gender in the Representative Sample

Gender	N	Percentage
Male	585	57.5%
Female	422	41.5%
Missing	10	1.0%
Total	1017	100%

Note: The distribution of gender for the children receiving early intervention services in Virginia is: Male = 62.9%; Female = 37.1%

The sample of 1,017 families exceeds the minimum number required for an adequate confidence level based on established survey sample guidelines, providing a high degree of confidence that the results of the survey accurately reflect the degree to which families have achieved the outcomes in Indicator 4.

The data gathered were analyzed according to specifications identified by NCSEAM in order to determine the actual target data. Of the 1,017 respondents included in the representative sample, all had valid responses to the Impact on Families Scale of the survey. In order to report the *percent* of families who indicate that early intervention services helped them achieve the specific outcomes (a, b, c) in Indicator 4, it is necessary to establish a standard for each of the outcomes. The standard is set at a score that provides a high degree of confidence that if a family's score is at or above that standard for a given outcome, then the family has achieved the outcome. Virginia applies the Part C standards recommended by a nationally representative stakeholder group convened by NCSEAM. These standards generally require that the family strongly or very strongly agree with survey items.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 4: Family Involvement
Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			0.65%	0.70%	0.77%	0.87%	1.00%	1.00%	1.03%	1.03%	1.20%
Data		0.51%	0.53%	0.70%	0.67%	0.59%	0.93%	1.02%	0.97%	1.20%	1.05%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	1.20%	1.20%
Data	1.47%	1.38%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.20%	1.26%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC) served as the primary stakeholder group providing advice and assistance to the State Lead Agency in the development of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR). During a VICC meeting on December 12, 2018, VICC members reviewed FFY 2017 data on each indicator and approved maintaining the target for FFY 2018 for Indicator 5. Because of the short time left in this SPP/APR cycle, revised targets will be considered for the next cycle.

In addition, a draft of the SPP/APR was widely available in December 2018 for stakeholders to review and submit written input.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	1,515	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	108,739	101,062

Explanation of Alternate Data

The alternate data is from the 2017-2018 Part C Early Intervention Numbers and Percentages: Indicator 5 & 6 table posted in the SPP/APR Resources section of GRADS 360. The census data listed in this table matches the Juvenile Justice data found at www.ojdp.gov.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
1,515	101,062	1.38%	1.20%	1.50%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

Virginia exceeded the FFY 2017 national percentage (1.25%) of the birth to one population served in Part C.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)
Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			2.05%	2.20%	2.10%	2.30%	2.60%	2.60%	2.88%	2.88%	2.76%
Data		1.72%	1.78%	1.92%	1.99%	1.95%	2.43%	2.77%	2.72%	2.76%	2.87%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	2.76%	2.76%
Data	2.97%	3.18%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.89%	2.89%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC) served as the primary stakeholder group providing advice and assistance to the State Lead Agency in the development of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR). During a VICC meeting on December 12, 2018, VICC members reviewed FFY 2017 data on each indicator and approved the target for FFY 2018 for Indicator 6.

In addition, a draft of the SPP/APR was widely available in December 2018 for stakeholders to review and submit written input.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	10,115	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	330,974	307077

Explanation of Alternate Data

The alternate data is from the 2017-2018 Part C Early Intervention Numbers and Percentages: Indicator 5 & 6 table posted in the SPP/APR Resources section of GRADS 360. The census data listed in this table matches the Juvenile Justice data found at www.ojdp.gov.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
10,115	307,077	3.18%	2.89%	3.29%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

Virginia exceeded the FFY 2017 national percentage (3.26%) of the birth to three population served in Part C.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)
Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		98.00%	96.00%	98.00%	98.00%	99.00%	97.00%	98.00%	98.00%	91.83%	98.99%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	99.56%	99.91%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
1,657	2,331	99.91%	100%	97.51%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>					616	

Reasons for Slippage

Although there was slight slippage from the previous year, Virginia's compliance with this indicator remains high. Two local systems that experienced a period of provider shortages accounted for 86% of the delays in timely start of services. Correction of noncompliance has since been verified for all 6 local systems (including the two described here) that had noncompliance identified in FFY 2017 on this indicator.

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Data reflects all children referred from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 and evaluated and assessed and for whom an IFSP meeting was required to be conducted

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Although the data collected for FFY 2017 were from the second quarter of the fiscal year, Virginia has determined that these data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full fiscal year based on the following:

- The Commonwealth's compliance percentage was similar each year from FFY 2008 through FFY 2012 (97% - 99%) when data were collected in the second quarter of the fiscal year as they were in FFY 2007 (98%) when data were from the fourth quarter. There appears to be no difference in performance at different times of the year.
- The data collected in FFY 2017 included all children who were referred in the given quarter who were evaluated and assessed and for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted. Therefore, the data is representative of all local systems and of the population of children served in Virginia's Part C system in terms of race/ethnicity, gender, age and reason for eligibility.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 7: 45-day timeline**

Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
2	2	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

In order to verify that the local system is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for Indicator 7, the State Lead Agency reviewed data from ITOTS, the state Part C data system, for either 3 or 5 (depending on the size of the local system) state-selected, eligible infants and toddlers who were referred to the given local system during a recent 1-month period, and for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted, to determine whether the initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting were held within the required 45-day timeline. To confirm the accuracy of the ITOTS data used for verification of correction, local systems were required to submit (or state staff view on site) the documentation from the records of these children showing completion of the initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting and documenting the mitigating circumstances if the timeline was exceeded.

The State Lead Agency has verified that, based on updated data, all EIS programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

For each local system with a finding of noncompliance on Indicator 7, state Part C staff used ITOTS to verify that for each instance of noncompliance involved in the FFY 2016 finding, the child did have an initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting, though late. The State Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR has held an initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting for each child, although late, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2016

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2016 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2017 Data: All Indicator 8 Sections

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	9,287
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	4,663

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		86.00%	96.00%	99.00%	98.00%	88.00%	93.00%	98.00%	99.40%	99.60%	98.23%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	84.90%	82.85%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	11/5/2018	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	9,287	525

Explanation of Alternate Data

Data for Indicator 8A are based on state monitoring through local record reviews. The number of records reviewed and the process for selecting local records for review are described in the section below on methods used to select EIS programs for monitoring. The total number of children in the record review was 525, and all were potentially eligible for Part B.

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday.

Yes

No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
440	525	82.85%	100%	96.19%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

65

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State monitoring

State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Data for FFY 2017 is based on monitoring data from all 40 local systems in Virginia and was gathered through record reviews. The State Lead Agency randomly selected the children whose records were to be reviewed for each local system from those children who exited early intervention between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017. The number of records to be reviewed was based on the number of children in the local system who exited early intervention between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 with a transition destination of public school/Part B eligible or Part B Referral, Eligibility Not Yet Determined.

- 0-9 children exited, reviewed all records
- 10-20 children exited, reviewed 10 records
- 21-100 children exited, reviewed 15 records
- 101-300 children exited, reviewed 20 records
- Over 300 children exited, reviewed 30 records

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
24	24	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

In order to verify correction of noncompliance on Indicators 8A, 8B and 8C, the State Lead Agency selected a random sample of either 3 or 5 records (depending on the size of the local system) of children who had recently transitioned out of early intervention, and the local system submitted the documentation from those records showing the transition steps and services, notification and/or transition conference and the reasons for any deviation from the required timeline for the given transition activity. State staff members reviewed the documentation in order to verify that the local system is now correctly implementing the transition requirement. The State Lead Agency has verified that based on updated data, all EIS programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

For each local system with a finding of noncompliance on Indicator 8A, state Part C staff used record review data to verify that for each instance of noncompliance involved in a FFY 2016 finding, the child had transition steps and services added to the IFSP, though late, unless the child had already transitioned out of the Part C early intervention system by the time the noncompliance was identified. The State Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia in the FFY 2016 APR has added transition steps and services in the IFSP for each child, although late, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2016

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2016 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY2015	1	null	0

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		89.00%	93.00%	100%	99.70%	100%	99.00%	99.80%	99.80%	89.27%	91.34%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	92.48%	93.16%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	11/5/2018	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	4,663	525

Explanation of Alternate Data

Data for Indicator 8B are based on state monitoring through local record reviews. The number of records reviewed and the process for selecting local records for review are described in the section below on methods used to select EIS programs for monitoring. The total number of children in the record review was 525, and all were potentially eligible for Part B.

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
480	525	93.16%	100%	96.39%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of parents who opted out <i>This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.</i>	27
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Describe the method used to collect these data

Data for FFY 2017 is based on monitoring data from all 40 local Part C systems in Virginia and was gathered through local record reviews. The number of records reviewed and the process for selecting local records for review are described below in the section on methods used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? Yes

Is the policy on file with the Department? Yes

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Data for FFY 2017 is based on monitoring data from all 40 local systems in Virginia and was gathered through local record reviews. The State Lead Agency randomly selected the children whose records were to be reviewed by the local system from those children who exited early intervention between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017. The number of records to be reviewed was based on the number of children in the local system who exited early intervention between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 with a transition destination of public school/Part B eligible or Part B Referral, Eligibility Not Yet Determined:

- 0-9 children exited, reviewed all records
- 10-20 children exited, reviewed 10 records
- 21-100 children exited, reviewed 15 records
- 101-300 children exited, reviewed 20 records
- Over 300 children exited, reviewed 30 records

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
16	16	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

In order to verify correction of noncompliance on Indicators 8A, 8B and 8C, the State Lead Agency selected a random sample of either 3 or 5 records (depending on the size of the local system) of children who had recently transitioned out of early intervention, and the local system submitted the documentation from those records showing the transition steps and services, notification and/or transition conference and the reasons for any deviation from the required timeline for the given transition activity. State staff members reviewed the documentation in order to verify that the local system is now correctly implementing the transition requirement.

The State Lead Agency has verified that based on updated data, all EIS programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

For each local system with a finding of noncompliance on Indicator 8B, state Part C staff used record review data to verify that for each instance of noncompliance involved in a FFY 2016 finding, transition notification occurred, though late, unless the child had already transitioned out of the Part C early intervention system by the time the noncompliance was identified. The State Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia in the FFY 2016 APR has completed the transition notification for each child, although late, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2016

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2016 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		87.00%	95.00%	96.00%	96.00%	93.00%	93.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.60%	97.90%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	88.62%	79.01%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition
FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	11/5/2018	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	4,663	525

Explanation of Alternate Data

Data for indicator 8C are based on state monitoring through local record reviews. The number of records reviewed and the process for selecting local records for review are described in the section below on methods used to select EIS programs for monitoring. The total number of children in the record review was 525, and all were potentially eligible for Part B.

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
248	525	79.01%	100%	97.43%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference <i>This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.</i>	214
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>	55

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Data for FFY 2017 is based on monitoring data from all 40 local systems in Virginia and was gathered through local record reviews. The State Lead Agency randomly selected the children whose records were to be reviewed by the local system from those children who exited early intervention between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017. The number of records to be reviewed was based on the number of children in the local system who exited early intervention between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 with a transition destination of public school/Part B eligible or Part B Referral, Eligibility Not Yet Determined:

- 0-9 children exited, reviewed all records
- 10-20 children exited, reviewed 10 records
- 21-100 children exited, reviewed 15 records
- 101-300 children exited, reviewed 20 records
- Over 300 children exited, reviewed 30 records

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
18	17	0	1

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

In order to verify correction of noncompliance on Indicators 8A, 8B and 8C, the State Lead Agency selected a random sample of either 3 or 5 records (depending on the size of the local system) of children who had recently transitioned out of early intervention, and the local system submitted the documentation from those records showing the transition steps and services, notification and/or transition conference and the reasons for any deviation from the required timeline for the given transition activity. State staff members reviewed the documentation in order to verify that the local system is now correctly implementing the transition requirement.

The State Lead Agency has verified that based on updated data, 17 of the 18 EIS programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia under this indicator in the FFY 2016 APR are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

For each local system with a finding of noncompliance on Indicator 8C, state Part C staff used record review data to verify that for each instance of noncompliance involved in a FFY 2016 finding, the transition conference occurred, though late, unless the child had already transitioned out of the Part C early intervention system by the time the noncompliance was identified. The State Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 and reported by Virginia in the FFY 2016 APR held a transition conference for each child, although late, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

FFY 2016 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

For the one local system with noncompliance not yet corrected, noncompliance with Indicator 8C was primarily due to misunderstandings within the local system about the transition conference requirements and insufficient local oversight to ensure these requirements were being met. The following enforcement actions have been taken (and continue to be used) by the State Lead Agency to support this local system in making the changes necessary to correct the noncompliance:

- Required the local system to complete structured and supervised local monitoring in order to identify ongoing issues and establish a more consistent and robust process for local oversight of transition requirements. Structured and supervised local monitoring requires the local system to review the transition section of the IFSP (and any related documentation) for all children each month using the annual record review form and to report findings to their Technical Assistance and Monitoring Consultants at the State Lead Agency;
- Provided targeted technical assistance on transition, including on-site staff training and use of state-developed transition tutorials;
- Required a meeting between the local lead agency administration and the State Part C Administrator, Technical Assistance and Monitoring Consultants to identify ongoing barriers and develop an improvement plan to address the barriers to compliance with strategies to achieve and maintain compliance; and
- Established a schedule for routine check-ins between the local system manager and Technical Assistance and Monitoring Consultants to discuss progress on goals established in the improvement plan.

Based on the extensive work with this local system, their performance on this indicator improved from 12.5% in FFY 2016 to 83.3% in FFY 2017. The 83.3% indicates that 5 of 6 potentially Part B eligible children who transitioned during the review period and whose parents approved the conference had a timely conference.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2016

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2016 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY2015	1	null	0

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Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Historical Data and Targets

Explanation of why this indicator is not applicable

Virginia has not adopted Part B due process procedures.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

This indicator is not applicable, as described above.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

This indicator is not applicable, as described on the [Historical Data Page](#).

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Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

This indicator is not applicable, as described on the [Historical Data Page](#).

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Indicator 10: Mediation

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥											
Data						100%	100%		100%		100%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥		
Data		

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥		

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Virginia has not reached the OSEP-identified threshold (10 mediations in a year) that requires targets to be set.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 10: Mediation

FFY 2017 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1 Mediations held	0	null

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 10: Mediation

Required Actions from FFY 2016

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan
Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2015

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target		56.40%	56.40%	55.20%	55.20%
Data	56.40%	55.46%	55.23%		

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2018 Target

FFY	2018
Target	57.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Description of Measure

Virginia is using the data for Indicator 3c, Summary Statement 2 as the measure for Indicator 11 since our state-identified measurable result is aligned with (the same as) Indicator 3c, Summary Statement 2.

The Indicator 11 target for FFY 2018 was determined by using the meaningful differences calculator developed by the Center for IDEA Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSY) to determine the increase necessary to show a meaningful improvement from the baseline. Interim targets are maintained at the baseline level. Once Virginia has met a target and maintained that target level for 1 year, increases in the targets for the remaining years will be considered. Fluctuations in results are possible as data quality continues to increase, and it is expected that any impact from improvement activities will take at least 3 years to show in the results (since the improvement strategy must be implemented, then a child must enter the system, receive services for at least 6 months and exit the system before there is data that reflects the improvement strategy).

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC) serves as the primary stakeholder group providing advice and assistance to the State Lead Agency in setting targets for all indicators in the State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR). During a VICC meeting on December 13, 2017, VICC members reviewed FFY 2016 data on each indicator. The VICC approved maintaining the targets for this indicator for FFY 2017 - FFY 2018. In addition, a draft of the SPP/APR was widely available in December 2017 for stakeholder review and input.

Overview

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Data Analysis

A description of how the State identified and analyzed key data, including data from SPP/APR indicators, 618 data collections, and other available data as applicable, to: (1) select the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families, and (2) identify root causes contributing to low performance. The description must include information about how the data were disaggregated by multiple variables (e.g., EIS program and/or EIS provider, geographic region, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, etc.) As part of its data analysis, the State should also consider compliance data and whether those data present potential barriers to improvement. In addition, if the State identifies any concerns about the quality of the data, the description must include how the State will address these concerns. Finally, if additional data are needed, the description should include the methods and timelines to collect and analyze the additional data.

Overview of SSIP Process and Stakeholder Involvement in Virginia

In order to accomplish the tasks required in Phase I of developing the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), Virginia used the following steps:

- Conducted a broad data analysis to review and discuss statewide data on results for children and families.
- Simultaneously conducted a broad infrastructure analysis, looking at the components of Virginia's early intervention system (governance, fiscal, quality standards, monitoring and accountability, professional development, technical assistance, and data) to determine the capacity to support improvement and build capacity in early intervention programs and providers to implement evidence-based practices and improve results for infants, toddlers and their families.
- Identified an area (the percentage of infants and toddlers with IFSPs exiting early intervention at age level who demonstrate improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs) for further analysis based on the broad data and infrastructure analyses.
- Conducted in-depth data and infrastructure analyses to identify root causes, factors contributing to lower performance in the area identified during the broad data analysis.
- Determined the state-identified measurable result, the result Virginia intends to achieve through the SSIP: Increasing the statewide percentage of infants and toddlers with IFSPs (exiting early intervention at age level) who demonstrate improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.
- Selected improvement strategies that will address the root causes and lead to a meaningful improvement in the state-identified measurable result.
- Developed a theory of action that illustrates how the selected improvement strategies will align and lead to the desired result.

Stakeholder engagement in Phase I of SSIP development was a priority in Virginia and was supported through several mechanisms:

- The State Lead Agency, the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), established the SSIP Core Group to oversee the SSIP process in Virginia. In particular, the SSIP Core Group provided input about who should be involved in each step of the process and how that engagement should be facilitated. The SSIP Core Group includes representatives from DBHDS, the Department of Education, families, local system managers, service providers and local lead agencies.
- DBHDS, in conjunction with the SSIP Core Group, developed and implemented a **communication plan** to ensure stakeholders are kept informed and have opportunities for engagement during the development and implementation of the SSIP. Based on this plan, DBHDS established a SSIP section on the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia website (<http://www.infantva.org/Sup-SSIP.htm>), where all data, presentations, and documents related to Virginia's SSIP work are posted and available for stakeholder review and input. Information about progress on SSIP development (including next steps, links to new information in the SSIP section of the website, and opportunities for input) is included in the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia monthly Update, which is widely disseminated to stakeholders in the Commonwealth and is also posted on the Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia website.
- The **Virginia Interagency Coordinating Council (VICC)**, which includes representatives from all participating state agencies, other early childhood programs, families of children currently or previously enrolled in early intervention, local system managers, early intervention providers, personnel preparation, and the state legislature, was involved in every step of Phase I of SSIP development. Participating state agencies include DBHDS; Department of Education; Department of Health; Department of Social Services; Department of Medical Assistance Services (the state Medicaid agency); Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired; Department for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing; and State Corporation Commission – Bureau of Insurance. Details about VICC involvement are provided in each of the sections below.
- DBHDS collaborated with staff at the Arc of Virginia to expand family engagement in the SSIP development process beyond the family members on the VICC. DBHDS has contracted with the Arc of Virginia for many years to implement family support and outreach for families involved in Virginia's early intervention system. The Executive Director, the Director of Family Support and Outreach, and the Advocacy Associate at the Arc of Virginia have been all been involved in the SSIP development process and in ensuring information about the SSIP and opportunities for input are available to families in early intervention. Mechanisms that have been and will continue to be used to support family engagement in the SSIP process include webinars, the Arc of Virginia *New Path Newsletter* for families and other written information. As an example, during Phase I of SSIP development, DBHDS and the Arc of Virginia held a webinar, specifically designed for families, to explain the SSIP, summarize our data analysis findings, hear about their personal experiences in the area of children showing improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs, and to solicit their ideas about improvement strategies. Approximately thirty families, representing all areas of the Commonwealth participated. The webinar was recorded so that additional families would have the opportunity to access the information.
- Local system managers, who coordinate services in Virginia's forty local early intervention systems, and early intervention service providers and service coordinators also participated in the development of the SSIP. Mechanisms to support their engagement in the process included webinars, discussion and work sessions during statewide meetings, and regional meetings. Details are provided in each of the sections below.

DATA ANALYSIS

Broad Data Analysis:

Virginia began the broad data analysis by looking at state results for each of the federally-required child and family outcome indicators:

- Child Indicators - Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:
 - Positive social-emotional skills, including social relationships (Indicator 3a);
 - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills, including early language/communication (Indicator 3b); and
 - Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs (Indicator 3c).

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For each of the three child indicators, states must report on the percent of children who substantially increase their rate of growth by the time they exit early intervention (Summary Statement 1) and the percent of children who exit within age expectations (Summary Statement 2)

- Family Indicators - Percent of families participating in Part C (early intervention) who report that early intervention services have helped their family:
 - Know their rights (Indicator 4a);
 - Effectively communicate their children's needs (Indicator 4b); and
 - Help their children develop and learn (Indicator 4c).

Using the *Broad Data Analysis Template* developed by the Center for IDEA Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSY) and the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) and with the support of staff members from those technical assistance centers, DBHDS staff developed data tables and graphs examining both results and data quality for each child and family outcome indicator:

- Comparison of state results data to national results data
- Trends over time in state results
- Virginia trends compared to national trends
- Local results compared across local systems and compared to state results
- Completeness of data
- Expected patterns for child indicator progress categories.

The meaningful differences calculator developed by DaSY was used to identify where differences in data were significant. The data tables and graphs reviewed in the broad data analysis are found in Attachment 1.

The data tables and graphs were reviewed and discussed with the VICC and at a statewide meeting of local system managers in order to answer the following questions:

- Does Virginia's data look different than the national data?
- Are Virginia's child outcomes trends stable over time? Is the data trending upwards or downwards?
- Is Virginia performing more poorly in some child or family outcomes than others?
- Are the child outcomes similar across local systems?
- What about data quality? Can Virginia be confident in the data?

The data showed that, in all except one indicator area, Virginia's child and family results were above the national average and/or improving over time. The percentage of children exiting early intervention at age level who demonstrate improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs (Indicator 3c, Summary Statement 2) was the only area where Virginia's performance was below the national average and there had not been progress in the last few years. This is concisely and decisively illustrated in the bar graph in Attachment 2 (the grouping on the far right corresponds to Indicator 3c, Summary Statement 2).

Qualitative data gathered during discussion at the VICC meeting and the statewide meeting of local system managers gave preliminary indications that there was some confusion and likely inconsistency among providers and teams in the assessment and rating of children's use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. In addition, because Indicator 3c includes functional skills related to self-help and independence, factoring in cultural differences during assessment, child indicator ratings and intervention was noted as a challenge.

Other considerations in the broad data analysis included the following:

- Updated Data – When the broad data analysis was conducted, the most current state data available was from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2012. When FFY 2013 data became available, this data was reviewed as well. Although there was slippage in some other child indicator areas, the percentage of children exiting at age expectations for Indicator 3c remained low and without meaningful improvement.
- Data Quality – Virginia met the minimum standards set by the Early Childhood Outcome Center for data quality on the child and family outcomes (i.e., completeness of data, expected patterns for progress categories, state trends stable over time) in both FFY 2012 and FFY 2013. There has been a strong focus in Virginia on increasing the percentage of children exiting early intervention with complete child outcome data. As a result, the percentage of exiters who had been in the early intervention system for at least 6 months and had both entry and exit data on the child outcomes increased from 65% in FFY 2012 to 81% in FFY 2013. Based on the data analysis conducted for the SSIP and work with local systems, there is still room for improvement in data quality, especially in ensuring consistency in the assessment/measurement of the child outcome indicators and the determination of the ratings. This improvement work continued in conjunction with the in-depth data analysis work described later in this report and will be reflected in the improvement strategies and steps identified as part of Virginia's SSIP.
- Performance and Compliance on Other Federal Indicators - VICC members and local system managers participating in the broad data analysis were familiar with Virginia's status on the other federal compliance and results indicators on which data is gathered and reported annually:
 - Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner;
 - Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community setting;
 - Percent of infants and toddlers birth to one with IFSPs;
 - Percent of infants and toddlers birth to three with IFSPs;
 - Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday; and
 - Percent of mediations resulting in mediation agreements.

Virginia generally has a high level of performance and compliance on these indicators, and none were identified as state-level barriers to improving results. While planning for individualized supports to local systems in implementing the improvement activities that will be identified during Phase II of SSIP development, further consideration will be given to any potential impact of a specific local system's noncompliance on their ability to improve local results.

Based on the quantitative and qualitative data and stakeholder input, Virginia selected children exiting early intervention at age level who demonstrate improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs (Indicator 3c, Summary Statement 2) as the area of focus for in-depth data analysis.

In-Depth Data Analysis:

Virginia used a two-pronged approach to in-depth data analysis:

1. Disaggregating statewide data by variables like gender, race/ethnicity, age at entry, age at exit, and length of time in early intervention to determine

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whether there were any differences in how well certain groups of children do in improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs; and

2. Working with local system managers through regional meetings to review and understand local data related to this child outcome indicator area.

Disaggregating Statewide Data

For the first prong of the in-depth data analysis, statewide data was disaggregated by the following variables:

- Race/ethnicity
- Medicaid and non-Medicaid
- Gender
- Age at entry
- Age at exit
- Length of time in early intervention

The child indicator rating at entry and exit and the change from entry to exit was examined for Indicator 3c (use of appropriate behaviors to meet needs) for each of the populations/variables listed above. DBHDS staff worked with a national data consultant from DaSY to create tables and graphs comparing the data across variables, to better understand the data and to identify what differences were statistically significant or “meaningful.” The graphs developed are provided in Attachment 3. DBHDS then held a statewide webinar (on two different dates) to share this data with all stakeholders (VICC members, families, family support and advocacy staff, local system managers, service providers, service coordinators, local lead agency administrators) interested in reviewing the data and discussing the findings.

For each set of data, DBHDS staff and stakeholders first considered whether one would expect there to be differences in a child’s ratings or progress on improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs based on the given variable (e.g., race/ethnicity, gender, etc.), then examined the evidence (the data), and finally discussed inferences that could be made based on the evidence. Findings based on the in-depth analysis of disaggregated data can be summarized as follows:

- **Race/Ethnicity** – Although visually there were some differences among racial/ethnic groups in the bar graphs, the only meaningful differences were that fewer black children exited with an indicator rating of 6 or 7 (meaning the child was at age expectations) and increased their rating on the use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs from entry to exit than white children. Stakeholders identified socio-economic factors and **cultural differences** as two factors that may explain the differences between these two racial/ethnic groups. Although the statewide early intervention data system, ITOTS, does not collect data on socio-economic status, it does identify children who have Medicaid and those who do not. A comparison of child indicator results for children with Medicaid compared to those who do not have Medicaid was used as a proxy to further explore the possible impact of socio-economic status.
- **Medicaid and Non-Medicaid** – A comparison of outcome data between these two groups found meaningful differences on the percentage of children with exit ratings of 6 or 7 and with ratings increasing from entry to exit. Children covered by Medicaid were less likely to exit with a rating of 6 or 7 and less likely to show an increase in their rating from entry to exit than those not covered by Medicaid. The alignment between the areas of meaningful difference for Medicaid versus non-Medicaid and those found with race/ethnicity tends to support the hypothesis that the difference in race/ethnicity is at least partly due to socio-economic issues. Data from a CDC prevalence study (1997 – 2008)* was also reviewed and indicated that (1) children with Medicaid have almost a two-times higher prevalence of developmental disabilities than those with private insurance and (2) children below the poverty level had a higher rate of developmental disabilities than those above that socio-economic level. Based on this data, the child’s reason for eligibility may also be contributing to the differences seen in the race/ethnicity and Medicaid/Non-Medicaid child outcome results data. Such differences would not be surprising, but additional data would be needed in order to determine whether the differences follow expected patterns in terms of type of diagnosed condition or level/area of developmental delay.
- **Gender** – When comparing outcome results for males and females, there were meaningful differences in the percentage of children exiting with a rating of 6 or 7 and increasing their rating for using appropriate actions to meet their needs from entry to exit, with a higher percentage of females than males in each of these categories. Based on their experiences, stakeholders suggested that these differences were likely due to differences in reason for eligibility between males and females. Although ITOTS cannot currently export data on the reason for eligibility compared to child outcome ratings (further discussion of this issue is provided below), a CDC prevalence study shows that males are twice as likely as females to have a developmental disability. In addition, prevalence data indicates that certain diagnosed conditions are more prevalent in boys than girls. For example, Autism Spectrum Disorder is five times more common in boys than girls and the prevalence of Down Syndrome is higher in boys than girls.
- **Age at Entry/Age at Exit/Length of Time in Early Intervention** – As one would expect, the findings based on a comparison of child outcome results for children based on age at entry, age at exit and length of time in early intervention appeared related and led to the same inferences regarding the reasons for differences. Children who entered early intervention very early or very late (close to age three), those who exited later (at two to three years of age), and those who were in early intervention for longer periods were less likely to exit with a rating of 6 or 7 and less likely to have shown an increase in rating from entry to exit. Based on their observations and experiences, stakeholders identified two factors contributing to these differences:
 - Reason for eligibility and/or **type of disabling condition** - The age groups and lengths of time in early intervention that had lower results on improving use of appropriate behaviors to meet needs follow a pattern (e.g., entering early, leaving later, longer in early intervention) that suggests these are children who have a more significantly disabling condition or more severe developmental delay. It is not surprising that these children would be less likely to exit at age expectations or to increase their rating from entry to exit.
 - Expectations for using appropriate behaviors to meet needs at or close to age three – Local system managers and service providers report that the **range and type of functional skills children must demonstrate** in order to meet age expectations in the area of using appropriate behaviors to meet their needs as they approach age three impacts the likelihood that children will be rated a 6 or 7 at exit. These stakeholders also reported that there are inconsistencies in how cultural differences are taken into account when assessing self-help skills, which are prevalent among the skills assessed as children approach age three (e.g., if the family does not want their child to feed himself or herself, is the child below age expectations when this skill is not present). In addition, there was reported inconsistency in whether the toilet training items on many assessment tools must be considered in determining if a child is at age expectations.

While disaggregating and analyzing data, some data limitations were discovered. The original plan for disaggregating statewide data called for an examination of child outcome results by reason for eligibility and type of disabling condition. Due to technical issues in the way that the data system, ITOTS, is programmed, it was not possible to report this data without duplication and with confidence in its accuracy. Instead anecdotal/qualitative data and prevalence data were used to gauge the impact of the reason for eligibility and type of disabling condition on child outcome results. Within DBHDS, staff members in the Information Technology Department are working with Part C early intervention program staff to develop and implement a report that will allow for accurate analysis of the child outcomes results based on the child’s reason for eligibility and type of disabling condition. This report is expected to be functional by the end of 2015. Another limitation in Virginia’s current data system is that no delivered service data is collected. Therefore, it is not possible to analyze child outcome results based on the services delivered (type, number, frequency, use of evidence-based practices, etc.). The SSIP improvement strategies will include adding this data to ITOTS as early as possible in the SSIP implementation time period.

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Given the data available at this time, none of the differences among subgroups can be conclusively attributed to service delivery issues. Therefore, stakeholders identified the factors given in bold print above as contributing to differences among the subgroups.

Analyzing Local Data

In the second prong of in-depth data analysis, State Technical Assistance Consultants and Monitoring Consultants worked with local system managers through monthly regional meetings over a 3-month period to review, analyze and understand local data related to this child indicator area and to determine whether there was any group of local systems or regions that should be targeted for improvement. During the first regional meeting, local system managers conducted a guided review of their local data in order to help them and DBHDS understand the story behind the data/numbers. The following data was reviewed:

- Local results over time;
- Local results compared to state results;
- Local results compared to other local systems;
- Predictable data patterns and data quality issues;
- Child-level data compared to assessment summaries; and
- Other available data that might be relevant to child outcome results.

Local system managers were asked to consider and discuss together the following kinds of questions:

- Does the data, trend or pattern surprise you or does it fit with what you are seeing in your local system?
- What are some reasons your data might be different from the state or other local systems or your region?
- Has your data been stable or have you seen fluctuations over time; and, if data has varied, why might that be the case?
- How do other available data (Smart Beginnings school readiness data, poverty rates, child fatality statistics) contribute to your understanding of your child outcome results data?

Based on their review of data, local system managers hypothesized what might be impacting results and then went back to their local systems and worked with service providers and service coordinators to discuss local results and more recent data, review records, follow-up on unusual data patterns and conduct surveys to substantiate or refute the hypotheses. The additional information collected was then discussed at the second regional meeting. A list of root causes/contributing factors was developed based on the input from the first two sets of regional meetings, and that list was reviewed by all local system managers during the third regional meeting to ensure it accurately reflected their findings.

Many of the findings based on the analysis of local data overlapped with the findings based on the analysis of statewide disaggregated data. Based on the in-depth data analysis as a whole, the following root causes/contributing factors were identified:

- **Personnel/Teaming Issues**
 - There are more providers who do exit ratings than do entry ratings, and fewer of those doing exit ratings have participated in training related to child indicators and ratings.
 - There is a different level of teaming at exit than at entry (local systems often have set assessment teams at entry but not at exit, and the people involved are different).
 - Provider turnover makes it difficult to ensure everyone is trained and to ensure inter-rater reliability in the child outcome ratings.
- **Process/Rating Issues**
 - Some providers/teams are adjusting for prematurity when they should not be
 - There is inconsistent interpretation/understanding of assessment for ratings:
 - Degree of reliance on test items/scores
 - Strictness of interpretation of items in the Child Indicator Booklet
 - What items are part of what child outcome indicator
 - Can the same skill “count” in the rating of more than one indicator
 - Accounting for cultural differences
 - Toilet training
 - Accounting for articulation issues
 - Extent to which multiple sources of information are used to establish the rating
 - There may be an impact of using different assessment tools
 - There is a developmental “drift” – a tendency to think skills are at a higher level than they really are because early intervention providers see more children with developmental delays than with typical development
 - There is more parent involvement in the ratings discussion at entry than at exit
 - Inter-rater reliability needs improvement
 - We are still missing exit data for some children
 - Scores went down after training and introduction of the new Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP) with functional assessment narratives to support integration of the child indicators throughout the IFSP process
 - Using an interpreter during assessment may impact results
- **Different Populations**
 - Impact of certain diagnoses – we do not expect all children to exit at age expectations
 - Impact of family situations (poverty, substance abuse, foster care, single parent, military, language barriers, etc.)

Even though some data were not available (reason for eligibility, delivered services), there was sufficient quantitative and qualitative data available in the in-depth data analysis to confirm that children exiting early intervention at age level who demonstrate improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs (Indicator 3c, Summary Statement 2) is an area needing improvement and to identify root causes that can be addressed with SSIP improvement strategies in order to meaningfully improve results for children on this indicator.

*CDC Prevalence Study - Boyle CA, Boulet S, Schieve L, Cohen RA, Blumberg SJ, Yeargin-Allsopp M, Visser S, Kogan MD. Trends in the Prevalence of Developmental Disabilities in US Children, 1997–2008. *Pediatrics*. 2011 [epub ahead of print]