

Introduction to the State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

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.

The Infant Toddler Program has established and will use proper methods of administering the General Supervision System within the state.

Overview of Monitoring System

The Infant Toddler Program has specific quality indicators and compliance measures to determine regional performance of regulatory requirements and other standards identified by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) and the state.

- Lead Agency monitors data reflecting these standards and indicators on a regular basis.
- Many indicators are monitored on a regular basis by hub/regional supervisors and staff.
- Summary reports are routinely provided to Early Childhood Coordinating Council and other interest groups.
- Monitoring data is used to inform discussions and policy decisions.
- State web-based data system and the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM) family survey is closely aligned with compliance and performance indicators.
- Idaho's general supervision system uses self-assessments by regional programs.
- Technical assistance (TA) is used to ensure correction of non-compliance and improved performance.

Advisory Council

Monitoring of agencies, institutions, organizations, and activities used by the state to implement Part C is by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Early Childhood Coordinating Council, Infant Toddler Program Committee, and the Regional Early Childhood Committees.

Data System and Verification

Idaho Infant Toddler Program's electronic data collection and management system is a web-based system that contains all collected child enrollment, demographic, caregiver, service coordination provision, eligibility categories, and service categories. The web-based data system has undergone extensive revisions to allow for improved capacity for data collection, analysis, report generation, and billing capabilities. The data system provides real-time data to both regional and Central Office personnel. Data in the web-based system is used to:

- Report 618 data to OSEP;
- Respond to many compliance and performance indicators in each program's self-assessment; and
- Determine compliance and performance status for SPP/APR indicators.

Data from the web-based data system populates relevant local program compliance and performance indicators included in the Regional Annual Performance Report (RAPR) document. Reports are generated in Central Office and data is transferred to the RAPR document. The Lead Agency verifies the web-based data entry for accuracy, reliability, non-duplication, etc. at regular intervals using Crystal Report software and on an annual basis for the APR and RAPR.

Family Survey

Idaho Infant Toddler Program utilizes results from the NCSEAM family survey (and using a RASCH data analysis, as recommended by NCSEAM) as part of the identification of issues and areas for improvement.

Desk Audit

Lead Agency conducts desk audit process using data compiled through the web-based system to accomplish the following:

- Ensure data in the web-based system is accurate.
- Identify potential areas of noncompliance and areas for improvement.
- Conduct inquiry to obtain additional information as needed.
- Issue findings of non-compliance if necessary.
- Monitor implementation of corrective action plans.
- Provide technical assistance.
- Assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirement.

Self-Assessment

A regional assessment is completed by local programs annually utilizing a standardized tool titled the Regional Annual Performance Report (RAPR). Self-assessment indicators developed by the state (focusing on both compliance and quality) are aligned with the SPP/APR and the state's web-based data system. The Lead Agency populates relevant self-assessment indicators with data from the web-based data system, NCSEAM family survey results and child outcome data and sends to programs to complete other elements from targeted file reviews, regional complaint logs, and other sources of information. Programs are required to use other data sources when completing the self-assessment and determining performance in meeting targets (e.g., record review, family survey, previous monitoring reports, Interagency Agreements, etc.). The Lead Agency verifies program self-assessment data through desk audit procedures such as comparison of data reports from multiple data sources (e.g. file review and web-based data system reports). The Lead Agency will provide TA to programs in developing a negotiated action plan, which identifies concrete steps/timelines to remediate system challenges, areas of concern or desired growth, and areas of non-compliance as appropriate (e.g., regional Corrective Action Plans). Regional programs include baseline data and measurable, time-specific objectives and performance targets, as well as TA and training needs in corrective action and enhancement plans, as strategies to help achieve the targeted objectives. In implementing corrective action and enhancement plans, the hub/regional leadership team is responsible for:

- Ensuring the plan is implemented as developed.
- Documenting the activities listed are occurring within the given timelines identified in the plan.
- Reviewing progress quarterly and making adjustments in the plan and the activities as warranted. On compliance issues, performance data and status of record review findings are reported in the Corrective Action Plan (CAP) document.
- Requesting specific technical assistance from Central Office to implement the plan and resolve system challenges and any identified areas of non-compliance.
- Advising Central Office of barriers to implementation (and possible solutions) that are not controlled at the regional level.

For regional programs that identify non-compliance, the Lead Agency will complete quarterly corrective action plan monitoring calls to assess status and progress. In instances where no progress toward expected targets is made over a period of more than two quarters, monthly monitoring, increased technical assistance, further troubleshooting, or other sanctions may result.

Technical Assistance for Monitoring

The Lead Agency provides TA to regional programs on the web-based data system and in the development and implementation of CAPs and enhancement plans. The Lead Agency can require specific TA if non-compliance and improvements are not being addressed in a timely manner. Hub/regional leadership teams access TA from in-state and national experts as needed to ensure correction of non-compliance,

improve performance in meeting targets, and enhance quality practices to improve outcomes for client children and their families.

Analysis of Complaints and/or Due Process Resolutions for Monitoring and TA Purposes

All families are provided with information on complaint and dispute resolution processes, including the availability of mediation. Formal and informal complaints are managed by the Lead Agency where a log of complaints and resolutions is maintained. When a complaint is initiated by a family, whether verbally or in writing, they are informed about the procedural safeguards and advised how to submit a complaint in writing should they choose. Families are also informed about mediation and encouraged to consider it as one option to help resolve a dispute. Should a family choose to request mediation or due process, Lead Agency contacts appropriate mediators/hearing officers, confirms arrangements, and facilitates connection between the family and the mediator/hearing officer.

The Lead Agency investigates administrative complaints when filed. Lead Agency aggregates data/results from formal/informal complaints and due process hearings to identify or emphasize areas that need attention during focused monitoring visits or on improvement plans and for managing provider contracts.

When non-compliance or areas needing improvement are identified, CAPs and enhancement plans are written. The Lead Agency ensures correction of non-compliance as required. The Lead Agency ensures timeliness of completing findings/resolutions, and analyzes data to modify policies, procedures and practices.

Data Collection for SPP/APR

Idaho's web-based data system is aligned with SPP/APR indicators. The Regional Annual Performance Report document is completed annually by all regions, and findings are used in developing the SPP/APR. If available, information about Complaints and Due Process Hearings are aggregated and analyzed. The NCSEAM family survey results and child outcomes data also inform SPP/APR. A focused monitoring system is also used in SPP/APR development.

Enforcement, Including Sanctions

The Infant Toddler Program enforces compliance and performance through the following:

- Reporting data to the public.
- Using results of program self-assessment and focused monitoring to identify non-compliance, target technical assistance, and support programs in developing meaningful and effective improvement plans.
- Reviewing the following with the Early Childhood Coordinating Council (previously the State Interagency Coordinating Council):
 - Systemic non-compliance or low performance and resulting corrective actions required. These may be identified through review of web-based data, program self-assessment, focused monitoring, complaints, and due process activities.

In instances where correction of non-compliance does not occur within 12 months of identification, the Lead Agency will take one or more of the following enforcement actions:

- Advise the region of available sources of technical assistance.
- Direct the use of regional program funds on areas in which the region needs assistance.
- Require the region to prepare a corrective action plan, an improvement plan, and/or to enter into a compliance agreement with the Lead Agency involving upper level administrators.
- In extreme instances, the Lead Agency may withhold Part C funds from the region.

Regional programs will impose the following hierarchy of monitoring and enforcement actions for contracted services:

- Monitoring of contracts at least every six months.
- Releasing payments only upon receipt of documentation of actual service provision.
- Denying or recouping payment for services for which non-compliance is documented.
- Halting all new referrals until deficiency is substantially remediated by the contractor.
- Amending the provider contract to shorten the term by revising the ending date.
- Termination or non-renewal of the provider contract.

After written notification of impending enforcement action, the Contractor has the opportunity to meet with the Lead Agency staff to review the available data, explain what will be necessary to achieve compliance, and review the evidence of change that will be required to demonstrate sufficient improvement to reverse the enforcement action, if appropriate.

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.

Idaho has the following mechanisms in place to ensure timely delivery of high-quality, evidence-based technical assistance and support to regional early intervention programs:

- Quarterly in-person meetings with hub leadership.
- Monthly hub leadership conference calls.
- Regional Annual Performance Report.
- Corrective Action Plans.
- Periodic TA calls with each region.
- Infant Toddler Program eManual.
- Policy Inquiry Tracking System.
- Infant Toddler Program Key Information Data System (ITPKIDS) web-based data system and Crystal Reports.
- Statewide evidence-based early intervention mentors.
- Monthly mentorship and reflective supervision with statewide mentors and multi-disciplinary teams.
- Monthly mentorship and reflective supervision with statewide mentors and Dathan Rush and M'Lisa Shelden.

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.

Idaho Code, Title 16, Chapter 1 assures a system of personnel development that provides:

- Interdisciplinary pre-service and in-service training.
- Training of a variety of personnel needed to meet the requirements of Part C policy.
- Training specific to: Implementing strategies for the recruitment and retention of early intervention service providers:
 - Meeting the interrelated social/emotional, health, developmental, and educational needs of eligible infants and toddlers.
 - Assisting the family in enhancing the development of their children, and in participating fully in the development and implementation of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).
- Training personnel to work in rural and home-based settings.
- Training personnel to coordinate transitions.
- Training personnel in emotional and social development of young children.

The procedures and activities associated with training personnel to implement services for infants, toddlers and their families comprise a Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD). The CSPD Part

C system includes the following criteria:

- Conducting annual update of the staffing and training needs assessment identifying statewide personnel development needs.
- Developing a statewide plan for addressing personnel development needs.
- Assuring in-service training delivered relates to the topics and competencies identified in needs assessments.
- Providing specialized orientation to newly hired or contracted professionals, as well as specialized continued education to long-term practitioners.
- Disseminating information regarding pre-service and in-service training courses, workshops, webinars, and conferences.

In-service training coordinated through the hub/regional Infant Toddler Program to public health and private providers, primary referral sources, professionals, service coordinators, and parents regarding:

- Requirements for:
 - Child Find.
 - Multidisciplinary evaluation/assessment.
 - Individualized Family Service Plan/Service Coordination.
 - Procedural Safeguards.
- Understanding the basic components of the Idaho Early Intervention System.
- Meeting the interrelated social or emotional, health, developmental, and educational needs of Part C eligible children.
- Assisting families in enhancing their infants/toddlers development by fully participating in their Individualized Family Service Plan's development and implementation.

Ongoing training to Part C providers is offered in each hub/region. An online eManual has been provided for procedures on child find, evaluation and assessment, individualized family service plans and transition, and procedural safeguards. Training in these components is required for all providers and available, as needed. Online training modules support key principles in early intervention quality practices in service coordination and IFSPs.

Additionally, regional/hub supervisors regularly contact and train groups and individual primary referral sources to orient them to the Infant Toddler Program, and share information regarding the benefits of early intervention, risks and eligibility criteria, how to make referrals, and procedural requirements. Pediatric and medical groups, the Idaho Perinatal Project, parent organizations, child providers, Family and Children Services child protection workers, and WIC clinicians are examples of target audiences included in the program's outreach efforts.

Training efforts are coordinated with federal child care initiatives on inclusion and integration of the child with a disability in child care settings. Additional efforts will focus on expanding early intervention consultative services to childcare providers.

Parent education activities are facilitated by Idaho Parents Unlimited (IPUL), Parent Training Information Center, and Regional Early Childhood Committees. Idaho Parents Unlimited, through their regional consultants, offers training annually on IFSP development, resource identification and coordination, and parent rights. Idaho Parent Unlimited also sponsors a semi-annual parent conference with a wide variety of sessions concerning parenting and disability issues.

Regular technical assistance and coordination meetings are held with the Infant Toddler Program regional/hub leaders. Additionally, the program manager arranges technical assistance visits to each region

to assist with program coordination.

The Department of Health and Welfare and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council recognize the expertise of professional organizations for addressing pre-service and in-service training needs. National professional organizations and their Idaho chapters or affiliates assist in implementing the Part C Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD).

Idaho has a Consortium for the Preparation of Early Childhood Professionals made up of faculty from each institution of higher education, and representatives from various early childhood agencies and professional organizations. The Consortium facilitates coordination of university programs for the Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Certificate and articulation from two year to four year programs. The Consortium assists the Lead Agency to review transcripts to determine fully-qualified candidates and to prepare academic plans for professions under conditional hiring agreements. Additionally, the Consortium partners with the Department of Health and Welfare to coordinate internship placements and to promote training in evidence-based practices in pre-service programs.

Stakeholder Involvement:

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

Idaho engaged in the following activities to obtain stakeholder input regarding the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 SPP indicator targets:

- The Central Office Infant Toddler Program staff identified the need for stakeholder input regarding the new SPP indicator targets. From there staff met to review the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets. Central Office staff presented the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets along with the above observations to the leadership team during a quarterly Hub Leadership meeting. During this meeting, current resources, the increase in enrollment, and the new SSIP requirements were discussed, as well as how to effectively maintain/improve the SPP Performance Indicators. Using the information from this discussion, draft targets were identified for each SPP indicator to take forward to the Infant Toddler Program Committee and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council.
 1. **Indicator #2** - Idaho has made steady progress during the previous Federal Fiscal Years to ensure services are being provided in a child's natural environment. Additionally, Idaho has strong policies and procedures and contract language has been developed to ensure continued progress.
 2. **Indicator #3** - Idaho has met few targets in the previous Federal Fiscal Year for this indicator. We believe the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) will have a positive long-term impact in this area.
 3. **Indicator #4** - Idaho has made steady progress in all family outcomes during the previous Federal Fiscal Years for this indicator. We believe the SSIP will have a positive impact as well. Idaho is currently re-vamping its Family Survey Process to improve return rates and link Family Survey data to Child Outcomes data. Re-vamping the Family Survey Process may possibly require Idaho to revisit baseline data, but this is yet to be determined.
 4. **Indicator #5 and #6** - During the previous Federal Fiscal Years for these indicators, Idaho remained fairly steady until the 2008 recession. As a result, the state put measures in place to increase the number of birth to one year olds and birth to three year olds being served, with great success. We anticipate making slow and steady progress but know this is a potential area of concern due to the program's resource capacity.
 5. **Indicator #9** - Not applicable for Idaho Part C.
 6. **Indicator #10** - Idaho has not received any mediation requests during the previous Federal Fiscal

Years.

7. **Indicator #11** - Idaho will submit the baseline and SPP targets when submitting Indicator #11 in April of 2015.

- The Early Childhood Coordinating Council, Infant Toddler Program Committee, met to review and discuss the proposed targets identified during the Hub Leadership meeting. Committee members asked whether the SSIP would impact the current level of performance for any indicators. There may be some impact on performance, but we want to move forward and do our best to continue to make slow and steady progress. The Infant Toddler Program Committee accepted the newly proposed targets and recommended we present them to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council for review and approval.
- The Infant Toddler Program Committee, along with the Part C Coordinator, presented information on previous targets and actual data, along with the FFY 2013 - 2018 SPP targets to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council, with a rationale for how the new targets were identified. Council members fully approved the new targets, especially in light of the current resource capacity, the additional work required to complete the SSIP and improve child outcome results, as well as the project to revise the Family Survey process.

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2012 performance of each LEA 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 2012 APR, as required by 34 CFR §300.602(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 2012 APR in 2014, is available.

Idaho will post results on the performance of all seven regions and the state for the FFY 2013 SPP/APR on the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Idaho Infant Toddler Program website no later than February 2, 2015 for any member of the public to access as we submit the FFY 2013 SPP/APR to OSEP. Additionally, the results will be reviewed and shared through other forums such as meetings of the hub and regional supervisors, program managers, and Early Childhood Coordinating Council.

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 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	72.00%	81.40%	78.00%	84.30%	95.00%	93.40%	93.00%	91.80%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	1,887	2,310

Explanation of Alternate Data

The pre-populated data of 1,887 total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs is Idaho's snapshot child count for 2013-2014. For indicator #1, Idaho uses a cumulative count of all children with newly initiated services within the FFY 2013 year as the denominator (2,310).

FFY 2013 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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
1,977	2310	91.80%	100%	95.88%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be subtracted from the total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs when calculating the FFY 2013 data)	248
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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.

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

Full FFY 2013 reporting year - July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

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

In Idaho, timely services are defined as the actual start date being equal to or less than the projected start date for any new service initiated in an IFSP. A statewide report encompassing all new services projected to

start in FFY 2013 was generated from the ITPKIDS web-based data system.

Idaho has a number of methods to ensure the accuracy of timely service data. These methods include:

- Hub leaders running reports on a monthly basis to identify any missing or inaccurate data.
- Central Office running reports during the annual R-APR, SPP/APR, and Corrective Action Plan processes to identify missing or inaccurate data.
- ITPKIDS data system allowing only one Projected and Actual Start Date to be recorded for a service.
- Infant Toddler Program data analyst comparing the date of the first service delivery record with the Actual Start Date recorded in ITPKIDS on a quarterly and annual basis.
- Infant Toddler Program data analyst running reports that determine if Projected and Actual Start Dates have been incorrectly modified by end users in ITPKIDS on a quarterly and annual basis.
- Infant Toddler Program data analyst and central office running reports that identify incorrect service delivery late reasons recorded by end users on a quarterly and annual basis.

Necessary modifications are made in ITPKIDS when inaccuracies are identified. Infant Toddler Program Central Office staff and data analyst work together to identify any state or local error patterns or trends. When patterns are identified, actions to rectify the issues include but are not limited to the following:

- Staff training using ITPKIDS.
- Discussion of issues at quarterly hub leadership meetings for hub leaders to inform their local staff.
- ITPKIDS business team discusses potential modifications to the system to prevent future issues.
- If necessary, modify ITPKIDS training videos and user guide.
- If necessary, change user access level for specified users.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

In Idaho, exceptional family circumstances were included as timely when calculating the percentage of children receiving timely services. For example, Idaho would have calculated the FFY 2013 timely services by child at 96.3 percent based off a numerator of 2,225 and a denominator of 2,310 (248 children delayed attributable to exceptional family circumstances). However, the GRADS 360 system removes the number of children delayed from the numerator and denominator. As a result, previous years' data would have been slightly lower than reported.

Statewide, two hundred forty-eight (248) children had delays in timely service delivery due to exceptional family/extenuating circumstances as defined by IDEA Part C. Please refer to the table below for examples of exceptional family circumstances.

Exceptional Family Circumstances
Conflict with family scheduling/appointment
Child/family illness or hospitalization
Family declined service
Family no show
Unable to make contact with family
Family request for later service start date

Statewide, eighty-five (85) children had a delay in timely service due to agency reasons. Please refer to the table below for examples of agency reasons.

Agency Reasons
High caseload/therapist unavailable
Interpretation/translation issue
Therapist ill
Delay in evaluation

The services identified in IFSPs were provided, although late, for all of the three hundred thirty-three (333) children reported as delayed (due to agency and family reasons) during FFY 2013 unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, family declined services, or the EIS program was not able to make contact with the family.

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with 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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

Not applicable.

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 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 2012

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		92.30%	92.50%	92.70%	92.90%	93.00%	94.00%	94.50%
Data	92.50%	92.60%	93.10%	96.70%	99.00%	95.30%	96.20%	97.30%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	95.00%	95.30%	95.50%	95.70%	95.90%	96.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Idaho engaged in the following activities to obtain stakeholder input regarding the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 SPP indicator #2 targets:

- Central Office Infant Toddler Program staff reviewed the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets. The following observations were made:
 - **Indicator #2** - Idaho has made steady progress during the previous Federal Fiscal Years to ensure services are being provided in a child's natural environment. Additionally, Idaho has established strong policies, procedures, and contract language to ensure continued progress in this area.
- This information was then presented to the leadership team during a quarterly Hub Leadership meeting. During this meeting, current resources, the increase in enrollment, and the new SSIP requirements were discussed, as well as how to effectively maintain/improve the SPP Performance Indicators. Using the information from this discussion, draft targets were identified for each SPP indicator to take forward to the Infant Toddler Program Committee and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council.
- The Early Childhood Coordinating Council, Infant Toddler Program Committee, met to review and discuss the proposed targets identified during the Hub Leadership meeting. Committee members asked whether the SSIP would impact the current level of performance for any indicators. There may be some impact on performance, but we want to move forward and do our best to continue to make slow and steady progress. The Infant Toddler Program Committee accepted the newly proposed targets and recommended we present them to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council for review and approval.
- The Infant Toddler Program Committee, along with the Part C Coordinator, presented information on previous targets and actual data along with the FFY 2013 - 2018 SPP targets to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council, with a rationale for how the new targets were identified. Council members fully

approved the new targets, especially in light of the current resource capacity, the additional work required to complete the SSIP and improve child outcome results, as well as the project to revise the Family Survey process.

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

FFY 2013 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 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	1,859	
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	1,887	

FFY 2013 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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
1,859	1,887	97.30%	95.00%	98.52%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The following table represents the service setting breakdown for statewide FFY 2013 data.

Data Source: ITP Web Data System		
618 Report Data – December 1, 2013		
Service Setting	Data	Percent
EI CTR	2	0.1%
RESIDENT	0	0.0%
SVC PROV	23	1.2%
COMMUNITY SETTING	163	8.6%
IN-HOSP	0	0.0%
OTHER	3	0.2%
HOME	1696	89.9%
COMMUNITY SETTING	163	8.6%

FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

TOTAL N.E.	1859	98.5%
Total Children Served	1887	100%

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

Not applicable.

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)

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A1	2008	Target ≥					72.10%	64.80%	65.00%	65.20%
		Data				71.60%	64.60%	61.40%	60.28%	59.80%
A2	2008	Target ≥					56.40%	53.50%	53.70%	53.90%
		Data				55.90%	53.30%	51.50%	54.16%	55.30%
B1	2008	Target ≥					73.10%	67.30%	67.50%	67.70%
		Data				72.60%	67.10%	62.30%	63.97%	65.00%
B2	2008	Target ≥					53.50%	50.60%	50.80%	51.00%
		Data				53.00%	50.40%	47.90%	50.00%	49.40%
C1	2008	Target ≥					75.30%	70.40%	70.60%	70.80%
		Data				74.80%	70.20%	67.60%	66.60%	66.90%
C2	2008	Target ≥					62.10%	58.46%	58.60%	58.80%
		Data				61.60%	58.20%	57.10%	58.30%	57.40%

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

Explanation of Changes

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	60.40%	60.60%	61.00%	61.50%	62.00%	62.50%
Target A2 ≥	55.50%	55.70%	56.00%	56.50%	57.00%	57.50%
Target B1 ≥	64.00%	64.20%	64.80%	65.20%	65.60%	66.00%
Target B2 ≥	50.20%	50.40%	50.80%	51.20%	51.60%	52.00%
Target C1 ≥	70.00%	70.20%	70.60%	71.00%	71.40%	71.80%
Target C2 ≥	58.00%	58.20%	58.60%	59.00%	59.40%	59.80%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Idaho engaged in the following activities to obtain stakeholder input regarding the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 SPP indicator #3 targets:

- Central Office Infant Toddler Program staff reviewed the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data

to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets. The following observations were made:

- **Indicator #3** - Idaho has not met many of the targets in the previous Federal Fiscal Year for this indicator. We believe the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) will have a positive long-term impact in this area, with small incremental improvements anticipated each year.
- Central Office staff presented the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets, along with the above observations, to the leadership team during a quarterly Hub Leadership meeting. During this meeting, current resources, the increase in enrollment, and the new SSIP requirements were discussed, as well as how to effectively maintain/improve the SPP Performance Indicators. Using the information from this discussion, draft targets were identified for each SPP indicator to take forward to the Infant Toddler Program Committee and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council.
- The Early Childhood Coordinating Council's Infant Toddler Program Committee met to review and discuss the proposed targets identified during the Hub Leadership meeting. Committee members asked whether the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) would impact the current level of performance for any indicators. There may be some impact on performance, but we want to move forward and do our best to continue to make slow and steady progress. The Infant Toddler Program Committee accepted the newly proposed targets and recommended we present them to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council for review and approval.
- The Infant Toddler Program Committee, along with the Part C Coordinator, presented information on previous targets and actual data along with the FFY 2013 - 2018 SPP targets to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council, with a rationale for how the new targets were identified. Council members fully approved the new targets, especially in light of the current resource capacity and the additional work required to complete the SSIP and improve child outcome results, as well as the project to revise the Family Survey process.

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

FFY 2013 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	1,351
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Does the 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

Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	98
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	327
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	208
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	367
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	351

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	575	1,000	59.80%	60.40%	57.50%	Did Not Meet Target	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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	718	1,351	55.30%	55.50%	53.15%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of A1 Slippage

Idaho has had consistent challenges meeting the targets for indicator 3A1. Like any other early intervention program, Idaho encounters regular turnover due to low wages, burnout, etc. The turnover rate puts a strain on our system to train and bring new staff/contractors up to speed to understand and accurately complete the entry and exit Early Childhood Outcomes process.

Additionally, Idaho has wanted to but has been unable to make this a priority area. Activities taking priority have included implementing new Part C regulations and policies, a recent program restructure, and implementing new Medicaid Developmental Disability benefits, to name a few. Making the Child Outcomes process meaningful to staff/contractors and families has been a struggle for some areas of the state. The program has worked hard to make progress in this area, but there is still much that needs to be done.

Phase 1 of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) has allowed Idaho to identify strengths and areas of

improvement in the Child Outcomes process. Based on the data analysis, infrastructure analysis, and stakeholder input, Idaho's State Identified Measurable Result (SIMR) is focused on 3A, Summary Statement 1 and 2. We are confident all stages of the SSIP will provide the opportunity to specifically target strategies and activities, while leveraging existing resources, to make the necessary modifications and improvements at the local and state level, to improve and eventually meet the targets for this indicator.

Explanation of A2 Slippage

Idaho has had consistent challenges meeting the targets for indicator 3A2. Like any other early intervention program, Idaho encounters regular turnover due to low wages, burnout, etc. The turnover rate puts a strain on our system to train and bring new staff/contractors up to speed to understand and accurately complete the entry and exit Early Childhood Outcomes process.

Additionally, Idaho has wanted to but has been unable to make this a priority area. Activities taking priority have included implementing new Part C regulations and policies, a recent program restructure, and implementing new Medicaid Developmental Disability benefits, to name a few. Making the Child Outcomes process meaningful to staff/contractors and families has been a struggle for some areas of the state. The program has worked hard to make progress in this area, but there is still much that needs to be done.

Phase 1 of the State Systemic Improvement Plan has allowed Idaho to identify strengths and areas of improvement in the Child Outcomes process. Based on the data analysis, infrastructure analysis, and stakeholder input, Idaho's State Identified Measurable Result is focused on 3A, Summary Statement 1 and 2. We are confident all stages of the State Systemic Improvement Plan will provide the opportunity to specifically target strategies and activities, while leveraging existing resources, to make the necessary modifications and improvements at the local and state level, to improve and eventually meet the targets for this indicator.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	83
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	365
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	243
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	427
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	233

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	670	1,118	65.00%	64.00%	59.93%	Did Not Meet Target	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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	660	1,351	49.40%	50.20%	48.85%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of B1 Slippage

Idaho has had consistent challenges meeting the targets for indicator 3B1 and 3B2. Like any other early intervention program, Idaho encounters regular turnover due to low wages, burnout, etc. The turnover rate puts a strain on our system to train and bring new staff/contractors up to speed to understand and accurately complete the entry and exit Early Childhood Outcomes process.

Additionally, Idaho has wanted to but has been unable to make this a priority area. Activities taking priority have included implementing new Part C regulations and policies, a recent program restructure, and implementing new Medicaid Developmental Disability benefits, to name a few. Making the Child Outcomes process meaningful to staff/contractors and families has been a struggle for some areas of the state. The program has worked hard to make progress in this area, but there is still much that needs to be done.

Phase 1 of the State Systemic Improvement Plan has allowed Idaho to identify strengths and areas of improvement in the Child Outcomes process. Based on the data analysis and infrastructure analysis and staff/contractor survey, we've identified similar issues we believe will have a positive impact on all Child Outcomes. As a result, we are confident all stages of the State Systemic Improvement Plan will provide the opportunity to specifically target strategies and activities, while leveraging existing resources, to make the necessary modifications and improvements at the local and state level, to improve and meet the targets for this indicator.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	88
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	288
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	215
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	488
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	272

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	703	1,079	66.90%	70.00%	65.15%	Did Not Meet Target	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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	760	1,351	57.40%	58.00%	56.25%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of C1 Slippage

Idaho has had consistent challenges meeting the targets for indicator 3C1. Like any other early intervention program, Idaho encounters regular turnover due to low wages, burnout, etc. The turnover rate puts a strain on our system to train and bring new staff/contractors up to speed to understand and accurately complete the entry and exit Early Childhood Outcomes process.

Additionally, Idaho has wanted to but has been unable to make this a priority area. Activities taking priority have included implementing new Part C regulations and policies, a recent program restructure, and implementing new Medicaid Developmental Disability benefits, to name a few. Making the Child Outcomes process meaningful to staff/contractors and families has been a struggle for some areas of the state. The program has worked hard to make progress in this area, but there is still much that needs to be done.

Phase 1 of the State Systemic Improvement Plan has allowed Idaho to identify strengths and areas of improvement in the Child Outcomes process. Based on the data analysis and infrastructure analysis and staff/contractor survey, we've identified similar issues we believe will have a positive impact on all Child Outcomes. As a result, we are confident all stages of the State Systemic Improvement Plan will provide the opportunity to specifically target strategies and activities, while leveraging existing resources, to make the necessary modifications and improvements at the local and state level, to improve and meet the targets for this indicator.

Explanation of C2 Slippage

Idaho has had consistent challenges meeting the targets for indicator 3C2. Like any other early intervention program, Idaho encounters regular turnover due to low wages, burnout, etc. The turnover rate puts a strain on our system to train and bring new staff/contractors up to speed to understand and accurately complete the entry and exit Early Childhood Outcomes process.

Additionally, Idaho has wanted to but has been unable to make this a priority area. Activities taking priority have included implementing new Part C regulations and policies, a recent program restructure, and implementing new Medicaid Developmental Disability benefits, to name a few. Making the Child Outcomes process meaningful to staff/contractors and families has been a struggle for some areas of the state. The program has worked hard to make progress in this area, but there is still much that needs to be done.

Phase 1 of the State Systemic Improvement Plan has allowed Idaho to identify strengths and areas of improvement in the Child Outcomes process. Based on the data analysis and infrastructure analysis and staff/contractor survey, we've identified similar issues we believe will have a positive impact on all Child Outcomes. As a result, we are confident all stages of the State Systemic Improvement Plan will provide the opportunity to specifically target strategies and activities, while leveraging existing resources, to make the necessary modifications and improvements at the local and state level, to improve and meet the targets for this indicator.

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)? Yes

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Progress Data for Part C Children FFY 2013

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of children who did not improve functioning	98	7.3%
b. Percent of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	327	24.2%
c. Percent of children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	208	15.4%
d. Percent of children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	367	27.2%

e. Percent of children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	351	26%
Total	1,351	100%
B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication):	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of children who did not improve functioning	83	6.1%
b. Percent of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	365	27.0%
c. Percent of children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	243	18%
d. Percent of children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	427	31.6%
e. Percent of children who maintained functioning at level comparable to same-aged peers	233	17.2%
Total	1,351	100%
C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of children who did not improve functioning	88	6.5%
b. Percent of children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	288	21.3%
c. Percent of children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	215	15.9%
d. Percent of children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	488	36.1%
e. Percent of children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	272	20.1%
Total	1,351	100%

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 2012 response table

The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2013 in the FFY 2013 APR.

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

The following is a summary of the FFY 2013 data reported for Indicators 3A, 3B, and 3C:

- 3A1 - Idaho did not meet the FFY 2013 target (60.4%) and reported a 2.3% slippage from the previous year.
- 3A2 - Idaho did not meet the FFY 2013 target (55.5%) and reported a 2.15% slippage from the previous year.
- 3B1 - Idaho did not meet the FFY 2013 target (64%) and reported a 5.07% slippage from the previous year.
- 3C1 - Idaho did not meet the FFY 2013 target (70%) and reported a 1.75% slippage from the previous year.
- 2C2 - Idaho did not meet the FFY 2013 target (58%) and reported a 1.15% slippage from the previous year.

Phase 1 of the State Systemic Improvement Plan has allowed Idaho to identify strengths and areas of improvement in the Child Outcomes process. Based on the data and infrastructure analysis and staff/contractor survey, we've identified similar issues we believe will have a positive impact on all Child Outcomes. As a result, we are confident all stages of the SSIP will provide the opportunity to specifically target strategies and activities, while leveraging existing resources to make the necessary modifications and improvements at the local and state levels, for all Child Outcome indicators.

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A	2006	Target ≥				59.00%	60.50%	62.00%	63.00%	64.00%
		Data		58.20%	60.40%	63.00%	64.80%	63.40%	69.50%	65.78%
B	2006	Target ≥				55.00%	56.50%	58.00%	60.00%	61.00%
		Data		54.30%	56.80%	59.70%	60.50%	60.90%	65.50%	63.93%
C	2006	Target ≥				71.50%	73.00%	73.50%	74.00%	75.00%
		Data		71.90%	71.90%	73.40%	79.00%	76.90%	79.60%	74.80%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	65.00%	66.00%	67.00%	68.00%	69.00%	70.00%
Target B ≥	62.00%	63.00%	64.00%	65.00%	66.00%	67.00%
Target C ≥	76.00%	77.00%	78.00%	79.00%	80.00%	81.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Idaho engaged in the following activities to obtain stakeholder input regarding the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 SPP indicator targets:

- Central Office Infant Toddler Program reviewed the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets. The following observations were made:
 - **Indicator #4** - Idaho has made steady progress in all family outcomes during the previous Federal Fiscal Years for this indicator. We believe the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) will have a positive impact as well. Targets for FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 were identified using the current Family Survey process. Idaho is currently revising its Family Survey process to improve return rates and link the Family Survey and Child Outcomes data. Revising the Family Survey process may possibly require Idaho to revisit baseline data.
- Central Office staff presented the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets, along with the above observations, to the leadership team during a quarterly Hub Leadership meeting. During this meeting, current resources, the increase in enrollment, and the new SSIP requirements were discussed, as well as how to effectively maintain/improve the SPP Performance Indicators. Using the information from this discussion, draft targets were identified for each SPP indicator to take forward to the Infant Toddler Program Committee

and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council.

- The Early Childhood Coordinating Council's Infant Toddler Program Committee met to review and discuss the proposed targets identified during the Hub Leadership meeting. Committee members asked whether the SSIP would impact the current level of performance for any indicators. There may be some impact on performance, but we want to move forward and do our best to continue to make slow and steady progress. The Infant Toddler Program Committee accepted the newly proposed targets and recommended we present them to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council for review and approval.
- The Infant Toddler Program Committee, along with the Part C Coordinator, presented information on previous targets and actual data along with the FFY 2013-2018 SPP targets to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council, with a rationale for how the new targets were identified. Council members fully approved the new targets, especially in light of the current resource capacity and the additional work required to complete the SSIP and improve child outcome results, as well as the project to revise the Family Survey process.

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

FFY 2013 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of respondent families participating in Part C	343
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	236
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	343
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	227
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	343
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	273
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	343

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	65.78%	65.00%	68.80%	Met Target	No 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	63.93%	62.00%	66.18%	Met Target	No 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	74.80%	76.00%	79.59%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Describe how the State has ensured that any response data are valid and reliable, including how the data represent the demographics of the State.

Through a stakeholder input process, Idaho decided to use the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM) Family Survey to gather the family outcome data required by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). A contract was developed with Piedra Data Services to administer and manage the survey process, analysis, and summary of the data.

This indicator presents findings of the NCSEAM Family Survey conducted by the Idaho Infant Toddler Program (ITP) to address Indicator 4, the “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.”

The survey administered by ITP included two rating scales developed and validated by the NCSEAM. The 22-item Impact on Family Scale measures the extent to which early intervention helped families to achieve positive outcomes including the three outcomes specified in Indicator #4.

A total of 2,724 paper-based surveys were distributed across seven regions to all parents with children

currently enrolled or exited between 7/1/13 and 7/1/14 who received services for at least three months. Both a Spanish and English survey were enclosed for all 146 families identified with Spanish as their primary language. Sampling was not used in the survey distribution process.

The survey, along with a postage-paid business reply envelope and a cover letter in both English and Spanish, was mailed out in early September 2014. The cutoff date for processing surveys was September 30, 2014. The cover letter explained the purpose of the survey and how to complete and return it. A unique identifier associated with each survey enabled tracking of respondent demographics.

In total, 345 surveys were returned for a 12.99 percent return rate. Of these, 343 provided usable data (others skipped too many questions or the survey wasn't legible). This number is high enough for the estimated statewide percent on the indicator to be within an adequate confidence interval, based on established survey sample guidelines (e.g., <http://www.surveysystem.com/sscalc.htm>). Data from each of the scales was analyzed through the Rasch measurement framework.

The Office of Special Education Programs requires that the state's performance be reported as the percent of families who report that early intervention services helped them achieve specific outcomes. Deriving a percent from a continuous distribution requires application of a standard, or cutscore. The Infant Toddler Program and stakeholders elected to apply the Part C standards recommended by NCSEAM as a way to derive the percentages to be reported for indicators 4a, 4b, and 4c. The recommended standards established based on item content expressed in the scale were as follows: for Indicator 4a, *know their rights*, a measure of 539; for Indicator 4b, *effectively communicate their children's needs*, a measure of 556; and for Indicator 4c, *help their children develop and learn*, a measure of 516.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool? No



Yes, the data accurately represent the demographics of the State



No, the data does not accurately represent the demographics of the State

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Due to consistently low return rates, Idaho has initiated a project to restructure the Family Survey process.

The intended outcomes of the project include:

Families complete the survey each year because they understand that their feedback is valuable and will lead to improving the outcomes for children and families served in the Infant Toddler Program.

Families will feel better supported in the Family Survey process.

The Infant Toddler Program will receive sufficient data to assist in targeting areas of improvement, as well as to implement quality initiatives that will lead to improved child and family outcomes.

Family survey data will correlate with child outcomes data.

Please refer to the attached Project Plan and Gant Chart with timelines.

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with 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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

Not applicable.

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		1.60%	1.62%	1.64%	1.66%	1.68%	1.60%	1.62%
Data	1.75%	1.70%	1.91%	1.61%	1.56%	1.22%	1.61%	1.81%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.64%	1.66%	1.68%	1.70%	1.72%	1.74%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Idaho engaged in the following activities to obtain stakeholder input regarding the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 SPP indicator targets:

- Central Office Infant Toddler Program staff reviewed the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets. The following observation was made:
 - **Indicator #5** - During the previous Federal Fiscal Years for this indicator, Idaho remained fairly steady until the 2008 recession. As a result, the state put measures in place to increase the number of birth to one-year-olds and birth to three-year-olds being served, with great success. We anticipate making slow and steady progress, but know this is a potential area of concern due to the Program's resource capacity.
- Central Office staff presented the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets, along with the above observations, to the leadership team during a quarterly Hub Leadership meeting. During this meeting, current resources, the increase in enrollment, and the new SSIP requirements were discussed, as well as how to effectively maintain/improve the SPP Performance Indicators. Using the information from this discussion, draft targets were identified for each SPP indicator to take forward to the Infant Toddler Program Committee and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council.
- The Early Childhood Coordinating Council, Infant Toddler Program Committee, met to review and discuss the proposed targets identified during the Hub Leadership meeting. Committee members asked whether the SSIP would impact the current level of performance for any indicators. There may be some impact on performance, but we want to move forward and do our best to continue to make slow and steady progress. The Infant Toddler Program Committee accepted the newly proposed targets and recommended we present them to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council for review and approval.
- The Infant Toddler Program Committee, along with the Part C Coordinator, presented information on previous targets and actual data, along with the newly proposed targets, to the Early Childhood

Coordinating Council with a rationale for how the new targets were identified. Council members fully approved the new targets, especially in light of the current resource capacity, the additional work required to complete the SSIP and improve child outcome results, as well as the project to revise the Family Survey process.

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

FFY 2013 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 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	389	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	12/16/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	22,089	

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
389	22,089	1.81%	1.64%	1.76%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Comparison to National Data

Idaho is a state that does not serve “at risk” children. Idaho’s identification of infants from birth to one for FFY 2013 compares to other states as follows:

- Idaho placed 2nd in the nation when ranked among other states with Category C (established by the ITCA Data Committee, 2015) eligibility criteria (obtained from IDEA Infant Toddlers Coordinators Association.)
- Idaho served 1.8% of its state's infants age birth to one. This figure is is .71% above the OSEP national baseline average of 1.11% for all 50 states, D.C, and P.R.

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

Not applicable.

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		2.74%	2.75%	2.76%	2.78%	2.80%	2.74%	2.75%
Data	2.90%	2.77%	2.69%	2.64%	2.52%	2.39%	2.45%	2.78%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.75%	2.77%	2.78%	2.79%	2.80%	2.81%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Idaho engaged in the following activities to obtain stakeholder input regarding the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 SPP indicator targets:

- Central Office Infant Toddler Program staff reviewed the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets. The following observation was made:
 - **Indicator #6** - During the previous Federal Fiscal Years for this indicator, Idaho remained fairly steady until the 2008 recession. As a result, the state put measures in place to increase the number of birth to one-year-olds and birth to three-year-olds being served, with great success. We anticipate making slow and steady progress but know this is a potential area of concern due to the Program's resource capacity.
- Central Office staff presented the previous SPP indicator targets and actual data to identify a potential starting point for the new FFY 2013-2018 targets, along with the above observations, to the leadership team during a quarterly Hub Leadership meeting. During this meeting, current resources, the increase in enrollment, and the new SSIP requirements were discussed, as well as how to effectively maintain/improve the SPP Performance Indicators. Using the information from this discussion, draft targets were identified for each SPP indicator to take forward to the Infant Toddler Program Committee and the Early Childhood Coordinating Council.
- The Early Childhood Coordinating Council's Infant Toddler Program Committee met to review and discuss the proposed targets identified during the Hub Leadership meeting. Committee members asked whether the SSIP would impact the current level of performance for any indicators. There may be some impact on performance, but we want to move forward and do our best to continue to make slow and steady progress. The Infant Toddler Program Committee accepted the newly proposed targets and recommended we present them to the Early Childhood Coordinating Council for review and approval.
- The Infant Toddler Program Committee, along with the Part C Coordinator, presented information on previous targets and actual data along with the FFY 2013 - 2018 SPP targets to the Early Childhood

Coordinating Council, with a rationale for how the new targets were identified. Council members fully approved the new targets, especially in light of the current resource capacity, the additional work required to complete the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) and improve child outcome results, as well as the project to revise the Family Survey process.

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

FFY 2013 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 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	1,887	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	12/16/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	66,570	

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
1,887	66,570	2.78%	2.75%	2.83%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Comparison to National Data

Idaho is a state that does not serve "at risk" children. Idaho's identification of infants from birth to one for FFY 2013 compares to other states as follows:

- Idaho placed 4th in the nation when ranked among other states with Category C (established by ITCA Data Committee, 2015) eligibility criteria (obtained from IDEA Infant Toddler Coordinators Association.)
- Idaho served 2.8% of its state's infants age birth to three. This figure is right in line with the OSEP national baseline average of 2.82% for all 50 states, D.C., and P.R.

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

Not applicable.

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	90.30%	90.30%	92.70%	87.40%	84.30%	93.60%	98.10%	97.80%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

FFY 2013 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 2013 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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
344	441	97.80%	100%	95.56%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of Slippage

The number of enrolled children continues to rise each year in Idaho, and this does not take into account the additional time staff and contractors spend on children referred that are never enrolled. Numerous reports from the Infant Toddler Key Information System (ITPKIDS) and processes that have been in place for several years allow hub leaders to monitor the 45-day timeline on a regular basis. But like any other early intervention program, Idaho continues to encounter regular turnover due to low wages, burnout, etc. In these instances, Idaho's 45-day timeline is negatively impacted until replacement staff or contractors can be secured and adequately trained.

Another issue that affects Idaho's 45-day timeline is referrals from Child Welfare with incomplete contact information. Based on our current policy, the day we receive the referral starts the 45-day timeline. Staff and contractors spend time tracking down the family to start the intake process while knowing the 45-day clock is ticking.

To address the above issues, we are currently working on the following activities:

- Teaming with Child Welfare to modify the joint Infant Toddler Program/Child and Family Services standard and policy, along with clarifying the existing Child and Family Services Referral form.
- Teaming with Child Welfare to update existing trainings and ensure all Child Welfare and Infant Toddler Program staff and contractors receive the training.
- Modifying existing policy to clearly identify what family contact information is needed to be considered an initial referral to start the 45-day timeline.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be subtracted from the number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	81
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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).

All children enrolled between 4/1/2014 through 6/30/14.

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

Timely Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs) are calculated based on the actual number of days between the date of referral and the date of the initial Individualized Family Service Plan meeting for each child. In Idaho, the date a referral is received starts the 45-day clock to complete the initial Individualized Family Service Plan. A statewide report encompassing all initial Individualized Family Service Plans that started 4/1/2014 through 6/30/2014 was generated from the Infant Toddler Program Key Information Data System (ITPKIDS).

Idaho has a number of methods to ensure the accuracy of the 45-day timeline, including:

- Monthly report run by hub leaders to identify missing or inaccurate data.
- Reports run by Central Office staff during the Regional Annual Performance Report, State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report, and Corrective Action Plan processes to identify missing or inaccurate data.
- Calculation in ITPKIDS of the timeliness of an initial Individualized Family Service Plan based on the referral date. If the initial Individualized Family Service Plan date is greater than 45 days from the referral date, ITPKIDS requires the user to record a late reason.
- Members of the Central Office ITPKIDS business team are the only users who can modify a referral or Individualized Family Service Plan date in ITPKIDS.
- A query was developed to capture only initial Individualized Family Service Plan dates from ITPKIDS for a specified period of time.
- Reports run by Infant Toddler Program data analyst and hub leaders to identify referrals currently greater than 45 days, but without an initial Individualized Family Service Plan recorded in ITPKIDS.
- Reports run by Infant Toddler Program data analyst and Central Office that identify incorrect 45-day late reasons recorded by end users.

Necessary modifications are made in ITPKIDS when inaccuracies are identified. Infant Toddler Program Central Office staff and data analyst work together to identify any state or local error patterns or trends. When patterns are identified, actions to rectify the issues include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Staff training using ITPKIDS.
- Discussion of issues at quarterly hub leadership meetings for hub leaders to inform their local staff.
- The ITPKIDS business team discusses potential modifications to the system to prevent future issues.
- If necessary, modify the ITPKIDS training videos and user guides.
- If necessary, change user access level for specified users.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Timely Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs) are calculated based on the actual number of days between the dates of referral and the date the initial Individualized Family Service Plan meeting for each child.

In Idaho, exceptional family circumstances were included as timely when calculating the percentage of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation, initial assessment, and an initial Individualized Family Service Plan meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. For example, Idaho would have calculated the FFY 2013 45-day timeline at 96.4 percent based off a numerator of 425 and a denominator of 441 (81 children delayed attributable to exceptional family circumstances). However, the GRADS 360 system removes the number of children delayed from the numerator and denominator. As a result, previous years' data would have been slightly lower than reported.

Statewide, Eighty-one (81) children had IFSPs delayed pas the 45-day timeline due to exceptional family circumstances as defined by IDEA Part C. Please refer to the table below for examples of exceptional family circumstances.

Reasons Due to Exceptional Family Circumstances (Justifiable)
Child or family illness or hospitalization
Difficulty making contact with family
Conflict with family scheduling/appointment
Family indecisiveness to participate in program
Family cancelled
Family moved

Sixteen (16) children had IFSPs delayed past the 45-day timely due to agency reasons. Please refer to the table below for examples of agency reasons.

Agency Reasons (Non-Justifiable)
High referrals/caseloads
Staff unavailable
Conflict w/ agency scheduling appointment
Delay in receiving documentation to determine eligibility

The initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting were conducted, although late, for all nintey-seven (97) children reported as delayed during FFY 2013 unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the EIS program, the family declined services, or the EIS program was not able to make contact with the family.

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

Not applicable.

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 2012

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 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 SEA and the 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	105
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	105

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

To obtain data for Indicators 8A, B, and C, the Central Office data analyst pulled a random file sample of 15 files per region from the Infant Toddler Program Key Information Data System. This process resulted in the selection of 105 records. Once the report was pulled, the client names were provided to the regional staff, who then completed a file review to gather data for components A, B, and C of this indicator. The data was submitted to Central Office as part of the Regional Annual Performance Report (RAPR) process, which is part of our monitoring process. Review of information from the state's web-based data system was used to validate the regional information. The Regional-RAPR included instructions to ensure the new requirements for:

- Indicator 8A was reviewed such that IFSP's had 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; and
- Indicator 8C was reviewed such that transition conferences were 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.

For indicator 8B, ITP worked with the SDE to ensure ITP sends a list of potentially eligible children to LEAs on a monthly basis and to the SDE on a quarterly basis along with recording the information in ITP KIDS for tracking and verification purposes.

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 SEA and the 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	79.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.10%	98.20%	99.00%	91.40%	97.14%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 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 SEA and the 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8		Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	105	
Indicator 8		Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	105	

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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
102	105	97.14%	100%	97.14%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	0
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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).

To obtain data for indicator 8A, B, and C, Central Office personnel pulled a random file sample of 15 files per region from Idaho's web-based data system within the full FFY 2013 reporting year - July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

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

The following processes describe how this indicator accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs) for the full reporting period:

1. The Central Office data analyst pulled a random file sample from the data system (ITPKIDS) within the

FFY 2013 reporting year.

2. The Part C Coordinator sent each region instructions and the list of client names to complete the file sample for indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C.
3. Hub leaders completed the reviews and submitted the results to the Part C Coordinator.
4. The Part C Coordinator reviewed the results, clarified any questions, and calculated the results.
5. The Part C Coordinator used data from ITPKIDS to review and verify information provided in the file review.

To ensure accuracy of the file sample pulled from ITPKIDS, the ITP data analyst and hub leaders run reports on a regular basis to identify any children over the age of three that do not have an exit record recorded in the system.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The three (3) children identified above that did not have 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 their third birthday are no longer in the jurisdiction of the EIS program.

Idaho will re-visit the ITP transition policies and timelines with local programs to ensure a full understanding of the requirement and timeline for this indicator.

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 SEA and the 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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

Not applicable.

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 SEA and the 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 2012

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

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 SEA and the 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	87.50%	96.10%	100%	100%	99.10%	99.00%	100%	100%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 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 SEA and the 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8		Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	105	

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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
105	105	100%	100%	100%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of parents who opted out (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	0
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Describe the method used to collect these data

The following method was used to collect data for Indicator 8B:

1. The Central Office data analyst pulled a random file sample from the Infant Toddler Program Key Information Data System (ITPKIDS) within the FFY 2013 reporting year.
2. The Part C Coordinator sent each region instructions and the list of client names to complete the file sample for indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C.
3. Hub leaders completed the reviews and submitted the results to the Part C Coordinator.
4. The Part C Coordinator reviewed the results, clarified any questions, and calculated the results.
5. The Part C Coordinator used data from the Infant Toddler Program Key Information Data System to review and verify information provided in the file review.

To ensure accuracy of the file sample pulled from the ITPKIDS data system, the Infant Toddler Program data analyst and hub leaders run reports on a regular basis to identify any children over the age of three that do not have an exit record recorded in the data system.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 SEA and the 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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

Not applicable.

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 SEA and the 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 2012

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

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 SEA and the 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	84.00%	97.00%	99.00%	100%	99.10%	98.00%	98.00%	100%

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 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 SEA and the 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 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8		Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	105	

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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
92	105	100%	100%	92.00%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	1
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number also will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	4

Explanation of Slippage

One local region has had difficulties scheduling transition conferences with their largest school district for children Part B Potentially Eligible. Even though Part C has the requirement of holding a transition conference at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday, school district representatives are reluctant to participate in the Part C transition conference earlier than a month or so before the child turns three years of age. Their preference would be to hold one meeting that encompasses the Part C Transition Meeting, Part B Eligibility Determination, and sometimes Individualized Education Program (IEP) development. As a result of this issue and desirous of lessening the transition burden for families, Infant Toddler Program Service Coordinators in this part of the state have had a difficult time scheduling the Part C Transition Conference to ensure the presence of a school district representative within the required time frame. Additionally, Service Coordinators in this location believed they could not convene a Part C Transition Conference without including a school district

representative. This misconception has now been clarified with all Service Coordinators in the state. That is, a school district representative must be invited to the meeting, but we (Part C) must hold the Part C Transition Conference in accordance with the timeline identified in the Part C Regulations. Ultimately, Part C has no control over whether or not a Part B representative attends.

The Idaho Infant Toddler Program is taking the following actions to better coordinate with Part B school districts and better clarify Part C and Part B regulatory requirements:

1. Working with the Idaho Part B Coordinator to identify ways to clarify the local Part C-to-Part-B transition joint policy and local protocols so all parties involved know their individual regulatory responsibilities, and understand how failure to cooperate can negatively affect the transition process for a family and child.
2. Standardizing exactly what the Part C Program, with consent from a family, will provide to the Part B Program upon transition. There are hundreds of local school districts equating to hundreds of different local protocols that function very different. Standardizing the process and information being provided to all school districts will mitigate many misunderstandings and promote collaboration between, and understanding of, both programs.
3. In Idaho, the Part B Coordinator has no jurisdiction over the local Part B school programs. Therefore, it is difficult to enforce consistency across the state. The Part C and Part B Coordinators will continue to provide training opportunities regarding the transition process for the Infant Toddler Program and school districts.

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



State monitoring



State database that includes data for the entire reporting year

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

To obtain data for indicator 8A, B, and C, Central Office personnel pulled a random file sample of 15 files per region from Idaho's web-based data system within the full FFY 2013 reporting year - July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

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

The following process describes how this indicator accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs) for the full reporting period:

1. The Central Office data analyst pulled a random file sample from the Infant Toddler Program Key Information Data System (ITPKIDS) within the FFY 2013 reporting year.
2. The Part C Coordinator sent each region instructions and the list of client names to complete the file sample for Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C.
3. Hub leaders completed the reviews and submitted the results to the Part C Coordinator.
4. The Part C Coordinator reviewed the results, clarified any questions, and calculated the results.
5. The Part C Coordinator used data from ITPKIDS to review and verify information provided in the file review.

To ensure accuracy of the file sample pulled from ITPKIDS, the Infant Toddler Program data analyst and hub leaders run reports on a regular basis to identify any children over the age of three that do not have an exit record recorded in the system.



Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The eight children identified above that did not have 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 their third birthday are no longer in the jurisdiction of the EIS program.

Idaho will re-visit the ITP transition policies and timelines with local programs to ensure a full understanding of the requirement and timeline for this indicator.

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 SEA and the 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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

Not applicable.

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 SEA and the 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 2012

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Historical Data and Targets

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 are adopted).

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥								
Data								

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Indicator #9 is not applicable as Part B due process procedures have not been adopted by Idaho Part C.

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

FFY 2013 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 are adopted).

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

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/12/2013	3.1 Number of resolution sessions		
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/12/2013	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements		

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

3.1 Number of resolution sessions	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
					Incomplete Data	n/a

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

 Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 are adopted).

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

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥								
Data								

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

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Idaho has not received any mediation requests since the inception of the SPP/APR. Additionally, guidance has been provided in Idaho's FFY 2012 SPP/APR Response Table that states are not required to provide targets or improvement activities until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations are held.

Indicator 10: Mediation

FFY 2013 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
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0	
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0	
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1 Mediations held	0	

FFY 2013 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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				Incomplete Data	n/a

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

 Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 10: Mediation

Required Actions from FFY 2012

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 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Baseline and Targets

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.

Baseline Data

FFY	2013
Data	

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target					

Description of Measure

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

Plan

Data Analysis

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.

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

Plan

Analysis of State Infrastructure

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.

Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity

A description of how the State analyzed the capacity of its current infrastructure to support improvement and build capacity in EIS programs and/or EIS providers to implement, scale up, and sustain the use of evidence-based practices to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. State systems that make up its infrastructure include, at a minimum: governance, fiscal, quality standards, professional development, data, technical assistance, and accountability/monitoring. The description must include current strengths of the systems, the extent the systems are coordinated, and areas for improvement of functioning within and across the systems. The State must also identify current State-level improvement plans and other early learning initiatives, such as Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge and the Home Visiting program and describe the extent that these new initiatives are aligned, and how they are, or could be, integrated with, the SSIP. Finally, the State should identify representatives (e.g., offices, agencies, positions, individuals, and other stakeholders) that were involved in developing Phase I of the SSIP and that will be involved in developing and implementing Phase II of the SSIP.

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

Plan

Measurable Result for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities

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.

State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families

A statement of the result(s) the State intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be clearly based on the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses and must be a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome. The State may select a single result (e.g., increase the rate of growth in infants and toddlers demonstrating positive social-emotional skills) or a cluster of related results (e.g., increase the percentage reported under child outcome B under Indicator 3 of the SPP/APR (knowledge and skills) and increase the percentage trend reported for families under Indicator 4 (helping their child develop and learn)).

Statement

Description

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

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.

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

An explanation of how the improvement strategies were selected, and why they are sound, logical and aligned, and will lead to a measurable improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. The improvement strategies should include the strategies, identified through the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses, that are needed to improve the State infrastructure and to support EIS program and/or EIS provider implementation of evidence-based practices to improve the State-identified result(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The State must describe how implementation of the improvement strategies will address identified root causes for low performance and ultimately build EIS program and/or EIS provider capacity to achieve the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Theory of Action

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.

Theory of Action

A graphic illustration that shows the rationale of how implementing the coherent set of improvement strategies selected will increase the State's capacity to lead meaningful change in EIS programs and/or EIS providers, and achieve improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted



Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

I certify that I am the Director of the State's Lead Agency under Part C of the IDEA, or his or her designee, and that the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report is accurate.

Selected: Designated by the Lead Agency Director to certify

Name and title of the individual certifying the accuracy of the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report.

Name: Christy Cronheim

Title: Part C Coordinator

Email: cronheic@dhw.idaho.gov

Phone: 208-334-5590