

## 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 Massachusetts Department of Public Health has the responsibility for administering and overseeing the statewide system of Early Intervention (EI) services, certifying programs and coordinating funding sources, and carrying out monitoring and technical assistance activities. The Department of Public Health released a Request for Response (RFR) for Early Intervention providers through an open procurement process for the contracting of services to meet the needs of children and families in need of Early Intervention services throughout the Commonwealth in May 2014. As of January 1, 2015 **60** certified community-based programs were awarded contracts. For the purposes of federal reporting in the FFY 2013 SPP/APR, data were collected from **56** certified community providers during the reporting period of July 1, 2013 – to June 30, 2014. In order to ensure the quality of services provided to children and families enrolled in Massachusetts Early Intervention, the Department of Public Health designed its General Supervision system to promote core values and to ensure compliance with federal and state requirements through training, technical assistance, and monitoring. General Supervision focuses on identifying commendable practices, suggesting improvements to enhance quality of services and specifying and enforcing corrective actions in areas of non-compliance. This concept of general supervision, including onsite monitoring, is the primary method for federal and state monitoring of the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The DPH utilizes information from the Early Intervention Information System (EIS), Annual Report/Self Assessment, and the Complaint Management System as criteria in making Local Program Determinations. Each local program will receive a determination of "meets requirements", "needs assistance", "needs intervention" or "needs substantial intervention" based on compliance with Part C of IDEA.

### State Monitoring of Local Programs

#### Purpose

The purpose of the Massachusetts Monitoring Process is to:

1. Monitor and evaluate program compliance with federal Part C IDEA regulations;
2. Monitor program compliance with Department of Public Health Early Intervention Operational Standards to ensure that eligible children and families receive timely, comprehensive, community-based services that enhance the developmental progress of children birth to three.
3. Monitor and evaluate vendor and program contract activities;
4. Contribute to ongoing quality improvement of programs and vendors to assure a baseline of quality services for all families participating in the Massachusetts Early Intervention system.

#### Process

There are five components of the Massachusetts Monitoring System:

(1) Annual Report/Self Assessment; (2) Onsite Monitoring Site Visit; (3) Data Verification Process; (4) Dispute Resolution System (5) Local Determinations.

#### 1. Annual Report/Self Assessment

EIPs are required to complete the Annual Report/Self Assessment every year, which is a key piece of data gathering for federal and state reporting requirements.

The information requested annually is based on the federal indicators that have been selected as target areas of the State Performance Plan. The information obtained from the Annual Report/Self Assessment is used to report on Indicators #1 of the SPP/APR and in making Local Program Determinations.

Regional Specialists are available to review the results with program and vendor administrative staff. A

Corrective Action and/or Quality Improvement plan is requested to address any issues of non-compliance identified through the Annual Report/Self Assessment and submitted to the Regional Specialist within 30 days of written notification.

**2. Onsite Monitoring Site Visit**

Annually DPH staff will analyze priority areas and data sources.

**3. Data Verification Process**

Throughout the year, activities are completed by the lead agency to verify the reliability, accuracy and timeliness of data reported by providers to the DPH. Several methods for data verification are utilized, such as EIS error reports, Service Delivery Report, Verification of selected indicators during Focused Monitoring, and data reports summarizing contract performance.

**4. Dispute Resolution System**

Written complaints are investigated to determine whether there are any findings of non-compliance with IDEA. The DPH as lead agency for EI in Massachusetts sends a written response to the family, the program and the DPH Regional Specialist within 60 days. If an area of non-compliance is identified a corrective action plan is requested of the program by the Regional Specialist. Programs have one year to come into compliance.

The EIP must submit the Corrective Action or Quality Improvement plan to the Regional Specialist within identified timelines. The Regional Specialist reviews and approves the Corrective Action/Quality Improvement Plan and develops a follow-up monitoring plan as appropriate. Any areas of noncompliance must be corrected within one year from written notification.

**5. Local Program Determinations**

In making Local Program Determinations, the DPH uses the four compliance indicators, six measures for Timely and Accurate Data and two for Complaint Management issues. DPH takes into consideration the percent of Massachusetts' target population served by the program and the percent of community-based services provided.

**Technical Assistance System:**

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

The Massachusetts Part C system has a robust technical assistance system that utilizes a wide array of expertise in DPH staff and incorporates multiple areas into monitoring of EI Programs and agency vendors to adequately provide technical assistance and support, and identify areas of commendable practices in administration of programs and service provision within programs.

**Systemic Monitoring -**

- o Monitoring process of chosen vendor agencies to look at all aspects of administration of EI programs they manage. This process looks at billing systems, data systems, administrative oversight of the program and agency interaction with the program. When possible Specialty Services Provider billing audits are incorporated into the visit.
- o Initial information gathering from appropriate sources (program, vendor, DPH) will lead the onsite visit related to the specific reason the agency was chosen.
- o Vendor agencies are chosen based on criteria set by DPH staff that could include local determination status, inconsistent data and/ or billing submissions, and concerns related to administration of programs. Multiple programs within chosen agencies will receive onsite visits

in this process. *Agencies will be chosen on a cyclical basis to participate in this visit.*

- o Visits include multiple days of data gathering by a DPH team including staff and family members with a variety of areas of expertise. Data gathered may include: record review, staff interviews, interviews with administration including vendor staff, billing reviews and policy reviews.
- o Agencies and programs will be given verbal and written information regarding strengths of the agency as well as concerns that may have arisen. If needed, agencies and programs may receive a Corrective Action Plan.
- o Technical assistance will be available to programs when improvement activities are recommended.

#### Focused Monitoring-

- o Monitoring process of chosen programs to look at specific aspects of day to day program practice to inform the DPH on needs of the EI system, identifying commendable practice and providing technical assistance to programs. This process will look at all aspects of the program related to the area the program was chosen for.
- o Initial information gathering from appropriate sources (program, and DPH) will lead the onsite visit related to the specific reason the program was chosen
- o Programs will be chosen based on priority areas of focus within DPH. These areas may change from year to year. Data related to the priority areas will be used to choose all programs to participate in these visits.
- o Visits will include multiple days of data gathering by a DPH team including staff and family members with a variety of areas of expertise. Data gathered may include: record review, staff interviews, interviews with administration staff, parent interviews and policy reviews. Additionally, observations of activities related to the area chosen may be requested as part of the onsite visit.
- o Agencies and programs will be given verbal and written information regarding strengths of the program as well as concerns that may have arisen. If needed, programs may receive a Corrective Action Plan.
- o Technical assistance will be available to programs when improvement activities are suggested.

Massachusetts Lead Agency staff utilize a TEAM Model (Training Enhanced Assistance Model) to support local program technical assistance needs to improve outcomes for infants and toddlers. The goal of the TEAM Model is to work collaboratively with providers to build clinical and administrative capacity at the program level to improve the effectiveness in Early Intervention services and develop consistent best practices for the MA EI system in specific target area.

#### Method:

1. Program and DPH discuss goals for utilization of the TEAM approach in one of the identified target

areas. (DAC process, Onsite Monitoring, Program initiated)

2. Development of an Action Plan for Program training on On-site Technical Assistance including:
  - a. Determination of current functioning
  - b. Identification of desired functioning
  - c. List of resources
  - d. Content based training identified for participants
  - e. Identification of key coaches and mentors to come to program from resource pool
  - f. Identification of program participants and program resources
  - g. Determination of meeting schedule
3. Determine evaluation and measurement

Benefits to model:

1. Opportunity to work collaboratively with programs
2. Pool resources between DPH and Agencies to increase capacity at Program level
3. Engage in professional development that is initiated by programs.
4. Opportunity to learn from each other
5. More individualized training and support

**DPH Communication Plan/Protocol** – The Department’s new communication protocol includes a monthly EI Newsletter to improve the flow of information to providers regarding upcoming initiatives, events, data requests, etc. Intent is to streamline information being sent to providers and offer opportunity for input on upcoming initiatives, respond to provider questions and offer technical assistance. Communication protocol also includes a monthly webinar to share information about upcoming initiatives, requirements, resources, etc.

A graphic presentation of the identification of technical assistance needs and how they are addressed within the MA EI system is included in the attachments section.

#### **Professional Development System:**

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

The Massachusetts Part C Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) is a sustainable framework that builds and supports a qualified workforce using evidence-based standards of practice promoting community inclusion and life-long learning. The components of this framework are applicable across disciplines and encompass teaming/partnerships, ongoing self-reflection and meaningful supervision.

The Early Intervention Training Center (EITC) is located at the MA Department of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health and Nutrition, Division of Perinatal, Early Childhood, and Special Health Needs (DPH). The mission of the Early Intervention Training Center (EITC) is to provide support and professional development opportunities to the Massachusetts Early Intervention (EI) community, including those seeking certification through the Department of Public Health.

EITC is committed to developing and delivering professional development opportunities that advance the well being of families with young children, and addressing the needs of children with disabilities and those at risk. EITC staff is committed to responding to the needs of EI personnel by supporting growth both within and across disciplines. Core training and mentorship ensure that all team members share a common knowledge-skill base and values — a prerequisite to providing consistent messages and services. EI parents are integral members of EITC training teams.

#### Building A Community Workshops:

This required two-part orientation for EI specialists provides an overview of the Massachusetts EI system. Opportunities to enhance the knowledge base and skills needed for supporting infants, toddlers, and their families are included. The orientation series is presented by a team of facilitators, including EITC staff or consultant, one or more parents, and DPH staff.

Building A Community is the orientation offered by the Early Intervention Training Center (EITC) at the Department of Public Health (DPH). Building A Community is required of all newly-hired EI specialists working 20 hours or more per week. It is recommended that new EI specialists complete the entire orientation within 9 months of first entering the EI system.

Families with infants and toddlers who are at risk or have disabilities can be assured that the essential supports and services offered by the Early Intervention (EI) community are there for them. This orientation series for EI specialists covers topics critical to understanding the EI system in Massachusetts including:

- The MA EI core values
- The MA EI Operational Standards
- The development of the Individualized Family Service Plan as the process for planning and implementing services
- The role of the Service Coordinator in his/her ongoing relationship with the family.
- The identification of families supports, resources, and priorities

Participants have the opportunity to connect with colleagues in the EI community and learn together through interactive activities, sharing of perspectives, and facilitated discussion.

Building A Community consists of a series of on-line pre-requisites followed by face to face workshops. The online modules provide an overview of the foundations of early intervention theory and practice. The face to face workshops allow participants to share ideas with facilitators and other participants and actively practice using and applying their knowledge via video observation, role play, case study and small and large group discussion.

Building A Community, Part I (BAC I) consists of four on-line trainings, followed by the face to face workshop, BAC I.

#### BAC I pre-requisite on-line trainings:

- "History of Massachusetts Early Intervention" (HMEI) Awards CEIS 2012 Competency 8.1
- "Principles and Practices of Early Intervention: Child Development" Awards CEIS 2012 Competencies 1.1, 1.4
- "BDI-2: A General Overview" with BAC Part I awards CEIS 2012 Competency 2.3.
- "Supporting Infant & Early Childhood Social-Emotional Well-being: Introduction to Theory & Practice" Awards CEIS 2012 Competency 1.3

Building A Community Part II consists of four on-line trainings, followed by the face to face workshop, BAC II

#### BAC II pre-requisite on-line trainings:

- "Connecting the Dots: Early Childhood Transition" Awards CEIS 2012 Competency 5.7
- "Home Visiting for Early Intervention Specialists"
- "Using Social Emotional Screening Tools to Build Understanding of the Child and Foster a Connection with the Family" with BAC Part I awards CEIS 2012 Competency 2.3
- "How to Complete a CEIS Portfolio in Three Years"

#### CORE Workshops:

Each workshop addresses a discrete topic and function of EI professionals' practice. The focus is on deepening participants' understanding and enhancing their capacity. Core workshops are presented by a team consisting of EITC staff, EI professional, and a parent.

#### Family Centered Service Coordination

Implementing a family-centered approach to service coordination is one of the core values underlining early intervention supports and services in Massachusetts. This may be a challenge to accomplish when families have diverse and often times overwhelming stresses in their lives. The nature of the Early Intervention team model also impacts on this approach. Using family systems theory and a relationship based philosophy; this workshop explores how to develop relationships with families that support them in becoming critical partners in enhancing their child's development.

#### **The workshop addresses the following outcomes/competency areas:**

- EI Specialists will identify how children learn through relationships, and demonstrate knowledge of a relationship-based approach to interventions and outcomes.
- EI Specialists will demonstrate an understanding of family dynamics, and the impact on a family of having a child with a developmental delay or disability.
- EI Specialists will demonstrate knowledge of, and ability to network with, public and private providers in order to assist the family in accessing a variety of individualized services and resources, including but not limited to financial, specialty service, health, social, and development
- EI Specialists will demonstrate an understanding of roles, functions, and dynamics of teams within Early Intervention.

#### Supporting Children's Play

Supporting Children's Play explores the concept and meaning of play and play interactions for young children, their families and caregivers. Participants will develop skills and strategies in observing and interpreting play behaviors as well as applying information gathered through play observation in the assessment process. The workshop will support caregivers in creatively adapting natural learning environments and developing strategies for play that support infant and toddler development. The relationship based nature of play experiences and the interactions of parent and child in the context of play will be a focus.

#### The workshop addresses the following outcomes/competency areas:

- EI Specialists will identify how children learn through play within and across developmental domains, based on individual learning styles and temperament.
- EI Specialists will utilize and/or modify natural settings in order to promote infant/toddler learning opportunities in collaboration with families and other providers.
- EI Specialists will design and/or implement appropriate positioning, adaptive strategies, and/or assistive technology to facilitate an infant/toddler's independence and engagement with others.
- EI Specialists will design and/or modify interventions that consider infant/toddler sensory processing to promote child and family outcomes

### Special Sessions Workshops

Special sessions are individual workshops that address specific topics of interest to the EI community. Several special sessions are offered every year throughout the state. Presenters include a variety of professionals with content knowledge and EI related experience. Many special sessions are co-presented by parents. Some Special Sessions are presented in collaboration with other agencies. Please refer to individual Special Session descriptions on the EITC website for additional details.

### Mentorship on The Battelle Developmental Inventory (BDI-2)

The Massachusetts Early Intervention Training Center Mentorship Program offers mentorship to support programs/regions and staff in implementing and developing best practice techniques in utilizing the Battelle Developmental Inventory – 2. This is an opportunity to develop a supportive professional relationship with an experienced clinician who has training and experience with the BDI-2 and has completed the EI Training Center's mentor training course.

### Mentorship Details

- Eight hours of mentorship is available per program
- Programs pooling resources will be eligible for more mentorship hours
- Mentorship is individualized so that it is flexible and designed to meet program and staff needs
- Mentors are available to provide training, technical assistance, shadowing, coaching and ongoing support to individual staff and/or evaluation teams

Additional information related to the Massachusetts Professional Development System may be found at the following link <http://www.eitrainingcenter.org>

### Stakeholder Involvement:

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

An overview of the Massachusetts Annual Performance Report (APR) was presented to the entire Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) on November 13, 2014 and January 8, 2015 with the final indicator data and proposed new targets for the FFY 2013 SSP/APR. In addition, the State's Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Stakeholders group reviewed the data for and targets Indicators 3 & 4 to discuss ongoing improvement strategies and activities for these two indicators. The ECO Stakeholders meet regularly through the year to advise and assist the State in embedding child and family outcomes into everyday practice and will be utilized as the core Stakeholders to assist the lead agency in identifying an improvement area to focus on for the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP). The ECO Stakeholders consist of representatives from the following: Higher Ed, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Early Education and Care, Parents, EI Providers and Administrators.

In addition to the presentation to the State's ICC and ECO Stakeholders, a DPH webinar on the Early Intervention Information System was held on March 12, 2014 for all EI program directors and data managers to ensure valid and reliable data for federal reporting. The content of the webinar included the mechanism for the state's data collection in meeting IDEA requirements of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report, specific to the compliance indicators and in using data to improve child outcomes. The webinar provided ample opportunity to gather input from stakeholders on data collection methodology, data verification activities, program summation reports, the transition survey application related to federal reporting.

Targets for the FFY 2013 SPP were based on trend and baseline data.

**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.

Massachusetts publically reported local program performance on SPP/APR on the Lead Agency website at <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/family-health/early-intervention/family-info/prog-reports/state-performance-plan-spp-2005-2010.html> and data will continue to be reported on an annual basis. In addition, both state and local program reports are distributed to each EIP highlighting program performance on the percent of eligible infants and toddlers who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. Data gathered for the SPP/APR are used in making Local Determinations.

The website will post a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revisions if the State revises the SPP during the data clarification period.

**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	74.00%	86.80%	90.00%	95.50%	99.30%	99.10%	99.00%	98.30%

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

**FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	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	17,542	560

**Explanation of Alternate Data**

The actual target data were collected from the Massachusetts state FY14 Annual Report, Timeliness of Services Survey. The Timely Services Survey report is used to provide data for the Massachusetts' State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) response to Indicator #1, Timely Provision of Services. Massachusetts continues to define "timely services" as those that begin within **30 calendar days from the IFSP Signature date** or with delays due to exceptional family circumstances.

The Timely Services information captures the timeliness of services based on the State's definition of 30 days from IFSP signature date. The data collection at each program included a sample of 10 children with an IFSP on or after July 1, 2012 (data source - Early Intervention Information System (EIIS)) to capture all new services on IFSPs, initial or subsequent.

Each EIP must provide the following data for each service listed on the IFSP for ten clients: IFSP type (initial or subsequent), IFSP signature date, service type, frequency and duration of services provided per month, professional discipline of person rendering the service, first date of service and the primary reason for the delay (if the number of days between the IFSP signature date and the services date was greater than 30 days). Compliance is based on the percent of clients who began all IFSP services within 30 days from the IFSP signature date. Situations in which the client did not receive timely services but has a justifiable reason are considered compliant (i.e. family request or other exceptional family circumstances). Exceptional family circumstances are included in the numerator and denominator for this indicator).

The criteria for the selection of the 10 sampled records is consistent across all programs and included all age groups and eligibility categories that reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

**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
560	560	98.30%	100%	100%	Met 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)

0

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.

The data source for Indicator #1 is the State FY 2014 Annual Report /Self Assessment which included the Timeliness of Services survey. The survey was distributed to **all 56** local EI providers on 8/13/2014 with a submission deadline of September 19, 2014.

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

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

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Please see the attached Timely Services Survey Instructions - documenting the process for local EIPs to provide this data to the EI Data Manager through the FFY 2014 Annual Report/Self Assessment

## 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**

**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
1	1		0

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

*Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements*

The State Lead Agency identified one Finding of Noncompliance in FFY 2012 (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013) related to Indicator # 1. The Finding was identified through the State Annual Report/Self Assessment. The EIP was notified on February 28, 2013. Based on enhanced monitoring and a review of additional data at the local program level all other instances of noncompliance were corrected and verified as corrected consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.

A Corrective Action Plans that identified any root causes of noncompliance as well as any noncompliant policies, procedures or practices that contributed to the noncompliance was requested and due back to the Lead Agency by April 28, 2015. The plan was received in a timely manner and approved by the Lead Agency.

In addition, the EIP was required to submit the following information to the State Regional staff; a. Service Delivery Page from the child’s IFSP; b. any IFSP review pages documenting consent for the initiation of services; and c. progress note(s) that document the first date of each service on the IFSP and any documentation of lateness of service, i.e. family cancelled, child sick, etc.. Subsequent State verification activities included onsite verification of 5 random records from the active client list.

Correction of Noncompliance identified through the Annual Report/Self Assessment were verified based on requests for additional documentation and onsite record review. The EIP achieved 100% compliance at the time the additional data was provided to substantiate compliance with the timely provision of services and provided evidence that all children who did not receive timely service did receive them, although late.

As required by OSEP’s June 2013 FFY 2012 SPP/APR Response table, Massachusetts verified that the EIP has corrected the noncompliance, is correctly implementing the timeliness of services requirements and achieved 100% compliance in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) based on a review of subsequent data collected through onsite file review; is providing all IFSP services, although late, for any child for whom the 30-day timeline was not met.

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

Correction of Noncompliance identified through the Annual Report/Self Assessment were verified based on requests for additional documentation and onsite record review. The EIP achieved 100% compliance at the time the additional data was provided to substantiate compliance with the timely provision of services and provided evidence that that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected and all children who did not receive timely service did receive them, although late.

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

As required by OSEP's June 2013 FFY 2012 SPP/APR Response table, Massachusetts verified that the EIP has corrected the noncompliance, is correctly implementing the timeliness of services requirements and achieved 100% compliance in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) based on a review of subsequent data collected through onsite file review; is providing all IFSP services, although late, for any child for whom the 30-day timeline was not met.

**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 ≤		99.40%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Data	98.80%	98.50%	98.40%	98.40%	98.30%	98.50%	98.40%	98.40%

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

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≤	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder Involvement for this Indicator is articulated in the Introduction of the document. Stakeholders and ICC members agreed to increase the percentage of services provided within natural setting to 96%, as the state's data has remained consistent with previous year's data, demonstrating a high percentage of services provided within natural settings.

#### Do I need to repeat the text from the Introduction?

An overview of the Massachusetts Annual Performance Report (APR) was presented to the entire Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) on November 13, 2014 and January 8, 2015 with the final indicator data and proposed new targets for the FFY 2013 SSP/APR. In addition, the State's Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Stakeholders group reviewed the data for and targets Indicators 3 & 4 to discuss ongoing improvement strategies and activities for these two indicators. The ECO Stakeholders meet regularly through the year to advise and assist the State in embedding child and family outcomes into everyday practice and will be utilized as the core Stakeholders to assist the lead agency in identifying an improvement area to focus on for the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP). The ECO Stakeholders consist of representatives from the following: Higher Ed, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Early Education and Care, Parents, EI Providers and Administrators.

## 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	17,260	
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	17,542	

#### 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
17,260	17,542	98.40%	96.00%	98.39%	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)

## 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

**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 ≥					96.70%	96.70%	60.70% <del>96.80%</del>	60.80%
		Data				96.70%	63.90%	88.10%	60.70%	57.30%
A2	2008	Target ≥					97.90%	97.90%	84.20% <del>0.00%</del>	84.30%
		Data				97.90%	86.90%	87.10%	84.20%	74.50%
B1	2008	Target ≥					93.80%	93.80%	88.80% <del>0.00%</del>	88.90%
		Data				93.80%	53.30%	89.70%	88.80%	89.60%
B2	2008	Target ≥					87.00%	87.00%	64.20% <del>0.00%</del>	64.30%
		Data				87.00%	59.90%	60.60%	64.20%	56.60%
C1	2008	Target ≥					96.00%	96.00%	95.70% <del>0.00%</del>	95.80%
		Data				96.00%	54.80%	93.00%	95.70%	95.40%
C2	2008	Target ≥					92.90%	92.90%	83.30% <del>0.00%</del>	83.40%
		Data				92.90%	72.10%	73.70%	83.30%	78.90%

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

**Explanation of Changes**

Changed 2011 target for A1 based on the data Massachusetts reported in the FFY 2011 SPP/APR. Massachusetts also added the targets for the remainder of Indicator 3 that were not pre-populated.

**FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	56.67%	56.70%	56.70%	56.70%	56.80%	56.90%
Target A2 ≥	70.85%	70.90%	70.90%	70.90%	71.00%	71.10%
Target B1 ≥	87.64%	87.70%	87.70%	87.70%	87.80%	87.90%
Target B2 ≥	51.63%	51.70%	51.70%	51.70%	51.80%	51.90%
Target C1 ≥	94.66%	94.70%	94.70%	94.70%	94.80%	94.90%
Target C2 ≥	73.66%	73.70%	73.70%	73.70%	73.80%	73.90%

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

Targets are set based on FFY 2013 actual data. Targets remain the same for first three years of the SSIP to allow State to collect and analyze data and develop appropriate improvement strategies to continue progress.

Stakeholder involvement is described in the Introduction to the SPP/APR. Stakeholders agreed with the proposed change in targets which more accurately reflects actual data.

**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	6,525
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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)?** Yes

Since you answered “Yes,” provide the numbers of all eligible children but exclude at-risk infants and toddlers (i.e., include just those infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delay (or “developmentally delayed children”) or having a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay (or “children with diagnosed conditions”). Complete the FFY 2013 Data (At Risk Infants and Toddlers) page for this indicator.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	142
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,232
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	528
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,269
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	3,354

	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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	1,797	3,171	57.30%	56.67%	56.67%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	4,623	6,525	74.50%	70.85%	70.85%	Met Target	No Slippage

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

**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	33
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	674
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2,449
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,566
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	803

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

	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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	5,015	5,722	89.60%	87.64%	87.64%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	3,369	6,525	56.60%	51.63%	51.63%	Met Target	No Slippage

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

**Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs**

	Number of Children
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	22
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	182
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1,515
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,103
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,703

	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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	3,618	3,822	95.40%	94.66%	94.66%	Met Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	4,806	6,525	78.90%	73.66%	73.66%	Met Target	No Slippage

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

**Was sampling used?** No

**Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)?** No

**Provide the criteria for defining “comparable to same-aged peers” and list the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator.**

The Massachusetts Early Intervention system continues to collect entry and exit data on every child through the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) which is a client based data system that captures registration, evaluation, IFSP and discharge data.

The BDI-2 is the universal tool utilized to determine initial and ongoing eligibility for early intervention services and is being used to determine developmental improvement for Child Outcome reporting.

Massachusetts utilized exit data on children who had 2 or more valid evaluations and whose length of enrollment in EI was 6 months or greater to report FFY 2013 actual data.

The following children were excluded from the analysis:

- Children whose length of stay in EI was less than 6 months

- Children having only one evaluation
- Children having an issue under one or more specified outcome areas
- Children having illogical data (e.g., evaluation date was prior to birth date)

Battelle Criteria for each indicator category (*a Developmental Quotient (DQ) of 80 is considered typical to same age peers*):

- a. The exit DQ is less than 80 and all exit raw subdomain scores are less than or equal to entry raw subdomain scores.
- b. The exit DQ is less than 80 and less than or equal to entry DQ and one or more exit raw subdomain scores are greater than the entry raw subdomain score
- c. The exit DQ is less than 80 and greater than entry DQ and one or more exit raw subdomain scores are greater than the entry raw subdomain score
- d. The entry DQ is less than 80 and the exit DQ is greater or equal to 80
- e. The entry and exit DQs are greater than or equal to 80

The new data collection methodology utilizing the Battelle data from multiple domains and defining the progress categories utilizing the Developmental Quotient and raw scores from the Early Childhood Outcomes Center utilizing the data from the BDI-2 than the previous measurement data obtained from the Michigan assessment tool.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

**Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes**

**FFY 2013 Data (At Risk Infants and Toddlers)**

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). How will you separately report outcome data?

- (1) Report data on just at-risk infants and toddlers
- (2) Report aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers served under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	5
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	3
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	38
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	110

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	41	46	89.13%
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	148	156	94.87%

**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	0
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	18
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	96
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	41

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
B1. 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$	114	115	99.13%
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$	137	156	87.82%

**Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs**

	Number of Children
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	0
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2

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

	Number of Children
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	61
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	92

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
C1. 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	63	64	98.44%
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	153	156	98.08%

 **Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)**

## 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

Massachusetts reported progress data and actual target data for FFY 2013 in the FFY 2013 APR. The actual data for FFY 13 was slightly below the FFY 2012 targets, therefore the state set FFY targets based on FFY 2013 actual data.

The targets were discussed with the ECO Stakeholders and the members of the ICC on January 8, 2014. Stakeholders and ICC members agreed to set FFY13 - FFY18 targets on actual data.

**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 ≥			70.00%	71.00%	72.00%	73.00%	75.00%	75.00%
		Data		74.90%	77.60%	78.60%	81.50%	81.30%	86.00%	84.93%
B	2006	Target ≥			70.00%	71.00%	72.00%	73.00%	75.00%	75.00%
		Data		71.60%	74.60%	75.10%	78.30%	78.90%	82.90%	81.98%
C	2006	Target ≥			85.00%	86.00%	87.00%	88.00%	89.00%	89.00%
		Data		85.90%	85.60%	86.30%	88.00%	89.30%	91.90%	91.07%

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

**Explanation of Changes**

Included FFY 2007 targets for Indicator 4 based on data reported in the Massachusetts SPP/APR.

**FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	79.00%	80.00%	80.10%	80.20%	80.30%	80.50%
Target B ≥	78.00%	78.10%	78.20%	78.30%	78.40%	78.50%
Target C ≥	89.00%	89.10%	89.20%	89.30%	89.40%	89.50%

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

Reset baseline based on Actual 2013 data because we have seen a slight increase in improvement over the last few years. Targets were presented to Stakeholders at the January 8, 2015 ICC meeting. Stakeholders agreed to increase targets over the next six years of the SPP.

Stakeholders recommended ongoing Training and Professional development opportunities for staff in understanding the importance of family's completion of the NCSEAM family survey in obtaining family outcomes data.

**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	3,990
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	3,406
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	3,987
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	3,296
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	3,987
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	3,681
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	3,987

\* 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	84.93%	79.00%	85.43%	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	81.98%	78.00%	82.67%	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	91.07%	89.00%	92.33%	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.**

Massachusetts utilized the NCSEAM Family Survey Impact on Family Scale (IFS) developed and validated by the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM). The 23-item Impact on Family scale (IFS) measures the extent to which early intervention helped families achieve positive outcomes, including the three outcomes specified in Indicator # 4.

**Survey Administration**

A total of 9,664 surveys printed in both English and Spanish were distributed to families by 60 Early Intervention Programs (EIPs) throughout Massachusetts in March 2013 and 56 EI programs in October 2013. Cover letters as well as postage-paid business reply envelopes were included with the surveys. Service Coordinators at the local EIP distributed the surveys individually to parents of children enrolled in EI for at least six months.

Approximately 10,514 surveys, printed in English, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, Spanish, and Vietnamese,

were distributed to families by 56 Early Intervention Program (EIP) locations throughout Massachusetts in March and October 2014. Cover letters as well as postage-paid business reply envelopes were included with the surveys. Local EIP personnel distributed the surveys individually to parents with whom they had contact in the designated timeframe. The final date for processing surveys was December 1, 2014. In total, 3,990 surveys were returned, representing approximately 37.95% of the total number of surveys distributed.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAMPLE DATA (total surveys returned)**

**Distribution of Race/Ethnicity in the Sample**

Table 1, below, displays the distribution of race/ethnicity in the survey sample.

**Table 1. Distribution of Race/Ethnicity in the Sample**

Race/Ethnicity	N	Percentage
White	2,381	57%
Black/African – American	308	8%
Hispanic or Latino	568	17%
Asian or Pacific Islander	202	4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	< 1%
Multi-Racial	453	12%
Missing	72	2%

Based on FFY 2012 statewide participant demographics for the Massachusetts EI system, the response rate by race/ethnicity correlates strongly to the population served based on 618 data (60% white; 23% Hispanic, 10% Black, 3% multi-race) although families on the IFS identified themselves as multi-race at a higher percent than in EIS. In general, the IFS data are representative of the population of children served. The distribution of race/ethnicity in the sample survey is also consistent with last year's responses.

**Distribution of Sample by Survey Language**

Table 2, below, displays the distribution of the sample by survey language.

**Table 2. Distribution of Language in the Sample**

Language	N	Percentage
English	3,754	94%
Spanish	219	6%

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? No

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

## 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**

## 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 ≥		2.85%	2.85% <del>5.85%</del>	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%
Data	2.92%	3.12% <del>6.41%</del>	3.12% <del>6.72%</del>	2.31%	2.45%	2.63%	2.43%	2.59%

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Data reflects what was reported under Indicator #5 Massachusetts APR and relected in 618 data.

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.75%	2.76%	2.77%	2.78%	2.79%	2.80%

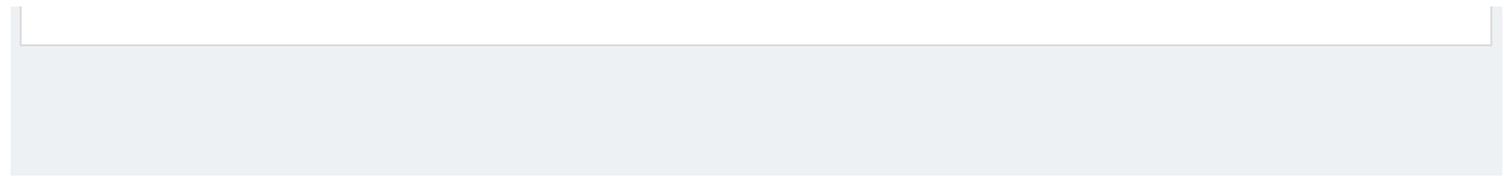
#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

An overview of the Massachusetts Annual Performance Report (APR) was presented to the entire Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) on November 13, 2014 and January 8, 2015 with the final indicator data and proposed new targets for the FFY 2013 SSP/APR. In addition, the State's Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Stakeholders group reviewed the data for and targets Indicators 3 & 4 to discuss ongoing improvement strategies and activities for these two indicators. The ECO Stakeholders meet regularly through the year to advise and assist the State in embedding child and family outcomes into everyday practice and will be utilized as the core Stakeholders to assist the lead agency in identifying an improvement area to focus on for the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP). The ECO Stakeholders consist of representatives from the following: Higher Ed, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Early Education and Care, Parents, EI Providers and Administrators.

Targets for the FFY 2013 SPP were based on actual data. The EI system has seen grown in FY 13 & 14 based on the following three factors:

- Increase in referrals for infants with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) as a result of the current opiate addiction crisis
- Elimination of the Family Fee System - more families are opting to receive EI services
- Universal outreach and name recognition.

Massachusetts is already serving close to 3 times the national average and therefore has set its targets based on the actual data and fiscal sustainability of the system.



### 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	2,920	
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	73,511	

#### 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
2,920	73,511	2.59%	2.75%	3.97%	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)

Massachusetts continues to serve children "at risk" of development delays. The "at risk" population represents only 4% of overall enrollment.

## 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

**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 ≤		5.85%	5.85% <del>2.85%</del>	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%
Data	5.90%	6.41% <del>3.12%</del>	6.72% <del>3.72%</del>	6.42%	6.51%	6.96%	6.70%	7.18%

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

**Explanation of Changes**

Data reflects what was reported under Indicator #6 Massachusetts APR and relected in 618 data

**FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≤	5.86%	5.87%	5.88%	5.89%	5.90%	6.00%

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

An overview of the Massachusetts Annual Performance Report (APR) was presented to the entire Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) on November 13, 2014 and January 8, 2015 with the final indicator data and proposed new targets for the FFY 2013 SSP/APR. In addition, A stakeholders group representative of parents and EI providers met in October 2014 to discuss the increase in growth in the Massachusetts EI system.

Targets for the FFY 2013 SPP were based on actual data for this Indicator. Based on the fact that Massachusetts is serving close to 8% of the birth to three population - Stakeholders recommended increasing the current targets while still maintaining the fiscal viability of the system.

## 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	17,542	
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	220,878	

#### 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
17,542	220,878	7.18%	5.86%	7.94%	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)

## 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

## 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	93.30%	94.90%	96.60%	97.90%	98.90%	99.80%	99.90%	99.90%

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
16,109	16,175	99.90%	100%	99.59%	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 eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	
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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).

Full Reporting Period, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014.

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

The data were collected from the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) Client Data System: Initial IFSP meetings conducted in FFY 2013 (July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014) totaled 16,175 children and of those 16109 or **99.59%** were held within the Part C 45 day timeline or delayed due to exceptional family circumstances. The data collected from the EIIS are census data for all EIPs for the entire reporting period. Compliance is based on the percent of clients whose evaluation and initial IFSP meetings occurred within the Part C 45-day timeline. Situations in which the client did not meet the 45-day timeline but had a justifiable reason are considered compliant (i.e. family requested delay or other exceptional family circumstances). Exceptional family circumstances are included in the numerator and denominator for this Indicator.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

### Update with current data tables

MA Early Intervention Programs (EIPs) continue to report the reason for delay of timely IFSP meetings in the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) if the first IFSP Meeting Date is beyond 45 days of the Referral Date. The EIIS IFSP Form captures the 1<sup>st</sup> IFSP Meeting Date to be completed for initial IFSPs and the reason late (if more than 45 days after the referral date). The drop down menu for the reason late category includes the following exceptional family circumstances: Hospitalization of the Child; Family

Requested a Delay in scheduling; Difficulties Contacting the Family and Other (may include delays due to severe weather conditions).

The FFY 2013 data shows that XX out of XX EIPs or XX% of Early Intervention Programs were 100% compliant with this Indicator. Of the remaining X Early Intervention Programs, all programs had a compliance rate between XX ans XX%. Massachusetts continues to be pleased with the progress local programs have made with this Indicator over the past few years and will continue to publically recognize and highlight those programs at 100% compliance for their efforts, policies and procedures that have been implemented to sustain compliance.

**Table 1: IFSP Timeliness Data**

% of IFSP Meetings Occurred within 45 days	% of IFSP meetings not occurring within 45 days due to Exceptional Family Circumstances	% of Total IFSP meetings within 45 days + IFSP meetings not occurring with 45 days due to Exceptional Family Circumstances	IFSP meetings not Occurring within 45 days
		<b>99.59%</b> <b>(16109/16,175)</b>	

**Table 2A: Exceptional Family Circumstances/Reasons for IFSP Meeting not within 45 days of Referral date (Compliant):**

Exceptional Family Circumstances	# Children	% Children
Difficulty contacting family/cancels/no shows/unresponsive		
Family requested delay <i>(includes family member sick, vacation, etc.)</i>		
Hospitalization		
Severe weather		
Total		

**Table 2B: Reasons for IFSP Meeting not within 45 days of Referral date include the following (Non-compliant):**

Reasons for Delay	# Children	% Children
Program delay related to staffing issues/staff shortage/scheduling	8	61.7%
Data problems/missing reason, etc	4	33.3%
Total	12	100.0%

## 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**

**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
3	3	0	0

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

*Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements*

Three Findings of Noncompliance were identified in FFY 2012 (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013) related to Indicator # 7. The Findings were identified through the FFY 2011 EIIS data. All three local EI programs were notified in February 2013. Based on enhanced monitoring and a review of additional data at the local program level all other instances of noncompliance were corrected and verified as corrected consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.

As required by OSEP's June 2013 FFY 2012 SPP/APR Response table, Massachusetts verified that the three EI programs with noncompliance with this indicator are correctly implementing the 45-day timeline requirements and achieved 100% compliance in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) based on a review of subsequent data collected through the EIIS State data system; and has conducted the initial evaluation, assessment, and IFSP meeting, although late, for any child for whom the 45-day timeline was not met. The State's EIIS data system verified that all non-compliant clients from the three EIPs with a Finding subsequently had an IFSP meeting although late.

The three programs completed Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to address any noncompliant policies, procedures or practices as well as to identify the root cause of the noncompliance. The CAPs were approved by the Lead Agency. The Lead Agency staff provided onsite IFSP training to programs which included a review of the 45 day timeline with staff. The State verification activities included monthly review of subsequent data for programs with noncompliance on the DPH error report (which identifies and flags IFSP meetings not occurring within the 45 day timeline). Programs needed to maintain 100% compliance on the Error Report for three months to demonstrate and sustain compliance. In addition an onsite file review on 10 records at each of the three EIPs indicated a 100% compliance rate on IFSP meetings within 45 days. The Lead agency also reviewed FY12 EIIS data which also indicated 100% compliance to ensure ongoing compliance with this Indicator. The State verified through the EIIS system that an IFSP meeting did occur, although late for any child for whom the 45 day timeline was not met.

Corrective Action plans were closed in June 2013; December 2013 and February 2014 within the required timeline.

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

The three programs completed Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to address any noncompliant policies, procedures or practices as well as to identify the root cause of the noncompliance. The CAPs were

approved by the Lead Agency. The Lead Agency staff provided onsite IFSP training to programs which included a review of the 45 day timeline with staff. The State verification activities included monthly review of subsequent data for programs with noncompliance on the DPH error report (which identifies and flags IFSP meetings not occurring within the 45 day timeline). Programs needed to maintain 100% compliance on the Error Report for three months to demonstrate and sustain compliance. In addition an onsite file review on 10 records at each of the three EIPs indicated a 100% compliance rate on IFSP meetings within 45 days. The Lead agency also reviewed FY12 EIS data which also indicated 100% compliance to ensure ongoing compliance with this Indicator. The State verified through the EIS system that an IFSP meeting did occur, although late for any child for whom the 45 day timeline was not met.

Corrective Action plans were closed in June 2013; December 2013 and February 2014 within the required timeline, verifying tha each individual case of noncompliance was corrected and the program is implementing timely IFSP meetings within 45 days of referral.

**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	12,742
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	8,190

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The data for Indicator 8A were collected from 618 data, Table 3 (Exiting) of all IFSP children over 2 years of age who were discharged between 7/1/2013 and 6/30/2014 based on Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) data received as of 10/14/2014. Data were collected on all children from all EIPs. The EIIS Discharge form provides information on individual transition plans completed for each IFSP child. Compliance is based on the percent of clients who have an IFSP with transition steps and services. Situations in which the client did not have a complete transition plan with steps and services but had a justifiable reason are considered compliant (i.e. family chose not to complete the plan or other exceptional family circumstances). Exceptional family circumstances are included in the numerator and denominator for this Indicator.

## 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	98.30% 96.00%	96.60%	97.00%	98.70%	98.70%	99.70%	99.90%	99.50% 0.00%

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Data reflects what was reported under Indicator #8A in Massachusetts SPP/APR.

#### 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
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/7/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	12,742	
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/7/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	8,190	

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
12,724	12,742	99.50%	100%	99.86%	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)	
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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).

Full Reporting Period, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014.

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

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Situations in which the client did not receive a timely transition plan but has a justifiable reason due to exceptional family circumstances are considered compliant and included in the numerator and denominator for this indicator. The data for these children follows:

Extraordinary Family Circumstances	Compliant	
	# Children	% Children
Family referred to EI late ( <i>33+ months of age</i> )	799	96.73%
Family situation ( <i>i.e., moved abruptly</i> )	10	1.21%
Family was difficult to contact	9	1.09%
Family request/Family not interested	8	0.97%
Totals	826	100%

## 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**

**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

**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	80.40% <del>73.20%</del>	94.70%	96.10% <del>95.50%</del>	99.20%	99.90%	99.60%	99.70%	92.10% <del>0.00%</del>

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Data reflects what was reported under 2005 APP; corrected FFY 2007 APR and data reported in 2012 APR

#### 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
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/7/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	8,190	

**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
6,289	8,190	92.10%	100%	85.89%	Did Not Meet Target	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)	868
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**Explanation of Slippage**

Slippage from last year is attributed to data inaccuracy in FFY 2012. Massachusetts reported on only three months of data which did not reflect the data for the full reporting period and therefore the FFY 2012 data was considered by OSEP to be not valid and reliable.

The State's FFY 2013 reported data for this Indicator are 85.9 % and represents valid and reliable data. The state did not meet its target of 100% compliance for this indicator. The data represent a decrease in percent from last year. However, local EI programs have established good working relationships and protocols with the LEA for the referral/notification to occur within the required timelines. In Massachusetts, the local EIPs make the LEA referral/notification to the local districts and then send that information to the Lead Agency to enter into a data spreadsheet which is then transmitted to the SEA. The SEA did not want to receive this information directly from the local EIPs and only wanted one transmission from the Lead Agency. This becomes a data transmittal challenge in meeting the required timeline for the SEA notification.

The local program compliance for making the LEA referral/notification within the required timeline is very high (**99.92%**). However, the percentage for the DPH to get the information to the SEA is impacted by the need to review the accuracy of the data from the local EIP, enter it into a spreadsheet and transmit on a

weekly basis to the SEA. The process for the LEA/SEA notification in our system is a two-step process.

The local EIPs are not out of compliance with making the LEA Referral/Notification in a timely manner, it is the Lead Agency that is out of compliance based on the inefficient process that has been established to transmit the data to the SEA.

Massachusetts is in discussions for how to expedite its process for notifying the SEA in the upcoming year. One option it is considering is having the Lead Agency make the notification directly to the SEA for all IFSP children with an Established Condition or delay that would be potentially eligible for Part B services.

However, the local EIP has the most up to date family contact information resulting in the potential that contact information sent from the lead agency would not be accurate and valid for all clients.

Massachusetts' Transition Policy includes an "opt out" provision for families and is consistent with current practice, federal regulations and the interagency agreement with the state's SEA. There were 868 families, who "opted out" of the LEA/SEA notification in accordance with the State's Transition Policy during this timeframe. The family is informed of the eligibility requirements for Part B and the Lead Agency's definition of potentially eligible for Part B services. The IFSP team, inclusive of the family, makes the decision as to "potentially eligible" for LEA services. "Potentially eligible for Part B services" is defined in the Massachusetts Part C Transition Policy, Section IX of the Early Intervention Operational Standards (<http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/com-health/early-childhood/ei-operational-standards.pdf>) under section D, "Transition Planning for Children Potentially Eligible for Part B Services at Age 3".

Early Education and Care (EEC) provides early childhood services in the state such as Early Headstart and Early Childhood Special Education programs.

The Departments of Public Health, EEC, and Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE), the state's SEA continue to work collaboratively to support local EIP and LEAs to establish relationships and develop local Memoranda of Understanding to support smooth transitions for families. In addition, the Lead Agency along with EEC and ESE will host another professional development opportunity in state FY 2015 to review the Federal Requirements on Transition from Part C to B and will continue to share best practices and strategies that support smooth transitions.

#### Describe the method used to collect these data

This year's data for Indicator 8B were collected from the FFY 2013 Transition Survey on all IFSP children who exited Part C between 7/1/2013 and 6/30/2104 and were referred to an LEA. These data are available through the State's Transition Survey application. Compliance is based on the percent of toddlers exiting Part C where the notification to the LEA/SEA occurred in a timely manner.

#### Do you have a written opt-out policy? Yes

#### Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

In Massachusetts, the local EIPs make the LEA referral/notification to the local districts, send that information to the Lead Agency entered into a data spreadsheet which is then transmitted to the SEA. The local program compliance for making the LEA referral/notification within the required timeline is very high (**99.92%**). However, the percentage for the DPH to get the information to the SEA is impacted by the need to review the accuracy of the data from the local EIP, enter it into a spreadsheet and transmit on a weekly basis to the SEA.

The process for the LEA/SEA notification in our system is a two-step process. The following table provides both local program LEA Referral and state SEA Notification data:

Category	Local EI Program LEA Referral		State SEA Notification	
	# Children	% Children	# Children	% Children
Compliant	6,388	87.2%	5,366	73.3%
Compliant based on acceptable reason	928	12.7%	923	12.6%
Not compliant	6	0.1%	1,033	14.1%
Total	7,322	100.0%	7,322	100.0%
<i>Parent Opt-out</i>	868			
Grand Total	8,190			

Compliant	7,316	99.92%	6,289	85.89%
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## 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**

Actions required from the FFY 2012 Response Table are attributed to data inaccuracy in FFY 2012.

Massachusetts reported on only three months of data which did not reflect the data for the full reporting period and therefore the FFY 2012 data was considered by OSEP to be not valid and reliable.

The State's FFY 2013 reported data for this Indicator are 85.89 % and represents valid and reliable data. The state did not meet its target of 100% compliance for this Indicator. The data represent a decrease in percent. However, local EI programs have established good working relationships and protocols with the LEA for the referral/notification to occur within the required timelines.

Massachusetts reported 12 months of data for this indicator from the state Transition Survey System of LEA-referred children discharged between 7/1/2013 and 6/30/2014.

**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
3	3	0	0

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

*Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements*

The lead agency verified that all EIPs have policies and procedures in place and are correctly implementing the LEA Notification requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) in IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.148(b)(1) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected through onsite file review and has provided notification to the LEA for each child, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EI Program.

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

As noted above the three findings of noncompliance were identified through the State's Transition Survey application. The programs were notified in writing of the findings in February 2013; Corrective Action Plans were requested, received and approved by the lead agency. Through review of subsequent data the lead agency verified that a Transition Plan was completed, although late, for every child and family.

In addition, subsequent verification follow up activities demonstrated 100% compliance with complete transition plans included the following:

1. Five children were randomly chosen from the program’s current Transition Survey and the program was required to submit the following documentation for each child:
  - a. The Transition Plan of the IFSP (*pages 7a, 7a continued and 7b of the State's Universal IFSP*).
  - b. Any additional documentation, such as progress notes, documenting transition activities specific to LEA/SEA notification.
2. Onsite file review of 5 randomly selected files of discharged clients verified 100% correction for LEA/SEA notification.
3. Program staff were required to complete the lead agency’s online transition training, “Connecting

the Dots” to review required federal and state transition requirements.

4. Lead agency staff provided Transition Training to the three EI programs with findings of noncompliance to review federal transition requirements, discuss challenges and develop strategies and activities to enhance transition practices.

**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	97.70%	98.40%	99.20%	93.70%	98.20%	99.50%	99.80%	98.90%

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
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/7/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	8,190	

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
8,153	8,190	98.90%	100%	99.55%	Did Not Meet Target	No 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)	
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)	

#### 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).

LEA-referred children discharged between 7/1/2013 and 6/30/2014.

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

This year's data for Indicator 8C were collected from the FFY 2013 Transition Survey on all IFSP children who exited Part C between 7/1/2013 and 6/30/2104 and were referred to an LEA. These data are available through the State's Transition Survey application. Compliance is based on the percent of toddlers 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.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Massachusetts Part C, with concurrence of the family, requires the Early Intervention program to convene a transition planning conference for the child exiting Early Intervention services not fewer than 90 days, and at the discretion of the parties, up to 9 months before the child's third birthday. A transition planning conference is a designated opportunity to meet with all parents of children exiting EI (including families who have "opted-out" of the LEA notification). Each local EIP must document if a parent declines a transition planning conference.

**Table 1: Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning  
(Transition Conference)**

Total Children with Timely TPC + Children Not Receiving Timely TPC due to Exceptional Family Circumstances	Children not Receiving a Timely TPC having an Unjustifiable Reason
99.5%	0.5%
(8,153 / 8,190)	(37 / 8,153)

Situations in which the client did not receive a timely transition planning conference but has a justifiable reason due to exceptional family circumstances are considered compliant and included in the numerator and denominator for this indicator. The data for these children follows:

**Table 2: Exceptional Family Circumstances/Reasons for  
Not Receiving a Timely Transition Planning Conference  
(Compliant)**

	Compliant	
	# Children	% Children
<b>Extraordinary Family Circumstances</b>		
Family referred to EI late ( <i>33+ months of age</i> )	475	34.9%
Family request to delay TPC meeting ( <i>incl. vacation, sickness</i> )	456	33.5%
Family initially declined TPC	122	9.0%

Family cancelled TPC/No show	121	8.9%
Family declined TPC	109	8.0%
Unable to locate family/Family discontinued services abruptly	61	4.5%
Cancelled due to extreme weather conditions	13	1.0%
Child or family member hospitalized	5	0.4%
Totals	1,362	100.0%

Thirty-seven children did not receive a timely Transition Planning Conference having a justifiable reason for the delay. The data for these children follows:

**Table 3: Reasons for Delay in Receiving Transition Conference  
(Noncompliant)**

Reasons for Delay	Non-Compliant	
	# Children	% Children
Program error ( <i>missing data</i> )	37	100.0%
Staff scheduling/Lack of staff	0	0.0%
Totals	37	100.0%

## 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

The State did not provide valid and reliable FFY 2012 data based on the required measurement. The State must provide valid and reliable data based on the required measurement for this indicator for FFY 2013 in the FFY 2013 APR.

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

The Massachusetts Part C FFY 2012 SPP/SPR Response Table Compliance Data Summary reported "no actions required" for Indicator 8C. Actions were required for 8B, as not valid and reliable data.

**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
4	4	0	0

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

*Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements*

Four findings of noncompliance were identified in FFY 2012 (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013) related to Indicator 8C. All four findings were identified through the FFY 2012 Transition Survey in February 2013. Outside of these findings and based on enhanced monitoring and additional review of data at the local program level all other instances of noncompliance were corrected and verified through file review, a request for additional data demonstrating correction of individual instances of noncompliance and subsequent data demonstrating compliance from local EIPs through the remainder of the fiscal year.

The lead agency verified that correction occurred. All four EIPs had policies and procedures in place and were correctly implementing the timely transition conference requirements in 34 CFR §303.148(b)(2)(i) (as modified by IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(II)) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring. Additionally, it was verified that the EI programs had conducted a transition conference for any child potentially eligible for Part B whose transition conference was not timely, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EI program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

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

- 1) Corrective Action Plans were issued to each EIP with a finding of noncompliance
- 2) Lead agency staff provided onsite transition training at the program regarding federal and state requirements regarding Transition Planning conferences.
- 3) Lead agency staff requested program to submit IFSP transition plans on five randomly selected files of children discharged from program after the date of the corrective action plan.
- 4) Program Director/Team Leaders/Supervisors required to enroll in the state’s Connecting the Dots online transition training.
- 5) Lead Agency staff monitored quarterly Transition Survey data to ensure ongoing compliance with the Transition Planning Conferences.

Based on the activities noted above, the lead agency verified that each program with noncompliance in FFY 2012 conducted a transition conference, although late, for any child potentially eligible for Part B whose transition conference was not timely, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts EI system, consistent with OSEP memo 09-02, dated October 17, 2008. The lead agency also reviewed subsequent data demonstrating compliance. Programs with findings from FFY 2012 were found to be correctly implementing the requirements related to this indicator during FFY 2013.

**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 ≥		100% 0.00%						
Data		100% 0.00%						

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 ≥	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Indicator is not applicable to Massachusetts Part C as we have not adopted Part B Due Process Procedures.

## 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	11/5/2014	3.1 Number of resolution sessions		
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2014	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
		100%	100.00%		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

The stakeholder input for this was the same as that described in the introduction to this report. The Massachusetts Part C Program has never had more than ten mediations requests in one year. States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less that ten per year.

**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	56.10%

#### 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:** None Selected

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:

Title:

Email:

Phone: