



Pennsylvania
Part C
Annual Performance Report
FFY 2012

Pennsylvania Departments of Education and Public Welfare
Office of Child Development and Early Learning
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Part C Indicator C9 Worksheet.

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Annual Report Certification of the State Interagency Coordinating Council

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

1. How Pennsylvania Obtained Broad Stakeholder Input on the Development of the Annual Performance Report.

The State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC) for Early Intervention, an advisory body for Pennsylvania's Early Intervention program for children birth through age five, continues to review local program data for Part C and Part B preschool programs during their regularly scheduled subcommittee meetings. Data for the FFY 2012 APR was presented to the SICC during their December 2013 meeting where discussions and input occurred on the SPP/APR. The Bureau of Early Intervention Services will continue to discuss the revisions to the SPP/APR process in the context of Results Driven Accountability with the SICC, and other stakeholder groups on an ongoing basis throughout the year.

2. Pennsylvania's Plan to Disseminate the APR to the Public.

Pennsylvania will continue to comply with all federal requirements for the annual reporting to the public. Data from the APR is available on a statewide level and for each infant/ toddler early intervention program. Pennsylvania's updated State Performance Plan (SPP) and APR will be posted to the following websites:

- The Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare's Early Intervention OSEP Reporting webpage at <http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/forchildren/earlyinterventionservices/earlyinterventionosepreporting/index.htm> and the website of the Pennsylvania Training and Technical Assistance Network at www.pattan.net. The websites are the primary sources of statewide information on the early intervention program and is used by the early intervention community to obtain updates and new information.
- An announcement will be made about the availability of the updated SPP and APR on the BUILD list serve, an email listserv that reaches early childhood/early intervention advocates across the state.
- The Bureau of Early Intervention Services (BEIS) in conjunction with the Pennsylvania State Data Center developed a web-based dashboard that is used to disseminate updated APR data on OSEP indicators to the general public. The Dashboard currently includes FFY 2005 through FFY 2011 data for each infant/ toddler early intervention program and will be updated to include the FFY 2012 data after submission of the APR, but no later than 120 days from submission of the APR.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 1: 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)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of the infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs as soon as possible but no later than 14 calendar days from the date the IFSP is completed.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

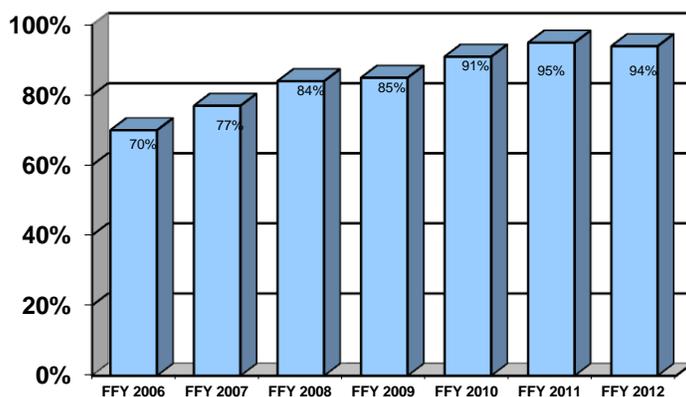


Table 1.1: The percentage of Pennsylvania’s infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs within 14 days of the parent’s consent for services on the IFSP

The early intervention data management system was used to generate the FFY 2012 data in Table 1.1. This data reflects infants and toddlers from all geographic regions and the 48 infant/toddler early intervention programs. The time period for which data was collected was from July 1, 2012 through June

30, 2013. Data on exceptional family circumstances (N=603) has been included in both the numerator and the denominator for this calculation.

Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs who receive Early Intervention Services in a Timely Manner:

A. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	26,573
B. Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	28,288
Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner (Percent = [(A) divided by (B)] times 100)	94%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania has shown slight slippage on this indicator by 1 percentage point. The most common reasons for delays for infant toddler programs were related to service provider availability issues, provider scheduling issues (illness, vacations, inclement weather, cancellations); interpreter availability, untimely referrals to service providers and staff errors (missed appointments, and changes in staff assignments). Thirty-five of the forty-eight infant toddler early intervention programs had a compliance rate at or above 95%. The compliance rate of the remaining programs ranged from 85% - 94%. All children who had services delivered late, did have their service delivered. Pennsylvania continues to monitor data on a monthly basis for lower performing programs and continues to implement a series of strategies to improve program performance as needed.

Pennsylvania continues to maintain a very high standard for local infant toddler early intervention programs regarding timeliness of service delivery. In Pennsylvania, early intervention services shall be initiated as soon as possible after the IFSP is completed but no later than 14 calendar days from the date the IFSP is completed, unless a later date is recommended by the team, including the family. Data from Pennsylvania’s verification visits of infant toddler early intervention programs confirms that the use of waiting lists for services is not a policy or practice in any program.

All improvement activities for FFY 2012 were completed according to the timelines identified in the SPP.

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator: 95%

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2011 (the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012)	35
2. Number of FFY 2011 findings the State verified as timely corrected (verified as corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	35
3. Number of FFY 2011 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 noncompliance (either timely or subsequent):

BEIS has confirmed that correction of noncompliance reported for this indicator has been completed, and has verified that each early intervention program with noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the regulatory requirement (i.e., has achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data collected within its database, 2) has provided

services, although late, for any child whose services were not delivered timely, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant toddler early intervention program consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02.

Describe the specific actions the State took to verify correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011:

BEIS conducted annual data reviews from the statewide data management system for all infant/toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance on this indicator for all programs. Any program with a compliance rate less than 100% was issued a written finding of noncompliance. Corrective action was required, including the correction of all individual child instances of noncompliance and the assurance that all children had received services, although late.

A subsequent review of data was completed 6 months after the issuance of the letter to verify that all individual instances of noncompliance were corrected. An additional sampling of subsequent child records was also completed to verify infant/toddler early intervention programs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Compliance with timelines for timely service delivery is also a component of on-site verification reviews. BEIS staff conducts on-site reviews which include data reviews, review of policies, individual child record reviews and observations of service delivery. Infant/toddler early intervention programs are required to submit an improvement plan, approved by BEIS, to address all areas of noncompliance. The plan's implementation is validated within one year of issuance of the findings report.

Pennsylvania verifies the correction of noncompliance findings through subsequent validation reviews with infant/ toddler early intervention programs. Validation reviews, including the implementation of the improvement plan, occur through a variety of ways depending upon the identified issues. BEIS staff took the following actions to verify correction of noncompliance from on-site verifications:

- Using a data summary form, BEIS staff subsequently validated records cited as noncompliant related to service delivery had been corrected and that each child who did not already have their services delivered during the verification review had their services delivered, although late.
- During a subsequent validation review, staff reviewed additional child records following the identification of noncompliance. The review of these files demonstrated 100% compliance with the requirements for this indicator.
- As a component of the verification process, data reviews from the early intervention data management system were also conducted. The reports were compiled to identify children who had a delay in service delivery and who subsequently had their services provided, although late.
- Review of policies, procedures and/or practices that contributed to noncompliance (as necessary);
- Infant/toddler early intervention program submission of detailed improvement activities that have been conducted to achieve compliance.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
<p>Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.</p> <p>In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement as demonstrated by data subsequently collected through the annual data review process and validation reviews.</p> <p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 had initiated services, although late, for those children identified as not having timely services initiated, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY12 (if applicable):

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

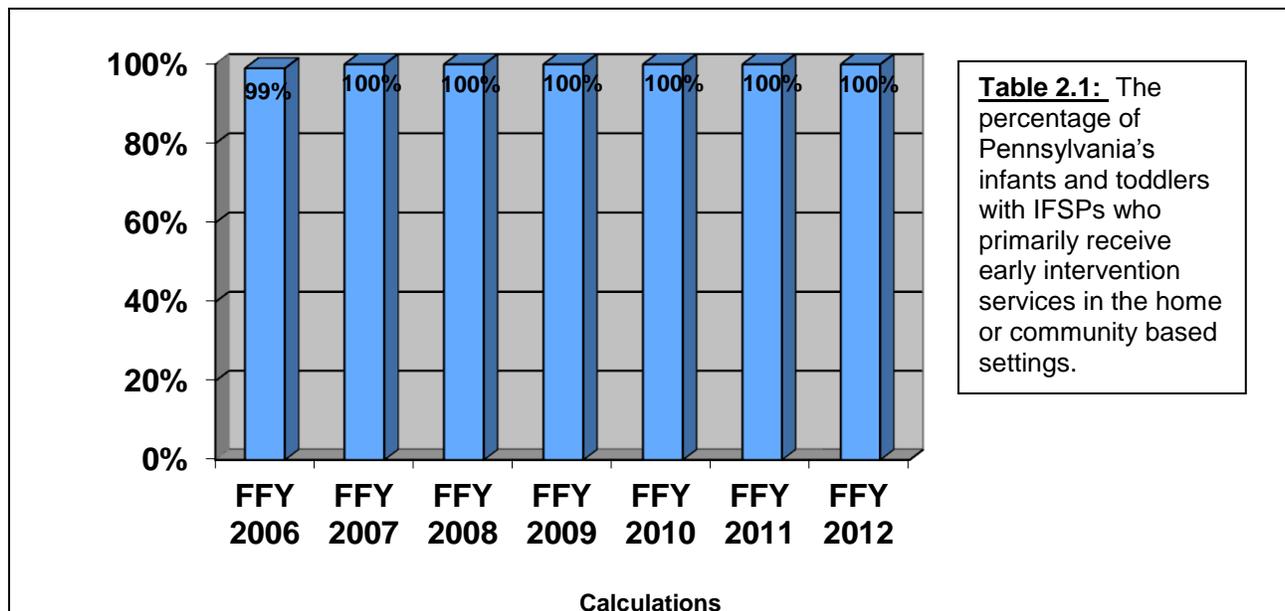
Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	While the percentage of infants/toddlers who receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children will remain above 95%, 27% of those infants/toddlers will receive services in community settings as determined by their IFSP team.

Data for FFY 2012:



A. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home.	18,616
B. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in community based settings.	379
C. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in other settings.	35
D. Total number of infants/toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive services in home or in community based settings. (A+B)	18,995
E. Total number of infants/toddlers with IFSPs.	19,030
F. Percent of infants/toddlers who primarily receive early intervention services in home or in community based settings. (A+B/E x 100)	100% (99.81)

Data was obtained from the early intervention data information system and was used for Pennsylvania’s 618 data submission. The data shows that 99.81% of infants and toddlers receive their early intervention services in the home or community based programs. Seventy-one percent of those infants and toddlers who primarily receive their services in the home also had services provided in community based settings, such as playgrounds, libraries, grocery stores, recreation centers, parks, restaurants, and religious facilities. Pennsylvania continues to exceed its target on this indicator. Pennsylvania, through the use of its verification process, continues to ensure that IFSP teams make individualized decisions regarding the settings in which infants and toddlers receive early intervention services, in accordance with Part C requirements. Pennsylvania also ensures that appropriate justifications are included whenever services are provided outside of the natural environment.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania continues to exceed its target for this indicator and therefore is not required to report on progress/slippage or improvement activities . All improvement activities for FFY 2012 were completed according to the timelines identified in the State Performance Plan.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the State Performance Plan.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

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Indicator 3: Percent of infant and toddlers with 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))

Measurement:

Outcomes:

- 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.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = $\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in category (d) divided by } [\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d)}] \times 100$.

Summary Statement 2: 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.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2: Percent = # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e) divided by the total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

Summary Statement Data and Targets for Infant and Toddlers in FFY 2012 (2012-13)

Summary Statements	Actual FFY 2010 (% and # of children)	Actual FFY 2011 (% and # of children)	Actual FFY 2012 (% and # of children)	Target FFY 2012 (% of children)
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)				
1. Of those infants and toddlers who entered 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	53.09% N = 9,216	67.95% N =9,518	73.19% N = 11,591	55.04%
2. 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	59.55% N = 9,216	60.35% N =9,518	65.20% N = 11,591	68.93%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication)				
1 Of those infants and toddlers who entered 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	61.63% N = 9,300	72.72% N =9,517	81.93% N = 11,606	71.40%
2. 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	44.15% N = 9,300	47.84% N =9,517	55.94% N = 11,606	55.91%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs				
1 Of those infants and toddlers who entered 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	59.28% N = 9,217	72.46% N = 9,517	81.41% N = 11,590	64.15%
2. 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	50.60% N = 9,217	55.71% N = 9,517	63.37% N = 11,590	61.65%

Actual Number and Percent of Infants/Toddlers by Progress Categories for FFY 2012

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of infant and toddlers who did not improve functioning	126	1.1%
b. Percent of infant and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,903	16.4%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,005	17.3%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	3,535	30.5%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,022	34.7%
Total	11,591	100%

B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication):	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	92	.7%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,675	14.4%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	3,347	29.0%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,666	40.2%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,826	15.7%
Total	11,606	100%

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	109	.9%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,568	13.5%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,568	22.2%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,778	41.2%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,567	22.2%
Total	11,590	100%

Discussion of Summary Statements and A-E Progress Data for FFY 2012:

The child outcome progress data for FFY 2012 is derived from over 11,600 children who entered the infant toddler early intervention programs starting in July 2009 and who exited the programs in FFY 2012 (2012-2013). Children completed at least six months of early intervention services and they could have received up to 36 months of early intervention services. Based on the actual scores of child assessment tools, the entry data was matched to the 7 point Child Outcome Summary Form (COSF) developed by the Early Childhood Outcome Center. Pennsylvania defines "comparable to same aged peers" as a score of 6 or 7 on the COSF.

In analyzing the data for the three outcomes, similar patterns can be found. For summary statement 1 for all three outcomes, the percentages of children who entered the program below age expectations and substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited, ranged between 73-82%. For summary statement 2 for all three outcomes, the percentages of children who were functioning within age expectations by the time they exited, ranged between 56-65%.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

The targets established for all summary statements across the three outcome areas were met, with the exception of summary statement 2 for positive social-emotional skills. Significant increases in performance from FFY 2011 were noted in both summary categories. The improvement rates ranged between 5-9%.

In Spring 2013, Pennsylvania began an in depth analysis of their child outcome data. The review included an analysis of entry and exit ratings, changes between entry and exit ratings and reliability analysis. Inferential analysis consisted of several regression models to consider statistically significant associations between rating changes (i.e. progress or regress), and demographic characteristics such as race/ethnicity, and primary disability category.

Key findings from this analysis for infant and toddler during their time in the Part C program included the following:

- Overall, the data suggest high levels of rater reliability (0.881).
- All children are making progress across all three child outcomes.
- The amount of time in months children were served has a significant and positive effect on ratings changes when children enter with lower tier ratings.
- Race/ethnicity is not a significant predictor of outcomes changes for this area.

A separate data analysis was conducted on the scores of children who entered Pennsylvania's early intervention programs in the Part C infant toddler program and continued through the Part B preschool program. There were approximately 1,000 children in this analysis. Key findings included:

- Children receiving both infant/toddler and preschool services are rated more reliably than those receiving only one set of services. (0.931)
- The total time of service in both infant toddler and preschool settings is associated with positive ratings changes in the acquisition and use of knowledge/skills area.
- Being white or non-white does not have a significant predictive effect on changes in outcomes ratings areas.
- Developmental delay as a primary disability category is associated with positive ratings changes within the acquisition and use of knowledge/skills area.
- Speech and language as a primary disability category is associated with positive ratings changes in the acquisition and use of knowledge/skills, and negatively associated with ratings changes in the positive social and emotional skills and use of appropriate behavior to meet their needs outcomes areas.

The results of the additional analysis of the early childhood outcome data will be reviewed to develop a plan for disseminating the information on a statewide level and for determining statewide technical assistance activities based on the data.

The Bureau of Early Intervention Services advisors and technical assistance consultants from Early Intervention Technical Assistance (EITA) will continue to provide onsite technical assistance to early intervention programs to ensure accurate and reliable child outcome data is collected and that children are making adequate progress. Technical assistance, focused on program management, data quality and child progress activities, will be provided to those identified programs.

Revisions, with Justifications, to Proposed Targets/Improvement Activities/Timelines/ Resources for FFY 2012:

A review of improvement activities, timelines, and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 4: 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 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Target Data and Actual Data for FFY 2012:

Family Survey Components	# Families who agreed, strongly agreed, and very strongly agreed	# of valid surveys returned with ratings for this question	Percentage (Responding families/valid surveys)*100	Target FFY 2012
A. Know their rights	3,247	3,706	88%	At or Above 95%
B. Effectively communicate their children's needs	3,558	3,777	94%	At or Above 95%
C. Help their children develop and learn	3,585	3,784	95%	At or Above 95%

Pennsylvania continues to use a state developed survey that is distributed to families in all early childhood programs supported by the Office of Child Development and Early Learning. For FFY 2012, surveys were sent statewide to families enrolled in the infant/toddler early intervention program. Of the 16,586 families who received a survey, 3,947 responses were returned for an overall valid response rate of 24%.

For indicators 4A, the level of agreement by families indicating they know their rights was maintained at 88%. For Indicators 4B and 4C, families continue to show high agreement related to the family's ability to communicate about their child's needs and the family's ability to help their child learn. The level of agreement by families on Indicator 4B has decreased by one percentage point from FFY 2011. For indicator 4C, the level of agreement increased by 2 percentage points to 95%.

BEIS analyzed survey responses at the mid-point of the return period to determine areas of low response rate and under representation in race/ethnicity and disability categories. A second mailing of the survey to non-respondents was completed. Using the +/-3% tolerance level established by the Response Calculator developed by the National Post School Outcome Center (NPSO), the Black/African American respondent group was under-represented by 1.25%. The white respondent category was over-represented by 2.37%. In FFY 2013, BEIS will continue to implement a second mailing to obtain representativeness for all population groups and also identify specific program areas within the state that fall outside the tolerance level for additional targeted mailings.

To obtain additional information on local program performance on Indicator 4A, BEIS reviews other variables to ensure that families are aware of their rights. Verification reviews with local infant/toddler early intervention programs and observations of initial contacts, IFSP meetings and service delivery sessions indicate that programs are informing families about their procedural safeguards, including all dispute resolution options. In addition, BEIS provides early intervention personnel with the materials and training needed to discuss this information with families. Local infant/toddler early intervention personnel continue to receive training annually on procedural safeguards.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania did not meet targets for indicators 4A and 4B, however, further review of the family survey results provided additional information on how early intervention programs have been successful in the facilitation of family involvement. Ninety-six percent (96%) of families indicated that infant/toddler early intervention programs ensured parents were part of the IFSP decision-making process. Ninety-five percent (95%) of families indicated that infant/toddler early intervention programs helped families to feel more confident in their skills as a parent. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of families indicated that the infant/toddler early intervention program provided ideas on how to support their child's development at home. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of families indicated that staff gave choices regarding a family's services and supports.

Families also have an opportunity to address child specific issues on the family survey as well. If the family wants to further discuss issues and provides contact information, BEIS staff will contact the family to discuss further

The Office of Child Development and Early Learning continues to have a special assistant on family engagement whose role it is to provide input on policy and communications throughout all early childhood programs, including early intervention. The special assistant provides support to the Parents as Partners in Professional Development initiative, a project in Pennsylvania that links family members to early intervention professional development and pre-service opportunities. Families share their insight and expertise in such roles as co-presenters, university guest lecturers and publication reviewers. Pennsylvania continues to increase the number of parent partners in our professional development events and has committed to including a parent co-presenter or partner in all statewide professional

development events. Having parents as co-presenters during professional development sessions, allows the opportunity for participants to gain additional insight on how to improve family engagement practices.

Parent to Parent of Pennsylvania staff also attends statewide professional development activities to increase awareness on family engagement practices as they continue to provide support and guidance to families involved in early intervention.

BEIS continues its commitment to support families in meeting the developmental needs of their child through a range of resources designed specifically for families in early intervention. Information on these resources is provided to families upon entry into the early intervention program and throughout their involvement with early intervention.

During FFY 2012, the BEIS continued to collaborate with the Department of Health on the Hands and Voices Guide by Your Side project which is a specialized parent support program that links families of infants and toddlers newly identified with deafness and hearing loss with trained and experienced parent guides.

BEIS continues to utilize CONNECT Direction Services as a helpline for families during the distribution of the family survey. Parents have an opportunity to ask questions regarding the survey and access language translations services.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR.

The following additional improvement activities have been developed for FFY 2013:

1) BEIS will survey infant/toddler early intervention programs to determine effective strategies they have utilized to facilitate family engagement. BEIS will distribute these strategies statewide to early intervention leadership and to local interagency coordinating councils.

Timelines and Resources: The special assistant on family engagement and EITA will develop, distribute and analyze survey results throughout FFY 2013.

2.) BEIS will utilize the State ICC and program leaders to analyze survey results, identify program areas of strengths and needs and recommendations for strategies to improve performance.

Timelines and Resources: The special assistant on family engagement will work with BEIS staff and EITA staff through SICC committee meetings and policy work sessions to analyze the survey results throughout FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(# of infants and toddler birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to national data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	Pennsylvania will serve 1.68% of the total population of infants and toddlers birth to 1 based on the December 1 st Child Count Data.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

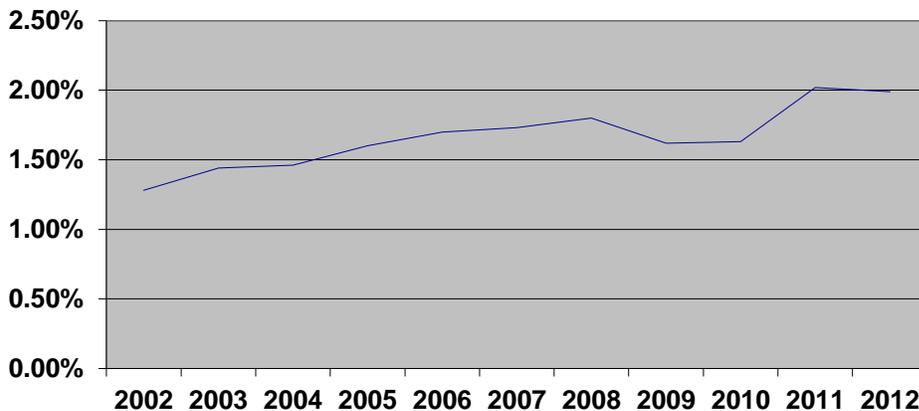


Table 5.1: The percentage of Pennsylvania’s infants (under 12 months) with IFSPs compared to the number of infants in Pennsylvania.

Calculations	
A. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSP from birth to 1 year	2,799
B. Total population of infants and toddlers from birth to 1 year	140,868
C. Percentage of infants and toddlers with IFSP from birth to 1 divided by the population of infants and toddlers from birth to 1 divided by 100 (A/B) x 100	1.99%

Data gathered for FFY 2012 on the number of infants, under twelve months of age, enrolled in the early intervention program based on the December 1st Child Count was gathered from the early intervention data information system. The birth rate data was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Census, August 2013. Pennsylvania's child find system continues to be effective as determined by the numbers of infants who continue to be identified through the child find process.

Table 5.1 represents the number of infants, less than 12 months of age, served in Pennsylvania from FFY 2002-2012. In FFY 2012, Pennsylvania served 2,799 infants under the age of 12 months. This represents 1.99% of the state population at that age. The national average for the identification of infants, under twelve months of age, is 1.06%. At 1.99%, Pennsylvania's percentage of eligible infants is above the national average and above the state established target of 1.68%.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania has exceeded its target for this indicator and therefore is not required to report on progress/slippage or improvement activities. The number of infants identified through the Pennsylvania child find system remains high and is above the national average. All improvement activities were completed for FFY 2012 according to the timelines identified in the State Performance Plan.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the State Performance Plan and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(# of infants and toddler birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to national data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	Pennsylvania will serve 3.9% of the total population of infant and toddlers birth to age 3 based on the December 1 st Child Count Data

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

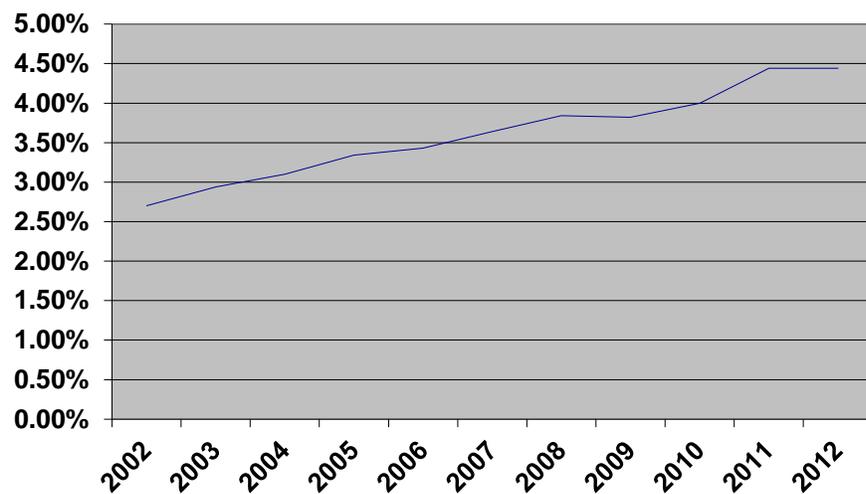


Table 6.1: The percentage of Pennsylvania’s infants and toddlers (birth to age three) with IFSPs compared to the total number of infants and toddlers in Pennsylvania.

Calculations	
A. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	19,030
B. Total population of infants and toddlers from birth to age 3	428,229
C. Percentage of infants and toddlers with IFSPs divided by the population of infants and toddlers from birth to age 3 divided by 100 (A/B) x 100	4.44 %

Data gathered for FFY 2012 on the total number of infants and toddlers enrolled in the early intervention program based on the December 1st Child Count was gathered from the early intervention data information system. The statewide population of infants and toddlers was obtained from the U.S Bureau of Census, August 2013. Pennsylvania's child find system continues to be effective as determined by the continued increases in the numbers of infants and toddlers who are identified through the child find process.

Table 6.1 represents the number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs served in Pennsylvania compared to the total population of infants and toddlers (through the age of 2 years) in the state. During FFY 2012, Pennsylvania's Part C program served 4.44% of the state birth rate. This number has remained constant with FFY 2011 data. The national average for the identification of infants and toddlers is 2.77%. At 4.44%, Pennsylvania's percentage of eligible infants and toddlers is above the national average and exceeds the state established target.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania has exceeded their FFY 2012 target for this indicator and therefore is not required to report on progress/slippage or improvement activities. All improvement activities were completed for FFY 2012 according to the timelines identified in the State Performance Plan.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the State Performance Plan and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 7: 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)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	All eligible infants and toddlers (100%) will receive an initial evaluation and initial assessment and initial IFSP within 45 days of referral.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

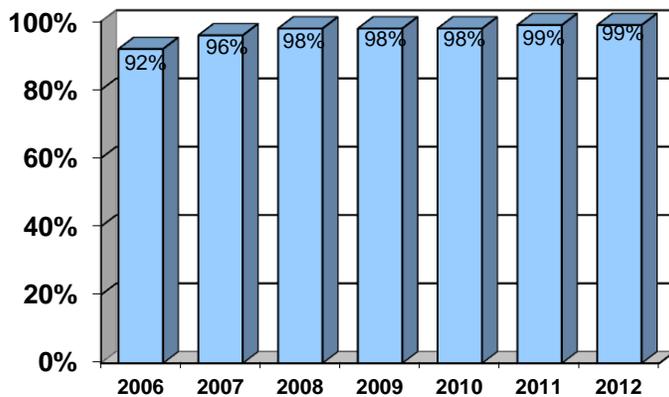


Table 7.1: The percentage of Pennsylvania’s eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline.

Infants Evaluated and Assessed and provided an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline:	
A. Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	18,882
B. Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	19,126
C. 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 (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	99%

Data were collected for this indicator for infant toddler early intervention programs through statewide data collection. The timeline is calculated from the point of referral to initial IFSP meeting and based on actual number of days, not an average number of days for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. The data are based on all new children found eligible for Pennsylvania's infant toddler early intervention program who had received an initial multidisciplinary evaluation (MDE), initial assessment and for whom an initial IFSP was required to be conducted. Data on exceptional family circumstances (N=2140) has been included in both the numerator and the denominator for this calculation.

Pennsylvania has maintained the same level of performance as in FFY 2011 with a compliance rate of 99%. A total of 244 children were delayed in the provision of the initial MDE, initial assessment and the initial IFSP due to Part C system issues. The primary reasons for delays were personnel scheduling issues (illness, vacations, inclement weather, cancellations, missed appointments) and staff errors (delay in completing reports, reports sent late, and changes in staff assignments). Of the 244 infants and toddlers delayed due to Part C system issues, all children did receive their initial MDE, initial assessment and initial IFSP meeting, although late, as confirmed through a review of data reports.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania continues to maintain a high rate of compliance on this indicator. Enhancements in reporting and the analysis of information through Pennsylvania's data management system allow state and local program staff to review real time data on all children receiving services. This enhanced capability to obtain information on all children provides infant/toddler early intervention programs with the ability to identify and address potential issues around timely initial IFSP development, avoid issues of noncompliance, and improve program performance.

All improvement activities for FFY 2012 were completed according to the timelines identified in the SPP.

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 99%

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2011 (the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012)	21
2. Number of FFY 2011 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	21
3. Number of FFY 2011 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 noncompliance or FFY 2011 findings (either timely or subsequent):

BEIS has confirmed that correction of noncompliance reported for this indicator has been completed, and has verified that each early intervention program with noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the regulatory requirement (i.e., has achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data collected within its database, and 2) has provided an initial multidisciplinary evaluation, initial assessment and an initial IFSP, although late, for any child who did not have a timely initial multidisciplinary evaluation, initial assessment and an initial IFSP, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant toddler early intervention program consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02.

Describe the specific actions the State took to verify correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011:

BEIS conducted annual data reviews from the statewide data management system for all infant/toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance on this indicator for all programs. Any program with a compliance rate less than 100% was issued a written finding of noncompliance. Corrective actions were required including correction of all individual child instances of noncompliance and the assurance that all children had received their initial multidisciplinary evaluation, initial assessment and initial IFSP meeting, although late.

A subsequent review of data was completed 6 months after the issuance of the letter to verify that all individual instances of noncompliance were corrected. An additional sampling of subsequent child records was completed to verify that infant/toddler early intervention programs were correctly implementing specific regulatory requirements.

Compliance with timelines for this indicator is also a component of on-site verification reviews. BEIS staff conducts on-site reviews which include data reviews, review of policies, individual child record reviews and observations of service delivery. Infant/toddler early intervention programs are required to submit an improvement plan, approved by BEIS, to address all areas of noncompliance. The plan's implementation is validated within one year of issuance of the findings report.

Pennsylvania verifies the correction of noncompliance findings through subsequent validation reviews with infant/toddler early intervention programs. Validation reviews, including the implementation of the improvement plan, occur through a variety of ways depending upon the identified issues. BEIS staff took the following actions to verify correction of noncompliance from on-site verifications:

- Using a data summary form, BEIS staff subsequently validated records cited as noncompliant on this indicator had been corrected and that each child who did not already have their initial evaluation, initial assessment and initial IFSP meeting during the verification review had their initial multidisciplinary evaluation, initial assessment and initial IFSP meeting, although late.
- During a subsequent validation review, staff reviewed additional child records following the identification of noncompliance. The review of these files demonstrated 100% compliance with the requirements for this indicator.
- As a component of the verification process, data reviews from the early intervention data management system were also conducted. The reports were compiled to identify children who had a delay in their initial multidisciplinary evaluation, initial assessment and initial IFSP meeting and who subsequently had their initial evaluation, initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting, although late.

- Review of policies, procedures and/or practices that contributed to noncompliance (as necessary);
- Infant/toddler early intervention program submission of detailed improvement activities that have been conducted to achieve compliance.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
<p>Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.</p> <p>In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement as demonstrated by data subsequently collected through the annual data review process and validation reviews.</p> <p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator have conducted the evaluation, assessment and initial IFSP meeting for all children identified as not having a timely evaluation, assessment and initial IFSP meeting, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the early intervention program.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8a: The percentage of 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.

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

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	A) 100% of children who exit Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012 for 8A:

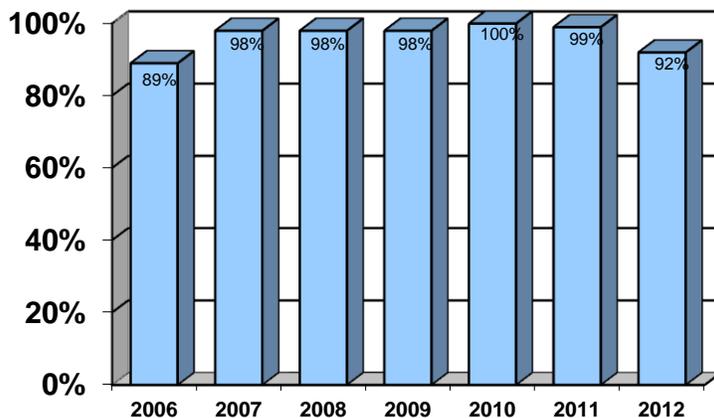


Table 8.1: The percentage of Pennsylvania’s eligible children with IFSPs with transition steps and services

Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning:	
A) Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	9,200
B) Number of children exiting Part C	8,447
C) Percent of all children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	92%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Data were collected for this indicator through statewide data collection for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. For FFY 2012, 92% of the children exiting the Part C early intervention program had an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday. Pennsylvania had a decrease in their rate of compliance by 7 percentage points. This decrease is attributed to the new timeline requirements for transition planning and new data collection requirements. Prior to the new Part C regulations effective September 2011, Pennsylvania policy required transition planning to begin at the IFSP meeting closest to the child's second birthday. Although updates to the plan occurred for those children that had their transition plan started prior to nine month timeframe, these updates were not included in the data system. New policies have been implemented throughout 2012-2013 to ensure appropriate, timely transition planning.

Of the 753 children who did not have an IFSP with transition steps and services developed at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday, all did have IFSPs with transition steps and services developed, although not within the required timelines, as verified through a subsequent review of data reports.

Enhancements in reporting and the analysis of information through Pennsylvania's data management system allow Pennsylvania to review real time data on all children receiving services. This enhanced capability to obtain information on all children provides local infant/toddler early intervention programs with the ability to identify and address potential issues around transition planning and avoid issues of noncompliance, and therefore improve program performance.

All improvement activities for FFY 2012 were completed according to the timelines identified in the SPP.

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator: 99%

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2011 (the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012)	5
2. Number of FFY 2011 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	5
3. Number of FFY 2011 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 noncompliance (either timely or subsequent):

BEIS has confirmed that correction of noncompliance reported for this indicator has been completed, and has verified that each early intervention program with noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the regulatory requirement (i.e., has achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data collected within its database, and 2) has provided an IFSP with transition steps and services, although late, for any child who did not have an IFSP with transition steps and services, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant toddler early intervention program consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02.

Describe the specific actions the State took to verify correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011:

BEIS conducted annual data reviews from the statewide data management system for all infant/toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance on this indicator for all programs. Any program with a compliance rate less than 100% was issued a written finding of noncompliance. Corrective action was required, including correction of all individual child instances of noncompliance and the assurance that all children had received an IFSP with transition steps and services, although late.

A subsequent review of data was completed six months after the issuance of the letter to verify that all individual instances of noncompliance were corrected. An additional sampling of subsequent child records was also completed to verify that infant/toddler early intervention programs were correctly implementing specific regulatory requirements.

Compliance with timelines for this indicator is also a component of on-site verification reviews. BEIS staff conducts on-site reviews which include data reviews, review of policies, individual child record reviews and observations of transition plan meetings. Infant/toddler early intervention programs are required to submit an improvement plan, approved by BEIS, to address all areas of noncompliance. The plan's implementation is validated within one year of issuance of the findings report.

Pennsylvania verifies the correction of noncompliance findings through subsequent validation reviews with infant/toddler early intervention programs. Validation reviews, including the implementation of the improvement plan, occur through a variety of ways depending upon the identified issues. BEIS staff took the following actions to verify correction of noncompliance from on-site verifications:

- Using a data summary form, BEIS staff subsequently validated records cited as noncompliant on this indicator had been corrected and that each child who did not already have an IFSP with transition steps and services during the verification review had an IFSP with transition steps and services, although not within the timelines.
- During a subsequent validation review, staff reviewed additional child records following the identification of noncompliance. The review of these files demonstrated 100% compliance with the requirements for this indicator.
- As a component of the verification process, data reviews from the early intervention data management system were also conducted. The reports were compiled to identify children who had a delay in the development of an IFSP with transition steps and services and who subsequently had an IFSP with transition steps and services, although late.
- Review of policies, procedures and/or practices that contributed to noncompliance (as necessary);
- Infant/toddler early intervention program submission of detailed improvement activities that have been conducted to achieve compliance.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
<p>Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.</p> <p>In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement as demonstrated by data subsequently collected through the annual data review process and validation reviews.</p> <p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator have development an IFSP with transition steps and services for all children identified as not having an IFSP with transition steps and services, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the early intervention program.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the State Performance Plan and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8B: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has 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 potentially eligible Part B preschool services. (Transition Notification)

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

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and the LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2011-2012)	100% Notification was sent to the SEA and LEA of all children exiting Part C potentially eligible for Part B at least 90 days prior to their third birthday.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012 for 8B:

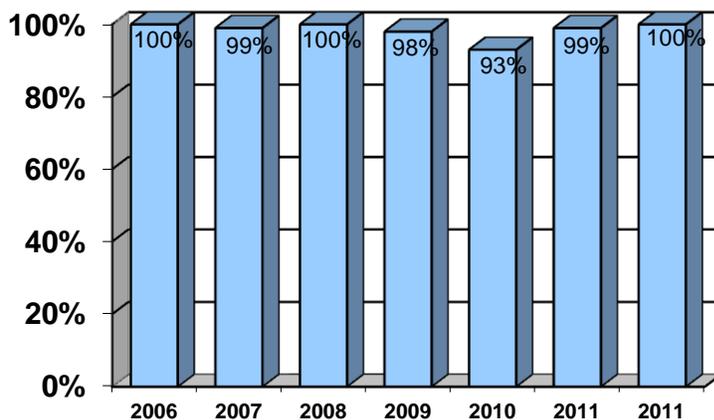


Table 8.2: The percentage of Pennsylvania’s eligible children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred.

Children Exiting Part C who received Timely Transition Planning (Notification to LEA):	
A) Number of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the notification to the LEA occurred	12,888
B) Number of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	12,888
C) Percent of all children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	100%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Data were collected for this indicator for infant/toddler early intervention programs through statewide data collection for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. In Pennsylvania, the eligibility criteria for both the Part C and Part B program are similar. For this reason, all children within Pennsylvania’s Part C program are considered potentially eligible for Part B preschool programs.

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):
 Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator: 99%

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	9
2. Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	9
3. Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 noncompliance (either timely or subsequent):

BEIS has confirmed that correction of noncompliance reported for this indicator has been completed, and has verified that each early intervention program with noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the regulatory requirement (i.e., has achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of subsequent data collected within its database, and 2) has provided transition notification, although late, for any child for whom notification did not occur timely, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant/toddler early intervention program consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02.

Describe the specific actions the State took to verify correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011:

BEIS conducted annual data reviews from the statewide data management system for all infant/ toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance on this indicator for all programs. Any program with a compliance rate less than 100% was issued a written finding of noncompliance. Corrective action was required of all individual child instances of noncompliance and the assurance that all children had received transition notification, although late.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
<p>Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.</p> <p>In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement as demonstrated by data subsequently collected through the State data system</p> <p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 has provided timely transition notification for each child, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant/toddler early intervention program.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8C: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning 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

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

Measurement:

C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred 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) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of toddlers exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred 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

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012 for 8C:

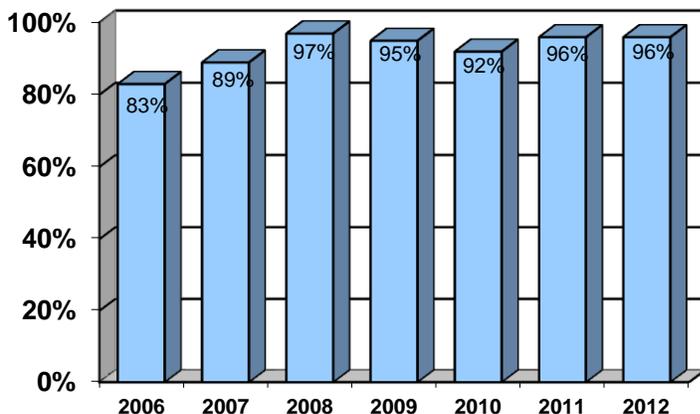


Table 8.3: The percentage of Pennsylvania's eligible children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred. (Indicator 8C)

Children Exiting Part C who received Timely Transition Planning (Transition Conference)	
A) Number of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred	5941
B) Number of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	6162
C) Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday (Transition Conference) (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	96%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Data were collected for this indicator for infant/toddler early intervention programs through a statewide data collection for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. For FFY 2012, 96% of the children exiting the infant/toddler early intervention program received on-time transition conferences. Pennsylvania maintained the same rate of compliance as in FFY 2011. Data on exceptional family circumstances (N= 916) has been included in both the numerator and the denominator for this calculation. Reason for delays in transition conferences included: staff documentation errors, scheduling errors, provider scheduling issues; and service coordinator scheduling issues. Of the 146 infants and toddlers delayed due to Part C or Part B system issues, all children did receive a transition conference prior to their third birthday, although late, as confirmed through a review of data reports.

Enhancements in reporting and the analysis of information through Pennsylvania's new data management system allow Pennsylvania to review real time data on all children receiving services. This enhanced capability to obtain information on all children provides local infant/toddler early intervention programs with the ability to identify and address potential issues around timely service delivery and avoid issues of noncompliance, and therefore improve program performance.

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator: 96%

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2011 (the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012)	28
2. Number of FFY 2011 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	28
3. Number of FFY 2011 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 noncompliance (either timely or subsequent):

BEIS has confirmed that correction of noncompliance reported for this indicator has been completed, and has verified that each early intervention program with noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the regulatory requirement (i.e., has achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data collected within its database, and 2) has provided a transition conference, although late, for any child who did not have a timely transition conference, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant/toddler early intervention program consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02.

Describe the specific actions the State took to verify correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011:

BEIS conducted annual data reviews from the statewide data management system for all infant/toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance on this indicator for all programs. Any program with a compliance rate less than 100% was issued a written finding of noncompliance. Corrective action was required, including the correction of all individual child instances of noncompliance and the assure that all children had a transition conference, although late.

A subsequent review of data was completed 6 month after the issuance of the letter to verify that all individual instances of noncompliance were corrected. An additional sampling of subsequent child records was also completed to verify that each infant/toddler early intervention program was correctly implementing specific regulatory requirements.

Compliance with timelines for this indicator is also a component of on-site verification reviews. BEIS staff conducts on-site reviews which include data reviews, review of policies, individual child record reviews and observations of transition conferences. Infan/ toddler early intervention programs are required to submit an improvement plan, approved by BEIS, to address all areas of noncompliance. The plan’s implementation is validated within one year of issuance of the findings report.

Pennsylvania verifies the correction of noncompliance findings through subsequent validation reviews with infant toddler early intervention programs. Validation reviews, including the implementation of the improvement plan, occur through a variety of ways depending upon the identified issues. BEIS staff took the following actions to verify correction of noncompliance from on-site verifications:

- Using a data summary form, BEIS staff subsequently validated records cited as noncompliant on this indicator had been corrected and that each child who did not already have their transition conference during the verification review had transition conference, although late.
- During a subsequent validation review, staff reviewed additional child records following the identification of noncompliance. The review of these files demonstrated 100% compliance with the requirements for this indicator.
- As a component of the verification process, data reviews from the early intervention data management system were also conducted. The reports were compiled to identify children who had a delay in their transition conference and who subsequently had their transition conference, although late.
- Review of policies, procedures and/or practices that contributed to noncompliance (as necessary);
- Infant/toddler early intervention program submission of detailed improvement activities that have been conducted to achieve compliance.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State’s Response
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When	Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator are correctly implementing the specific regulatory

<p>reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>requirement as demonstrated by data subsequently collected through the annual data review process and validation reviews.</p> <p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 conducted transition conferences, although late, for all children identified as not having a transition conference, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program.</p>
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Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

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

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

- a. # of findings of noncompliance.
- b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.

States are required to use the “Indicator C 9 Worksheet” to report data for this indicator (see Attachment 1).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% percent of noncompliance is corrected as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification:

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

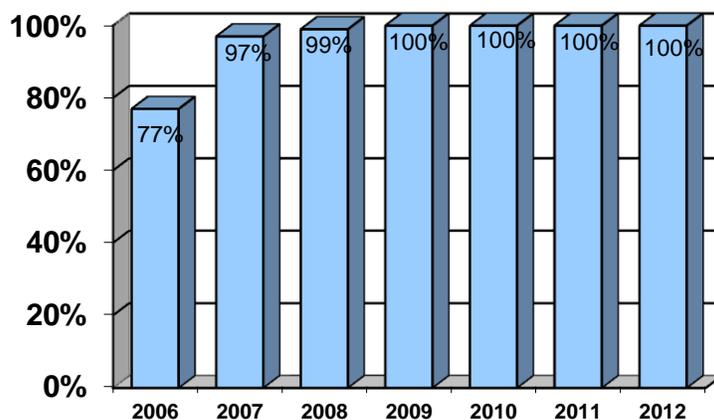


Table 9.1: The percentage of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification

Describe the process for selecting EIS programs for Monitoring:

Table 9.1 represents Pennsylvania’s data from FFY 2006 through FFY 2012 on the correction of noncompliance within one year of identification. Pennsylvania is currently at 100% compliance for FFY 2012. Data for this indicator was gathered through verification and data management reports completed by the BEIS staff as well as procedural safeguards reports developed by BEIS and the Office for Dispute Resolution (ODR).

Each infant/toddler early intervention programs receives an on-site verification visits every other year. Twenty-four programs (or one half of all programs) were monitored in FFY 2011 and received a validation of correction of the findings from those visits in FFY 2012. Additional on-site visits from BEIS staff may occur at the discretion of BEIS staff if during the verification cycle there is a significant decrease in program performance or individual or systematic concerns arise.

The Indicator C9 Worksheet is included as attachment 1 and provides the detailed calculations. The individual findings of noncompliance identified in the verification reviews of each infant/toddler early intervention program are counted as one finding on the worksheet. The Indicator C9 Worksheet contains findings made with the SPP/APR indicator requirements as well as related requirements in each indicator row.

Starting in FFY 2011, BEIS conducted annual data review from the statewide data management system for all infant/toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance on this indicator for all programs. For those programs identified at less than 100% compliant, written findings of noncompliance were issued to each program requiring the correction of all individual child instances of noncompliance, the assurance that all children had received their services/IFSPs/transition conferences/etc., although late and subsequent data demonstrating that the program was correctly implementing the relevant regulatory requirements.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2012:

Pennsylvania continues to maintain full compliance with this indicator. Pennsylvania’s oversight and general supervision of local programs occurs on an on-going basis. Each infant/toddler early intervention program is assigned a BEIS advisor. Each BEIS advisor serves as a primary contact to each infant/toddler early intervention program and is responsible for addressing budget issues, compliance issues, complaint issues, policy and procedural requirements and overall program performance. As a result of this involvement with local programs, each BEIS advisor has on-going contact with each of his/her local programs. These contacts occur throughout the year during verification visits, validation visits, training and technical assistance visits, complaint investigations, biannual leadership meetings and local regional meetings. This attention to local programs: 1) allows all BEIS staff, advisors and statewide management staff, to be aware of program concerns and issues, 2) provides BEIS with the ability to fulfill requirements for a comprehensive and effective general supervision system that identifies and addresses issues of noncompliance, 3) ensures the correction of noncompliance within one year and 4) allows for the implementation of improvement strategies and enforcement strategies in a timely manner.

Timely Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State identified in FFY 2011 (the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator C9 Worksheet)	258
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2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS programs of the finding) (Sum of Column b on the Indicator C9 Worksheet)	258
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 findings (either timely or subsequent):

BEIS has confirmed that correction of noncompliance reported for this indicator has been completed, and has verified that each early intervention program with noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the relevant regulatory requirements (i.e., has achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of subsequent data collected within its database, and 2) has corrected individual child instances of noncompliance, although late (for timeline-sensitive requirements), unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the infant/toddler early intervention program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02.

Describe the specific actions the State took to verify correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 (including any revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance provided and/or any enforcement actions that were taken):

BEIS conducted annual data reviews from the statewide data management system for all infant/toddler early intervention programs. All child records in the data management system were reviewed to determine the rate of compliance for all compliance indicators for all programs. For any program with a compliance rate less than 100%, a written finding of noncompliance was issued. Corrective action was required, including the correction of all individual child instances of noncompliance and the assurance that all children had received the appropriate service, although late.

A subsequent review of data was completed six months after the issuance of the written finding of noncompliance to verify that all individual instances of noncompliance were corrected. An additional sampling of subsequent child records was also completed to verify that the infant/toddler early intervention programs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Compliance for this indicator is also a component of on-site verification reviews. BEIS staff conducts on-site reviews which include data reviews, review of policies, individual child record reviews and observations. Infant/toddler early intervention programs are required to submit an improvement plan, approved by BEIS, to address all areas of noncompliance. The plan's implementation is validated within one year of issuance of the findings report.

Pennsylvania verifies the correction of noncompliance findings through subsequent validation reviews with infant/toddler early intervention programs. Validation reviews, including the implementation of the improvement plan, occur through a variety of ways depending upon the identified issues. BEIS staff took the following actions to verify correction of noncompliance from on-site verifications:

- Using a data summary form, BEIS staff subsequently validated that records cited as non-compliant had been corrected.
- During a subsequent validation review, staff reviewed additional child records following the identification of noncompliance. The review of these files demonstrated 100% compliance with the requirements.
- As a component of the verification process, data reviews from the early intervention data management system were also conducted. Review of policies, procedures and/or practices that contributed to noncompliance (as necessary).
- Infant/toddler early intervention program submission of detailed improvement activities that have been conducted to achieve compliance.

Additional detailed information on verification of correction of noncompliance related to Indicators 1, 7 and 8 is included in each of those indicators.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator (if applicable):

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
<p>When reporting in the FFY 2012 APR on the correction of findings of noncompliance, the State must report that it verified that each EIS program or provider with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.</p> <p>In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement as demonstrated by data subsequently collected through the annual data review process and validation reviews.</p> <p>Pennsylvania has verified that all programs that had a finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 have corrected all individual cases of noncompliance, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013 (if applicable):

A review of improvement activities implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate and will continue.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania's Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision
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Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

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

Measurement: Percent = $[(1.1(b) + 1.1(c)) \text{ divided by } 1.1] \text{ times } 100.$

Pursuant to OSEP Memorandum 13-6 and the Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) Part C Indicator Measurement Table, this indicator has been deleted from the SPP/APR, effective with the FFY 2011 submission of the APR. Data related to this indicator is reported in November to the Department of Education Office of Special Education Programs as part of reporting required under Section 618 of the IDEA. This data may be found at: <http://tadnet.public.tadnet.org/pages/712>

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania's Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 11: Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(3.2(a) + 3.2(b)) divided by 3.2] times 100.

Pursuant to OSEP Memorandum 13-6 and the Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) Part C Indicator Measurement Table, this indicator has been deleted from the SPP/APR, effective with the FFY 2011 submission of the APR. Data related to this indicator is reported in November to the Department of Education Office of Special Education Programs as part of reporting required under Section 618 of the IDEA. This data may be found at: <http://tadnet.public.tadnet.org/pages/712>.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 12: 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)

Measurement: Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	<p>Not Applicable to Pennsylvania.</p> <p>Part C does not follow Part B Due Process Procedures.</p>

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

Not applicable in Pennsylvania.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

Not applicable in Pennsylvania.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

Not applicable in Pennsylvania.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 13: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	Targets have not been set for this indicator since Pennsylvania has not received at least a minimum threshold of 10 mediation requests. (Per SPP/APR Part C Indicator Measurement Table)

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

During the July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 reporting period, Pennsylvania received one mediation request for a mediation session. The request went to a mediation session and an agreement was reached. Because Pennsylvania received fewer than 10 requests for mediation, it is not required to report against a target for this indicator or compare FFY 2012 data to previous data.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

All improvement activities were completed for FFY 2012 according to the timelines identified in the SPP and APR.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR and will continue for FFY 2013.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

The overview of the development of Pennsylvania’s Annual Performance Report can be found in the Introduction section, page 4.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.

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

Measurement: State reported data, including 618 data, State Performance Plan, and Annual Performance Reports, are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count and settings and November 1 for exiting and dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate, including covering the correct year and following the correct measurement.

States are required to use the “Indicator 14 Data Rubric” for reporting data for this indicator (see Attachment 2).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of all required data due to OSEP are accurate and submitted on or before due dates.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

Per OSEP instruction in the Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) Part C Indicator Measurement Table, Pennsylvania is not reporting data for this indicator for the initial FFY 2012 APR submission on February 1, 2014. Pennsylvania will review and respond to OSEP’s calculation of state data on this indicator when it is received from OSEP. Discussion of progress/slippage and improvement activities, if required, will be included after OSEP calculation has been reviewed. Detailed information about the actions Pennsylvania is taking to ensure compliance is included below, including a description of state mechanisms for ensuring error-free, consistent, valid and reliable data and evidence that these standards are met. Targets for timeliness and accuracy are maintained at 100%.

Pennsylvania implements a data management system that provides information on children and families statewide and manages all the records of children receiving early intervention services. The PELICAN data system supports referral and demographic information, service coordination activities, evaluation activities, planning information, financial management, quality measures and other reporting needs for the BEIS. This data system generates documents (Evaluation and Plan Documents). Information contained in these documents is used to create reports to manage the program. One of the largest benefits of using this information system is the development of consistent processes across all programs that ensured accurate, valid and reliable data in a timely manner.

The following mechanisms were used to ensure accurate, valid and reliable data:

- Data manual/resource guides for the collection, review and reporting of data for each local program;
- All training materials and modules are available through an on-line Learning Management System for trainees. In addition, process guides, checklists and user manuals are available as well through the Learning Management System that provides detailed information on the requirements for reporting;
- Error check processes with error reports and error check resolution;
- Available training and technical assistance through EI advisors and data support staff;
- Utilization of dashboards that provide a real time review of data at any given point in time to identify data anomalies. These dashboards can be used at both the state and local level.
- Monthly distribution and analysis of data by both local programs and BEIS staff; large scale changes or inconsistencies in the data are discussed and addressed with local early intervention programs;
- Verification visits include a component that review the proficiency of local programs at data management to ensure accurate and timely data, entering data, and extracting and analyzing data to plan for the validation and/or remediation of systemic issues;
- Data profiles of local performance posted annually.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2012:

BEIS has continued to provide extensive training and technical assistance opportunities with infant/toddler early intervention programs on the data management system throughout FFY 2012. Training and technical assistance activities occurred through on-site trainings, webinars and on-line courses. BEIS also consistently provides routine maintenance to the on-line Learning Management System to capture system functionality changes.

BEIS staff meet on a monthly basis to review updates to the data management system and discuss new implementation needs in order to assist local program in reporting valid and accurate child information. BEIS has also established a core implementation team for the data management system to develop and review statewide communications on data requirements and for analysis and development of local training needs.

All improvement activities were completed for FFY 2012 according to the timelines identified in the SPP and APR.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

A review of targets, improvement activities, timelines and resources implemented and completed in FFY 2012 found that all activities remain appropriate as established in the SPP and APR and will continue for FFY 2013.