
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

IDEA Part C



FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Submitted February 15, 2013

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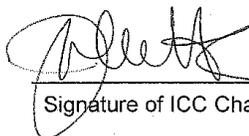
**ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION OF THE
INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL
UNDER PART C OF THE
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)**

Under IDEA Section 641(e)(1)(D) and 34 CFR §303.604(c), the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) of each jurisdiction that receives funds under Part C of the IDEA must prepare and submit to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education (Department) and to the Governor of its jurisdiction an annual report on the status of the early intervention programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families operated within the State. The ICC may either: (1) prepare and submit its own annual report to the Department and the Governor, or (2) provide this certification with the State lead agency's Annual Performance Report (APR)¹ under Part C of the IDEA. This certification (including the annual report or APR) is due no later than February 15, 2013.

On behalf of the ICC of the State/jurisdiction of Iowa, I hereby certify that the ICC is: [please check one]

1. Submitting its own annual report (which is attached); or
2. Using the State's Part C APR for FFY 2011 in lieu of submitting the ICC's own annual report. By completing this certification, the ICC confirms that it has reviewed the State's Part C APR for accuracy and completeness.²

I hereby further confirm that a copy of this Annual Report Certification and the annual report or APR has been provided to our Governor.



Signature of ICC Chairperson

2/6/13

Date

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¹ Under IDEA Sections 616(b)(2)(C)(ii)(II) and 642 and under 34 CFR §80.40, the lead agency's APR must report on the State's performance under its State performance plan and contain information about the activities and accomplishments of the grant period for a particular Federal fiscal year (FFY).

² If the ICC is using the State's Part C APR and it disagrees with data or other information presented in the State's Part C APR, the ICC must attach to this certification an explanation of the ICC's disagreement and submit the certification and explanation no later than February 15, 2013.

Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

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Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) Comprehensive Chart
 OSEP Response Letter Requirements for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2010 APR (2-1-12)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C1: Timely Services	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 97.51%. These data represent slippage from the FFY 2009 data of 99.25%. The State did not meet its FFY 2010 target of 100%.	The FFY 2011 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2010 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	APR pp.15-16
C2: Settings/ Natural Environment	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 98.89%. The State's data reflect a high level of performance for this indicator. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 96.6%.		N/A
C3: ECO A. Social-emotional B. Knowledge and skill C. Appropriate behavior	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are: Summary Statement 1A: 40.14 Summary Statement 1B: 47.20 Summary Statement 1C: 52.72 Summary Statement 2A: 68.94 Summary Statement 2B: 51.07 Summary Statement 2C: 71.38 These data represent progress from the FFY 2009 data. The State met part of its FFY 2010 targets for this indicator.		N/A
C4: Family Outcomes	The State's reported data for this indicator are A. 97.91% (Target 93%) B. 97.62% (Target 92%) C. 96.72% (Target 94%) These data represent progress from the FFY 2009 data for 4A and 4B and remain unchanged for 4C. The State met all of its FFY 2010 targets for this indicator.		N/A
C5: Child Find Birth -1	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 1.63%. These data represent slippage from the FFY 2009 data of 1.74%. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 1.30%.		N/A

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2010 APR (2-1-12)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C6: Child Find Birth -3	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 3.01%. The State's FFY 2009 data for this indicator were 3.05%. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 2.5%.		N/A
C7: Timely Evaluation and Assessment	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 99.85%. These data represent progress from the FFY 2009 data of 99.36%. The State did not meet its FFY 2010 target of 100%. The State reported that all three of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 for this indicator were corrected in a timely manner.	The FFY 2011 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2010 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	APR pp. 59-60
C8A: Transition Steps and Services	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2009 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 100%.		N/A
C8B: Transition Notification to LEA	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2009 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 100%.		N/A
C8C: Transition Conference if Potentially Eligible for Part B	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator were 99.35%. The State's FFY 2009 data for this indicator were 99.37%. The State did not meet its FFY 2010 target of 100%. The State reported that the one finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 for this indicator was corrected in a timely manner.	The FFY 2011 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2010 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	APR pp.72-73

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2010 APR (2-1-12)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C9: General Supervision (monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.)	<p>The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2009 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 100%.</p> <p>The State reported that all nine of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 were corrected in a timely manner.</p>	When reporting in the FFY 2011 APR on the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for indicators 1, 7, and 8C, the State must report that it verified that each EIS program with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.	APR p. 80
C10: Complaints resolved within 60 day timeline	The State reported, as of January 31, 2012 that it did not receive any signed written complaints during the reporting period.		N/A
C11: Due process hearings	The State reported, as of January 31, 2012, that it did not receive any requests for due process hearings during the reporting period.		N/A
C12: Hearing requests to resolution sessions resolved	Not applicable.		N/A
C13: Mediations that resulted in agreements	<p>The State reported, as of January 31, 2012, that no mediations were held during the reporting period.</p> <p>The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2010. The State is not required to provide targets or improvement activities until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.</p>		N/A
C14: Timely and Accurate Data	The State's FFY 2010 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2009 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2010 target of 100%.		N/A

Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Introduction of the Annual Performance Report

The Annual Performance Report is a Federal reporting requirement to provide yearly updates for each state's progress on 14 indicators from the State Performance Plan (SPP) submitted December 2, 2005 and revised February 1, 2011. The State Performance Plan was developed with six years of targets and improvement activities to provide results for meeting the needs of infants and toddlers with known conditions or developmental delays. In 2011, the plan was extended by two years to end in FFY 2012 (2012-2013). The following information describes Iowa's early intervention birth-to-three infrastructure, an overview of APR development including stakeholder input process, public reporting requirements, APR report structure, and statewide improvement activities.

The Early ACCESS Infrastructure

In Iowa, the system that implements the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA 2004) Part C is referred to as Early ACCESS and is a collaborative system of four state agencies. The four agencies, known as the Signatory Agencies, are the Iowa Department of Education, Iowa Department of Public Health, Iowa Department of Human Services, and the University of Iowa Child Health Specialty Clinics. The Governor of Iowa designated the Department of Education to be the Lead Agency with fiscal and legal responsibilities among the four Signatory Agencies.

The Iowa Council for Early ACCESS (ICEA) is Iowa's State Interagency Coordinating Council mandated by Federal law of IDEA, Part C. The Governor appoints Council members who represent key constituencies across Iowa. The Council advises and assists the Lead Agency to achieve an effective statewide comprehensive interagency system of integrated early intervention services. The Executive Committee of the Council serves as the decision-making group for the Council and advisory group to the system.

Historically (from 1974 to 2003), Iowa was divided into 15 intermediate education agencies called Area Education Agencies (AEAs) that provide specialized services. In 2003, five of the agencies merged, which reduced the total number to twelve. In 2005, two more agencies merged reducing the total number to eleven. In 2006, two agencies merged reducing the agencies number to ten. In 2010, two more AEAs merged reducing the number to the current nine regions. All AEAs assumed the role of Regional Grantees and agreed to the fiscal and legal responsibility for ensuring that the Early ACCESS system is carried out regionally. Iowa is a birth mandate state so the regional structure was already established. Therefore, the geographic boundaries of the Early ACCESS regions are the same as the Area Education Agency boundaries and are referred to as Regional Grantees or Regions. AEA Directors of Special Education serve as the Regional Grantee Administrators. The Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies work together to identify all eligible children and assure needed early intervention services are provided.

Overview of the Development of the Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011.

The State's Interagency Coordinating Council, called the Iowa Council for Early ACCESS (ICEA), Regional Grantee Administrators and the Early ACCESS Leadership Group provided stakeholder input regarding reporting requirements for the APR. A five-step process was used with each stakeholder group to review data and provide input for the APR:

1. Members were provided baseline, target, and trend data compared to targets established in the State Performance Plan.
2. The importance of stakeholder input regarding the Early ACCESS system was reviewed. This included ensuring that stakeholder feedback is reported in the APR.
3. A question and answer period occurred to clarify any data questions and concepts.
4. Members worked in small groups to analyze the data and draw conclusions. Signatory Agency consultants were available to facilitate and answer questions.
5. Small group conclusions and comments regarding progress or slippage of meeting targets, root causes, and improvement activities were shared.

Analysis conclusions, discussion notes and comments were documented and provided to Lead Agency staff to include in the APR for each indicator.

Several key stakeholder groups were integral in providing input. The group, members, and meeting dates specific to the development of the Annual Performance Report are provided in Table 1.

Table 1.
Group, Members and Meeting Dates of Key Stakeholders Input for APR Development.

Group	Members	Meeting Dates
State Interagency Coordinating Council (Iowa Council for Early ACCESS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents of Children with Disabilities • Service Providers • Signatory Agencies at the State and Regional Level • Representative of Insurance Commission • Mental Health Providers • Representative of Head Start • Local/Regional/State Representatives of Mental Health, Private Medical and Physicians • Higher Education 	September 20, 2012 November 16, 2012 January 18, 2013
Regional Grantee Administrators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors of Special Education for nine Regional Grantees 	January 24-25, 2013
Early ACCESS Leadership Group	Representatives of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Grantees • Signatory Agencies 	December 6, 2012 January 31, 2013

Public Dissemination and Reporting. The Lead Agency will report to the public progress and/or slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets of the SPP/APR and performance of each Early Intervention Program (Iowa's Regional Grantees) on the targets in the SPP by posting the current reporting year Iowa Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) submitted to OSEP on the State of Iowa Department of Education website (http://educateiowa.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=633&Itemid=1270#LegalRequirementsReports) no later than March 14, 2013. The Iowa State Performance Plan (SPP) was not revised in the current reporting period; the current version is on the same Iowa Department of Education website.

The Iowa Annual Performance Report will be disseminated to the public through the following channels and timelines:

- Posted on the Iowa Department of Education Website: No later than March 14, 2013 at: http://educateiowa.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=633&Itemid=1270#LegalRequirementsReports
- Provided to the Iowa Council of Early ACCESS: No later than March 29, 2013.
- Provided to Regional Grantee Administrators: No later than March 29, 2013
- Provided to Early ACCESS Leadership Group: No later than March 29, 2013; and
- Released to the Public via notice in the newspaper: No later than March 14, 2013.

Annual Performance Report Structure. Iowa's APR contains a new section entitled **Statewide Improvement Activities** and precedes the individual indicator report sections. As of FFY 2011, states are permitted to provide one set of improvement activities for the entire APR. References to the statewide improvement activities are included within the individual indicator reports where appropriate. In addition, indicator specific improvement activities are found within the relevant indicator report sections.

The structure of Iowa's APR is based on the following OSEP requirements for reporting on indicators:

1. **Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development.** Provides brief information regarding broad stakeholder input for development of the report.
2. **Monitoring Priority.** Describes OSEP requirement for IDEA monitoring.
3. **Indicator.** Measures results of the Part C IDEA system for 12 areas.
4. **Measurement.** Requirement provided by OSEP so all states consistently report progress for the 12 indicators.
5. **Measurable/Rigorous Targets.** Compliance indicator targets were set at 100% and results indicator targets were set by states based on baseline data and broad stakeholder input.
6. **Actual Target Data.** Provides the state's annual data reported for both number and percentages.
7. **Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage (if State does not meet its target).** Provides conclusion statements that explain state progress or slippage based on analysis of target data in relationship to established targets.

Also provides descriptions of the planned improvement activities for the current reporting year and the effectiveness of the activities (if State does not meet its target). The Improvement Activities are reported using five subheadings:

- a. Verification of data includes the Lead Agency's description of systemic processes used for data verification and accuracy.
 - b. Analysis of data to identify concerns describes the state and regional analysis of data regarding improvement.
 - c. Analysis of policies, procedures and practices reviews meeting law requirements and implementation and revisions provided.
 - d. Technical assistance and professional development activities are described as provided to the Regions and Signatory Agencies.
 - e. Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed reviews the evaluation and monitoring results provided to Regions, including correction of any previous non-compliance findings. Also provides information about findings identified for the current reporting year regarding noncompliance of local programs and their correction, when applicable.
8. **Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets/Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources.** Provides Lead Agency's intentions for maintaining or revising for next FFY year.

Statewide Improvement Activities

Iowa has implemented statewide improvement activities that influenced performance on multiple results and compliance indicators. These activities have been summarized in the following text using the same subheadings as the individual indicator sections: **verification of data; analysis of data to identify concerns; analysis of policies, procedures and practices; technical assistance** and **ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed**. These statewide improvement activities are referenced throughout the individual indicator sections when applicable. Improvement activities specific to individual indicators are reported in their respective indicator section of the APR.

Verification of Data: The following section includes information about two Iowa data systems used for monitoring Iowa's Part C system, Iowa Information Management System (IMS) and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), as well as information on other data verification processes.

Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). A State monitoring and improvement data system was designed to enhance Iowa's federal requirement for monitoring of IDEA 2004 Part B and C by focusing on efficient and effective use of technology to make data-based decisions to improve specialized programs and services for Iowa's children. In 2004, the Lead Agency issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) to develop an online monitoring and data collection system. The contractor worked collaboratively with assigned State staff and all affected agencies in order to ensure the implementation of an effective IDEA Part B and C monitoring system. The I-STAR data system has been used for Part C Self-Assessment File Reviews (procedural compliance and effective transition) and Family Surveys beginning in FFY 2006.

The Lead Agency maintained statewide procedures for monitoring compliance via I-STAR and the continuation of the contract with programmers to assure the collection of accurate data in the Part C Self-Assessment File Review. Programmers continued to update I-STAR in order to accurately and timely produce file review results related to Indicator C8 as well as all related requirements for Part C Indicators 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8. The Lead Agency provided the file review random sample for the Regional Grantees where 10% or a minimum of 15 files were sampled. The random samples were taken from all children who had an IFSP during the reporting year, children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B, and children exiting Part C for other services.

I-STAR is also used to collect Indicator C4 survey data. Procedures for sampling and survey administration can be found in Indicator C4 section of the APR.

A Lead Agency monitoring consultant provided technical assistance and ongoing support to Regional Grantee personnel designated to collect and enter data into the I-STAR system. Statewide written procedures are posted on the I-STAR site.

The Lead Agency conducted a desk audit and verification check on the I-STAR data used in Indicators C4, C8, C9 and related requirements for all indicators.

Iowa Information Management System (IMS). Data for 618 Data Tables and Part C Indicators 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 are collected in the Iowa Information Management System (IMS), which employs a comprehensive verification process. This multi-step process ensures the timely and accurate data required for all 618 Data Tables, State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Reports.

IMS entails data checks at several steps:

- Step 1. Regional Grantee IMS data entry personnel are trained to review IFSPs for completeness and consistency of data. If needed, IFSP team members are contacted to clarify or complete specific data or the IFSP is returned for corrections.
- Step 2. When data are entered into IMS, several types of automatic data quality messages appear on the IMS screens:

- When a new eligible child is entered, the statewide historical database is queried to see if the child may have had an earlier IFSP. A list of near matches, based on name and birth date, is provided so that data entry personnel can check to see if the new child was previously served. This routine reduces the risk of the same child having two different IMS identification numbers.
 - Some data fields are required before data entry can continue. For example, if the resident district code, gender, ethnicity, birth date, or serve status is left blank, a message appears with a prompt and no further data entry is allowed until a valid value is entered.
 - For other data fields, a message appears but data entry may continue. For example, if the code is left blank, a message advises the operator but data entry continues. These messages are saved and written to a Verification Report.
 - ECO data fields will only accept values that match those on the ECO Summary Form.
- Step 3. A Verification Report sorted by Regional Grantee lists data warnings and possible data errors that need to be checked. The report is run in real time so it is continuously updated and available to data entry personnel. Data entry personnel review the report for his or her respective Regional Grantee, cross checking against the IFSP and following up with Regional Grantee and local IFSP team members as needed. Types of warnings in the report include possible duplicate children, questionable age/IFSP age-eligibility combination, blank code, and invalid program/service combination. The Verification Report is monitored by the Lead Agency to ensure that Regional Grantees regularly access and review potential errors.
- Step 4. Lead Agency data personnel periodically review IMS, personnel, and discipline data and contact IMS and Regional Grantee staff with specific accuracy issues above and beyond the Verification Report to rectify any data abnormalities.

The Lead Agency and IMS staff established uniform data entry procedures for entering data and updates as needed. Lead Agency and IMS staff met regularly to discuss any procedural or data entry issues in order to ensure the system produces accurate and reliable data.

Iowa's Part C data entry personnel (IMS) continued to work with Project EASIER (Electronic Access System for Iowa Education Records) to track individual data. Project EASIER is the Iowa Department of Education's initiative involving the transfer of individual child/student records. The mission of the project is to reduce data burden, encourage better decision-making by establishing and maintaining a cost effective method of accessing and transferring accurate and timely education information among school districts, Area Education Agencies, post-secondary institutions and the Iowa Department of Education.

Other Data Verification Processes. A statewide paper file review process was used to gather and analyze Indicator C1 data. The Lead Agency provided the file review random sample for the Regional Grantees where 10% of IFSP files were sampled. The random samples were taken from all children who had an IFSP during the reporting year. State monitoring consultant and Part C data analyst verified all results of the file review and provided support to the Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies through the file review process.

The Regional Grantees conducted additional data verification checks with guidance from the Lead Agency on data for Indicators 1, 3, 7, and the 618 Data Table 1 for Children Served, 618 Table 2 for Settings and 618 Table 3 for Exit. All Regions verified and/or made timely corrections as needed to assure data were accurate before final reporting.

Work continued on the development of a web-based IFSP to ensure more consistent and efficient data collected for data reporting and monitoring in the future. Plans are to use web IFSP data in FFY 2013.

The Lead Agency's Operations Work Group (OWG) continued to meet in order to improve data entry procedures, revise data collection forms and database fields and provided ongoing training to Regional Grantee data personnel and Part C early intervention personnel. Lead Agency monitoring consultants and data analyst continued to participate in the OWG.

Analysis of Data to Identify Concerns: Indicators are reviewed through an annual stakeholder and analysis process. Statewide data as well as regional data are presented to and analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. The analysis involves discussion based on the following questions: What do the data tell us? What conclusions can be made? What questions do you still have? What are the implications for the future? Stakeholder input is reported in each of the individual Indicators under the section *Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage, if the State did not meet its target.*

Analysis of Policies, Procedures and Practices: The following section includes information about finances, procedures, and the web IFSP system.

Finances. The Lead Agency continued to work to strengthen the Part C finance system in order to maximize the coordination of resources. The Lead Agency, with the support of its Signatory Agencies and SICC, successfully advocated for Early ACCESS state appropriations. The appropriation for the current reporting year maintained the dedicated state allocation to the Part C system. The allocation is utilized by Regional Grantees for direct services and a Signatory Agency, Child Health Specialty Clinics, for provision of nutrition services and service coordination for underserved populations such as children referred by CAPTA (Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act); premature infants; children who have medically complex issues; and children who are drug affected.

Procedures. Iowa continued its efforts to improve procedural consistency during this reporting period. The Part C Early ACCESS Procedures Manual Committee operated to support implementation and address needed refinements and additions to the manual including linking documents that provide best practices and clarifying information (e.g. scenarios; etc.). The manual's definitions, requirements, examples, if-then tables, and procedural step tables helped explain procedural expectations including timely evaluation, assessment and initial IFSP meetings, timely provision of services, and timely transitions. Practitioners reported that the manual clarified procedures and was a useful reference tool as questions arose.

The Early ACCESS Procedures Manual continued to be posted online at www.iowaideainfo.org in order to provide greater accessibility to procedural information and additional guiding documents. Iowa continued to use an online procedures manual question and answer (Q&A) system that was created in FFY 2010. The Q&A system was made available to Early ACCESS service coordinators, providers and regional leadership on the same website as the manual. Questions were answered by Lead Agency and Signatory Agency consultants and posted for all to see. All Q&A information is kept historically and can be referred to at any time. The procedures Q&A feature helped ensure that information is accurate and consistent across the state.

In preparation for implementation of the 2011 IDEA Part C Regulations, the Lead Agency, Signatory Agencies and Part C Procedures Manual Committee met regularly and jointly made the procedural revisions needed in order to implement the new regulations. During the current reporting period, content was changed in the procedures manual and programming changed in the web IFSP system in preparation for statewide rollout in FFY 2012. The Lead Agency and Signatory Agencies jointly designed training materials and a rollout plan for the revised manual. Information on rollout will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.

In efforts to improve implementation of transition requirements and enhance parents' knowledge and skills during the transition process, Early ACCESS Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies continued to use the *Transition Toolbox, A Guide for Families*. This resource was adapted from one Region that consistently achieved higher percentages in all three subcomponents of the C8 Transition Indicator. This resource has been continued to be used statewide.

Web IFSP System. During the FFY 2008 and FFY 2009, the Lead Agency, Regional Grantees, and the Iowa Information Management System (IMS) collaborated to design, program and test a web-

based Individualized Family Service Plan (web IFSP) system. The web-based system was designed to address four priorities: 1) decrease service coordinator documentation burdens, 2) improve quality of data collection, 3) increase use of data reports for improvement planning, and 4) increase efficient access for data verification and monitoring.

Statewide train-the-trainer sessions were held in the winter/spring of 2010 in the east and central part of the state in order to accommodate participation. IMS personnel led the trainings with the assistance of Regional staff. Each Region sent data entry staff, web IFSP administrators and Early ACCESS leadership members to the training. Regional Grantee staff were then responsible to hold local trainings in their regions. Statewide rollout of the web IFSP occurred July 1, 2010.

Technical Assistance: The following section includes information about Iowa's Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD), statewide leadership group meetings, state work team meetings, family centered services and collaborations with special projects.

Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD). The Lead Agency continued to support a Comprehensive System of Personnel Development. Iowa's Family-Centered Service Coordination Competency-Based Training Program for new service coordinators was provided. The service coordination training modules are based on federal statute and regulations, research, and best practice and focused on the five identified competencies required to be an effective service coordinator. Modules 1 through 5 incorporated state policies, procedures, and best practices regarding referrals, evaluation and assessment of infants and toddlers within 45-day timelines, IFSP provisions, coordinating community resources and infant and toddler development. Module 1 - *Federal State and Local Rules, Regulations and Procedures for the Early ACCESS System* specifically addressed parental rights.

This training program was implemented to assure that service coordinators have the core competencies needed to provide high quality services to families. Trainers attended intensive three-day Lead Agency approved train-the-trainer sessions for each module. Trainers then provided local trainings throughout the state. In FFY 2011, there were 374 service coordinators for Part C in Iowa. Of those service coordinators, 364 (97.3%) were verified as completing the five service coordinator training modules. All of the service coordinators who were not verified were recently hired so had not had time to complete all of the module trainings before the end of the fiscal year. The Lead Agency continued to review results of parent survey data and monitoring results of compliance to study the effect of the competency based training modules.

In FFY 2010 an IFSP outcome training module was developed at the request of Early ACCESS Leadership who wanted training for their staff. More guidance was needed on how to write measurable, effective, and family-centered IFSP outcomes which are based on child and family evaluation/assessment data. In addition, early intervention staff needed guidance on how to monitor outcome progress. The content of the IFSP outcome training module has three units that address these needs. The module was developed by Iowa State University faculty responsible for personnel preparation programs in early childhood and early childhood special education and graduate students in cooperation with the Lead Agency.

The module was piloted by Early ACCESS providers in three locations with high participation rates (N=264 for Unit 1, family centered assessment; N=259 for Unit 2, writing measurable, functional outcomes; and N=227 for Unit 3, progress monitoring). Results from the pilot were used to refine the course further before statewide rollout. Statistical analysis indicated the change in the learners' knowledge from before and after the course was statistically significant ($p < .001$).

The IFSP outcomes training module continued to be available to all early intervention personnel in Iowa.

Statewide Leadership Group Meetings. Lead Agency staff met regularly with Area Education Agency Directors of Special Education (Regional Grantees) and Early ACCESS Leadership Group members to provide technical assistance and to obtain recommendations regarding regional needs. These regularly scheduled meetings provide opportunities for:

- Statewide discussions;

- Dissemination of information;
- Collection of information;
- Activities to support needs of Part C leadership; and
- Reciprocal learning.

Meetings with the AEA Directors of Special Education occurred monthly. Each Regional Grantee was represented in the director group. Meetings with Early ACCESS (EA) Leadership Group members happened five times a year. Approximately 25 regular members attended meetings which included Regional Grantee Liaisons, Signatory Agency Liaisons, EA Coordinators, Lead Agency staff, supervisors from Iowa Vision Services and an AEA Director of Special Education. A much larger group of individuals maintained connection with this group via the Lead Agency email distribution list. Over 50 people were kept informed of meeting agendas, minutes, and other information related to the Early ACCESS Leadership Group activities.

State Work Team Meetings. In FFY 2011 designated staff from the Lead Agency and Signatory Agencies formed a *web IFSP state work team* that met quarterly with the lead web IFSP programmer. The focus of the group was to improve the system for accurate and reliable data and improve ease of usability. The web IFSP state work team provided technical assistance statewide for the web IFSP and continued to address needed improvements.

The *Early ACCESS (EA) state work team* included three Part C consultants from the Lead Agency plus an EA liaison from each of the Signatory Agencies (Iowa Dept. of Public Health, Child Health Specialty Clinics, Dept. of Human Services). The work team met monthly and addressed Part C system needs related to procedures, policies, personnel development, web IFSP system, data, collaboration and Part C system improvement. Lead Agency consultants for Medicaid, Part B 619, and Part C data management attended as needed. Communication between the EA state work team, Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies occurred through multiple formats: the Early ACCESS Leadership Group meetings, written guiding documents, Polycom meetings, online question and answer system for procedures, emails and phone calls.

Family Centered Services. Iowa's Early ACCESS system implemented *Guiding Principles and Practices for Delivery of Family Centered Services* that were developed by the Lead Agency and the Iowa SCRIPT team (Supporting Changes and Reform in Inter-professional Pre-service Training). These principles and practices were the foundation for designing and delivering family centered services by all Early ACCESS partners. The eight principles that guided practice are:

1. The overriding purpose of providing family-centered help is family empowerment, which in turn benefits the well-being and development of the child.
2. Mutual trust, respect, honesty, and open communication characterize the family/provider relationship.
3. Families are active participants in all aspects of decision-making. They are the ultimate decision-makers in the amount, type of assistance, and the support they seek to use.
4. The ongoing work between families and providers is about identifying family concerns (priorities, hopes, needs, outcomes, or wishes), finding family strengths, and the services and supports that will provide necessary resources to meet those needs.
5. Efforts are made to build upon and use families' informal community support systems before relying solely on professional, formal services.
6. Providers across all disciplines collaborate with families to provide resources that best match what the family needs.
7. Support and resources need to be flexible, individualized and responsive to the changing needs of families.
8. Providers are cognizant and respectful of families' culture, beliefs, and attitudes as they plan and carry out all interventions.

Strategies used by the Lead Agency to implement these principles and provide support to service providers included:

- Service coordinator training using the *Family-Centered Service Coordination Competency-Based Training Modules*;
- Training provided by experts from Iowa universities, other states, OSEP-funded technical assistance centers on evidence-based practices:
 - Routines-based early intervention;
 - Progress monitoring & data-based decision-making;
 - Coaching families and colleagues in early childhood;
 - Using technology to provide and support professional development in early intervention;
 - Using technology in providing early intervention services; and
 - How to move forward with all we have learned;
- Providing current research and literature resources to the Regions and Signatory Agencies; and
- Online training using the *Early ACCESS: IFSP Outcome Training Module* that helps providers to write outcomes that are family-driven, functional and measurable in order to improve services for young children.

The Parent-Educator Connection (PEC), an Iowa Department of Education initiative, has worked with families, educators, and community partners to promote success for all children and youth with disabilities since 1984. PEC Coordinators supported capacity building for families through activities such as personal contacts, trainings, Individualized Family Service Plan and Individualized Education Plan meetings, supportive activities for transition from Part C to B, and the statewide PEC Conference.

One of the most important ways that Iowa empowers families who have children with disabilities and enhances personnel preparation curriculum is through the *Parents as Presenters*. The two-day workshop provided training for 23 parents willing to share their family experiences with students in college classes and community organizations that prepare our future early intervention professional workforce. Seven alumni from previous years training facilitated the training where parents learned presentation techniques and experienced skills training to “tell their story”. The alumni also worked as coaches during the practices sessions with the participants. Between the participants and alumni trainers, 30 parents attended the workshop. An additional benefit of this experience is that parents are exposed to the SICC and recruited to participate as a parent member; four of these parents have served as the SICC chair.

Collaboration with Special Projects. In order to enhance Iowa’s Part C system, the state continued several initiatives during the current reporting year. These efforts focused on activities to improve professional development with state partners in order to increase the number of appropriate referrals to the system.

Regional Grantees continued to partner with the Level III hospitals and High Risk Infant Follow-up programs in the state in order to facilitate increased referrals through the hospitals. The region with two Level III hospitals and High Risk Infant Follow-up programs continued to dedicate staff to work with this population of children. During statewide meetings, regions shared their strategies to engage hospitals with other regions. Signatory Agencies and Regional Grantees continue to have conversations about improving relationships and communication with hospitals.

Collaboration with Iowa’s Statewide Perinatal Care Program continued. This program provides professional training and consultation to regional and primary providers in order to reduce the mortality and morbidity of infants. State staff continued to work to integrate Early ACCESS into the program.

In order to increase both the quantity and quality of referrals to Early ACCESS, training on a validated screening tool that included a social emotional component continued to be provided. In FFY 2011 three trainings were delivered to Maternal and Child Health agency staff and DHS staff. Early ACCESS continued to support the use of the Ages & Stages Questionnaires (ASQ) and Ages & Stages Questionnaires: Social Emotional (ASQ:SE). Early ACCESS provided Project LAUNCH, 1st Five and

Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visitation sites with ASQ and ASQ:SE tools that were distributed to their participating medical practices and/or programs. Encouraged use and training on this tool has led to increased number of screenings which has resulted in more quality referrals being made to Early ACCESS.

The Lead Agency continued to partner with the Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program to ensure that children who missed or did not pass their initial newborn hearing screening received follow-up. The EHDI program partnered with Early ACCESS Iowa (central point of contact system) to assist in making calls to Spanish speaking families so these children were effectively linked to the Early ACCESS system. Once a family was referred to Early ACCESS, an early intervention provider was assigned to assist the family through the process, addressing any barriers to obtain needed screenings and/or early intervention services.

1st Five Healthy Mental Development Initiative began in FFY 2006 and expanded in FFY 2010 due to ARRA funds. In FFY 2011, 1st Five worked with nine local child health agencies operating in 17 Iowa counties and 62 participating medical practices. This impacted more than 65,000 children ages birth to five-years-old. Iowa's 1st Five Healthy Mental Development Initiative focused on building supportive partnerships between primary care providers and public health agencies to deliver a seamless system of care for at-risk children and families. 1st Five sites recruited primary care practices to enhance well-child exams that included assessing: social and emotional development and other developmental areas; autism; and, family risk factors such as caregiver depression and family stress. 1st Five sites helped to link families with community resources and facilitated referrals to appropriate services including Early ACCESS early intervention services. Based on 1st Five referral data, in FFY 2011, nine sites reported making a total of 561 referrals to Part C. This collaboration helped build an infrastructure for supporting relationships which resulted in increased appropriate referrals from community partners.

FFY 2011 was Iowa's third year of a five year Project LAUNCH program. Project LAUNCH is a grant program of the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) which seeks to promote the wellness of young children birth to age eight. Using a public health approach, Project LAUNCH focused on improving the systems that serve young children and addressed their physical, emotional, social, cognitive and behavioral growth. The goal is for all children to reach physical, social, emotional, behavioral, and cognitive milestones. Project LAUNCH aims to have all young children reach their developmental potential, enter school ready to learn, and experience success in the early grades of school. To achieve this goal, Iowa Project LAUNCH established state and local Councils on Young Child Wellness which included Early ACCESS representation and implemented several evidence-based programs and practices including standardized developmental screening in primary care and other settings, Nurse Family Partnership, Positive Behavior and Intervention Supports, and mental health consultation in schools and child care settings. This project assisted in identifying, screening and referring children to Early ACCESS.

The *Safe Babies Court Teams* project (formerly *Court Teams for Change*) is in the seventh year of supporting a collaborative effort that involves the Polk County Juvenile Court, Zero to Three (a national infant-toddler advocacy organization), the Iowa Department of Human Services, provider agencies and Early ACCESS. The team approach served to create systematic changes that build community capacity to improve outcomes for the babies and toddlers in the child welfare system. In the current reporting year, 32 children who were abused and neglected were served by Early ACCESS in the Safe Babies Court Team region. Participation of Early ACCESS in the Safe Babies Court Teams project allowed for increased understanding to better identify and serve these children. This innovative program received national attention and, in the spring of 2012, Zero to Three released a DVD about the efforts in Des Moines and three other lead sites.

The Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) liaison to Early ACCESS provided technical assistance and training to several of the Early ACCESS regions on collaboration between the two agencies. Six training sessions were held in 2 regions which presented information on local Early ACCESS programs and held discussions on the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and the Individuals with

Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and their relationship with early intervention for children in the foster care system.

Ongoing Monitoring and Enforcement as Needed: As noted in the SPP/APR Response Table, whenever the State reports less than 100% compliance, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance reflected in the data that was reported for an indicator. Correction and verification of noncompliance is found within the APR for those indicators as applicable.

The Lead Agency continued to monitor progress for all Regions on all indicators and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring included data and root cause analysis by the Lead Agency, Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies.

When findings of noncompliance occurred, the Lead Agency required that all individual findings of noncompliance were corrected within 365 days. The process included verification of correction for all findings of noncompliance. In each Region that had findings of noncompliance, after technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, a follow-up review of data from five IFSPs with dates subsequent to the corrective activities were conducted. For the current reporting year, each Region demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance for regulatory requirements. All Regions made corrections within the 365 day timeline (including the State's verification of correction) and met requirements for timely correction.

Corrective actions included assuring that services were provided even though a timeline (C1, C7, C8C) was not met unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Service (EIS) program. In all cases, the children did in fact receive the early intervention services at a later date.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 USC 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.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs receive early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner (30 calendar days from consent for services).

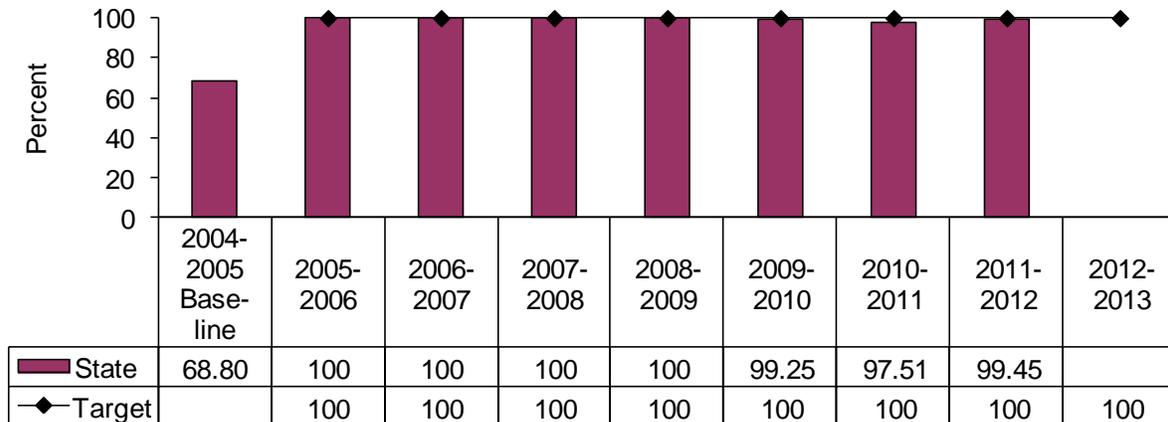
Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Data for this indicator were taken from a monitoring file review process for the current reporting period and reflect the initiation of services from initial, periodic, or annual reviews for a random sample of all children with IFSPs on October 29, 2011. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided each Regional Grantee with an Excel data collection form and a random sample of IFSPs that consisted of 10% of IFSPs in their region or a minimum of 15 files, whichever was greater. Iowa included in its calculation children for whom the State had identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances (included in numerator and denominator).

Data are based on the actual number of days, not the average, between parental consent and the date specified on the IFSP for initiation of services. Services are considered timely if initiated within 30 calendar days from the date consent for services were obtained (State criteria).

The following figures and tables provide details for **this year's actual target data of 99.45%** for this indicator. Figure C1.1 shows baseline through current reporting year data and targets for provision of timely services. From FFY 2009 through the current reporting year, timely services were monitored by the Lead Agency using a statewide IFSP file review process. For FFY 2006 through FFY 2008, Part C census data from the Iowa Information Management System (IMS) of the full reporting year were used to report on timely services.

Figure C1.1. State Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Receive the Early Intervention Services on Their IFSPs in a Timely Manner.



Source. Regional File Review Self-Assessment FFY 2004 and Iowa Information Management System (IMS) FFY 2005 - FFY 2008, Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

Information in Table C1.1 provides the current reporting year's number of IFSPs sampled and reviewed per Regional Grantee; the percent and number of infants, toddlers and families who received initial services in a timely manner; and the number and percent of children for which services did *not* start within 30 days of consent for services.

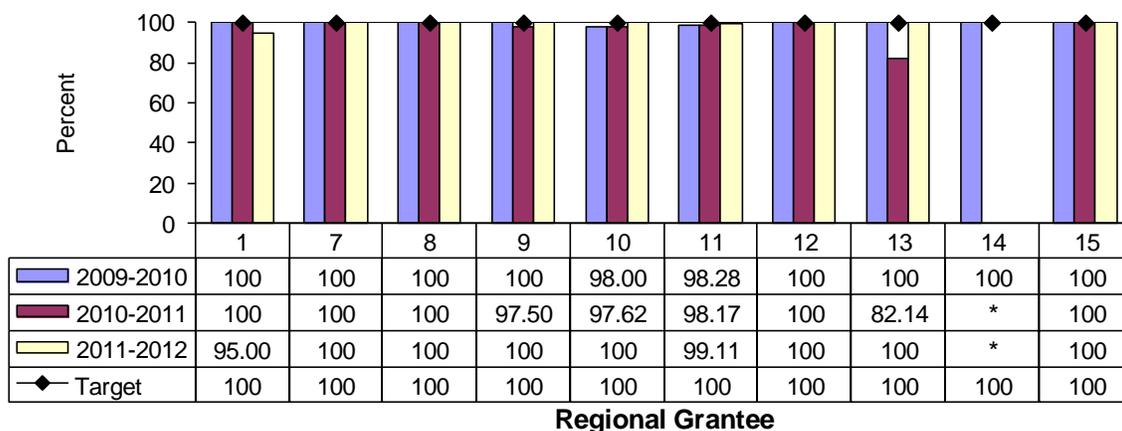
Table C1.1
Regional Grantee Percent and Number of Children Receiving Timely and Untimely Services.

A	B	C	D	E
Regional Grantee	Initial Services Within 30 Days of IFSP Meeting	Delayed for Family Reasons	Total Timely Services Plus Those Delayed for Family Reasons (B+C)	Services NOT Within 30 Days with No Family Reason Documented
1	85.00% 17/20	10.00% 2/20	95.00% 19/20	5.00% 1/20
7	92.86% 39/42	7.14% 3/42	100% 42/42	0% 0/42
8	90.48% 19/21	9.52% 2/21	100% 21/21	0% 0/21
9	88.89% 32/36	11.11% 4/36	100% 36/36	0% 0/36
10	94.00% 47/50	6.00% 3/50	100% 50/50	0% 0/50
11	89.29% 100/112	9.82% 11/112	99.11% 111/112	0.89% 1/112
12	100% 34/34	0% 0/34	100% 34/34	0% 0/34
13	91.67% 22/24	8.33% 2/24	100% 24/24	0% 0/24
15	87.50% 21/24	12.50% 3/24	100% 24/24	0% 0/24
State	91.18% 331/363	8.26% 30/363	99.45% 361/363	0.55% 2/363

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C1.2 shows three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target for percent of timely services provision.

Figure C1.2. Regional Grantee Percent of Early Intervention Services Provided in a Timely Manner, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring File Review, FFY 2009 – FFY 2011.
 *Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011:

Iowa experienced an increase of 1.94% from last year which produced a gap of **less than 1% between FFY 2011 data and the 100% target**, and achieved substantial compliance for timely services (99.45%, 361/363). Data indicated that 91.18% of infants and toddlers (331/363) received all early intervention services within 30 days of the consent for services. An additional 8.26% (30/363) were reported to be untimely due to exceptional child or family reasons. Two children’s services were untimely due to system reasons defined as staff shortages, vacation, illness, or scheduling.

Reasons for untimely services were identified by Regional Grantees and the Lead Agency through monitoring activities. Specific reasons verified included staff scheduling conflict and miscommunication between staff.

In response to requirements in OSEP’s June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa’s FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple actions to improve achievement of this indicator. Several improvement activities were continued in order to impact meeting the target. The activities, which are explained below, included verification of data; analysis of data; analysis of policies, procedures, and practices; technical assistance; and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data were collected through Part C regional monitoring file reviews. See Statewide Improvement Activities, page 3-4, *Other Data Verification Processes* for description.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Timely services data were analyzed by the State Interagency Work Team, State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that the data indicated a substantial percentage of children and families received timely early intervention services (99.45%). They also noted the increase from last year’s 97.51%. The increase was likely due to ongoing discussions and technical assistance on proper calculation of timely services and subsequent documentation issues

Data reflected that three Regions maintained 100% compliance, two Regions increased to 100% from the previous year (2.50%; 2.38%). One Region increased .94% bringing compliance to 99.11% for the current year. One region experienced a decrease from 100% to 95%.

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. The web IFSP application was programmed to collect dates of first service delivery in FFY 2011 and was piloted. Based on the pilot results, Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies participated in statewide trainings specific to documentation of timely services. Examples of both good documentation and unsatisfactory documentation were shared by the Early ACCESS state staff during statewide Part C meetings. Each Regional Grantee and Signatory Agency took the statewide information back to their respective agencies and provided local trainings for early intervention providers. The state technical assistance (TA) work team provides ongoing support via email and use of an online procedural question and answer system. See Statewide Improvement Activities, page 5 for Q&A system description.

Regional Grantees submitted year end reports to document timely services improvement activities. Activities included:

- Training of new staff in use of the procedures manual including timely service requirements;
- Training on how to properly document the start date on the IFSP early intervention services page;
- Ongoing training on timely services in department and discipline meetings and for partner agencies;
- Review of IFSP files, including 30-day requirement, at regional department meetings;
- Creation of peer review system for IFSP self-assessment file review;
- Continued use of an alert system to monitor adherence to timely services; and
- Web IFSP system training in relation to timely services which included partner agency staff.

See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 6-9, for additional statewide technical assistance.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the State is required to report correction and verification of noncompliance in the current FFY 2011 APR.

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):
Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator, 97.51%.

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	4
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)	4
3. Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2010 noncompliance or FFY 2010 findings (either timely or subsequent):

Four Regional Grantees did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2010 and were notified of findings of noncompliance. These Regional Grantees were required to analyze root causes and submit a corrective action plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. The corrective action plans were approved by the Lead Agency; implementation was documented, followed by verification by the Lead Agency.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010:

In each Region that had findings of noncompliance, *after* technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, a follow-up review of data from five IFSPs with dates subsequent to the corrective activities was conducted. Each demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance for timely services. All four Regions made corrections within the 365 day timeline (including the State's verification of correction) and met requirements for timely correction.

Corrective actions included assuring that services were provided even though the timeline was not met unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program. The nine children that did not receive services within 30 days did in fact receive the early intervention services at a later date.

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

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
<p>The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2010 APR; the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.</p>	<p>The Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple actions to improve achievement of this target: verified data; analyzed data; provided ongoing monitoring; revised web IFSP fields; revised and updated the statewide Part C Procedures Manual; and implemented targeted technical assistance. The Lead Agency also determined improvement activities outlined in the State Performance Plan were research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, and will continue as outlined in SPP.</p>

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, ***two findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C1***. In addition, Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator (file review used random sample of 10% IFSPs). Examples of related requirements for timely services includes written prior notice, parent attendance at the IFSP meeting, and obtaining written consent for services and details related to service delivery. ***No findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements*** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency notified two Regional Grantees of findings of noncompliance. Regions were required to analyze root causes and submit plans to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from noncompliance notification date. The corrective action plans were approved by the Lead Agency. Results of the corrections and verification will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)
Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 programs for typically developing children (community based settings).

(20 USC 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.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data.

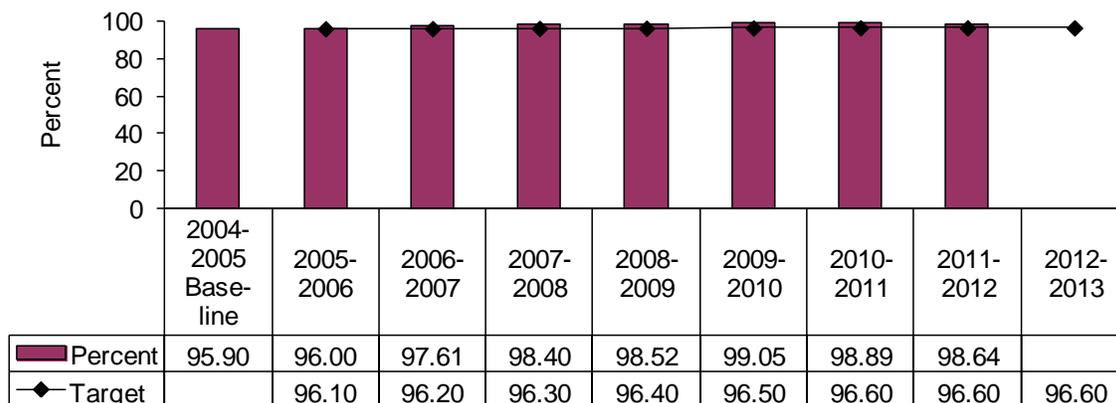
FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	96.60% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Data for percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings were obtained from Iowa's FFY 2011 618 Settings Table 2 data, which are provided by the Iowa Information Management System (IMS). Data represent a one day count of all children who had an IFSP and are reported annually on the 618 Settings Table 2.

Information in Figure C2.1 shows the FFY 2004 baseline through current reporting year data and targets for percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings. ***Iowa's actual data of 98.64% surpassed the State target of 96.60%.***

Figure C2.1. Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings.



Source. Iowa 618 Settings Table, FFY 2004 - FFY 2011.

Information in Table C2.1 provides the type, number, and percent of settings where early intervention services were primarily provided to infants and toddlers and their families in the current reporting period.

Table C2.1
Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings.

Natural Environment	Number	Percent
Community-based Settings	99	2.75%
Home	3457	95.89%
Other	49	1.36%
Total	3605	100%

Source. Iowa 618 Settings Table, FFY 2011.

Information in Table C2.2 provides Regional Grantee numbers used to calculate the percent where services were primarily provided in home and community-based settings for the current reporting year.

Table C2.2
Percent and Number of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings, by Regional Grantee.

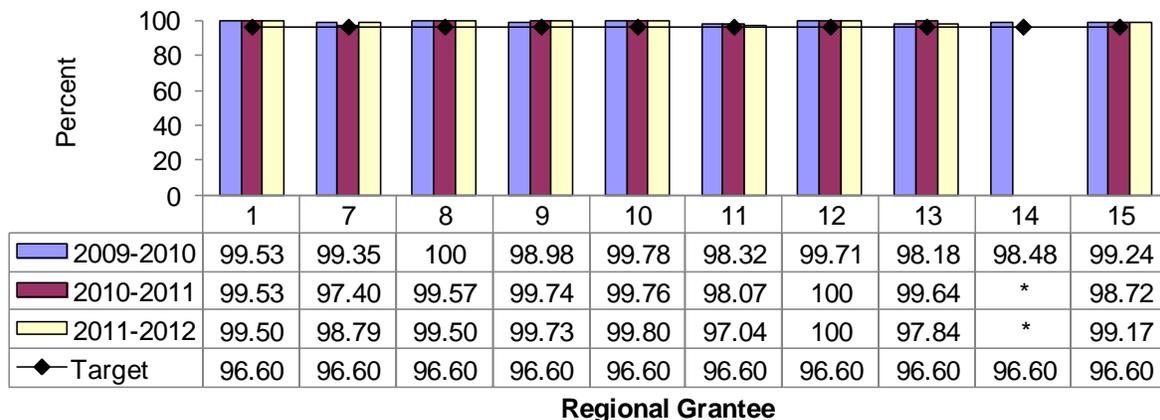
	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	State
2009-	99.53%	99.35%	100%	98.98%	99.78%	98.32%	99.71%	98.18%	98.48%	99.24%	99.05%
2010	214/215	459/462	224/224	389/393	456/457	1109/1128	342/343	216/220	65/66	262/264	3736/3772
2010-	99.53%	97.40%	99.57%	99.74%	99.76%	98.07%	100%	99.64%	*	98.72%	98.89%
2011	210/211	412/423	229/230	391/392	415/416	1067/1088	338/338	274/275	*	231/234	3567/3607
2011-	99.50%	98.79%	99.50%	99.73%	99.80%	97.04%	100%	97.84%	*	99.17%	98.64%
2012	198/199	407/412	201/202	369/370	497/498	1081/1114	339/339	226/231	*	238/240	3556/3605

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C2.2 provides three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target for percent of services primarily provided in natural environments (home and community-based settings).

Figure C2.2. Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings, by Regional Grantee.



Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note: In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 96.60%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP’s June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa’s FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2010.

The Lead Agency monitored services in natural environments with all Regional Grantees, including individualized team decision-making regarding service settings. The Lead Agency used I-STAR to monitor indicator related requirements via file reviews using a random sample of 10% of IFSPs. **No findings were identified for related requirements for this indicator.**

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions on this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 3: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

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

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

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 (including taking care of basic needs).

Progress categories for A, B and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# 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 = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# 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 = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by (# 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 = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# 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 = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# 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 = [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)] divided by [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # 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 [total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
<p>2011 (2011-2012)</p>	<p>Outcome A, Summary Statement 1: 43.13% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to social-emotional skills.</p> <p>Outcome A, Summary Statement 2: 68.40% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to social-emotional skills.</p> <p>Outcome B, Summary Statement 1: 48.83% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to acquisition and use of knowledge and skills.</p> <p>Outcome B, Summary Statement 2: 48.59% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to acquisition and use of knowledge and skills.</p> <p>Outcome C, Summary Statement 1: 54.58% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.</p> <p>Outcome C, Summary Statement 2: 69.74% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.</p>

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Data for this indicator were taken from the statewide Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database, and reflect year round count (July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011) of children who have exited Part C services and were reported on Iowa's current reporting year's 618 Exit Table 3. Missing data was checked by comparing ECO data with the number of children exiting Part C and reported in current

reporting year's 618 Table 3 minus the number of children who had received Part C services for less than six months. No missing data were found. ***Iowa met part of its targets for this indicator.***

Data reported for the current reporting year are progress data, baseline and actual target data for summary statements in each of the ECO Areas (Outcomes A, B and C). The number of children sum to 100%, data are consistent with the measurement, and no explanation of difference or variance is required. Iowa's criterion for defining "comparable to same-aged peers" is a child who has been rated as 6 or 7 on the ECO Summary form.

The ECO Summary form is used to summarize the child's skills and behaviors in comparison to the functioning expected for the age of the child and the child's progress in each of the three ECO areas. The ECO Summary form for comparison to peers is based on a seven-point rating scale that summarizes each child's level of functioning in each of the three ECO areas in relation to same-aged peers. For infants and toddlers who entered and exited Early ACCESS, a rating of six or seven indicated the outcome was achieved at an age-appropriate level across a variety of settings and situations, and a rating of one through five indicated the child's functioning was below age-appropriate skills expected of a child his or her age. In addition, the IFSP teams determined if a child had progressed or acquired new skills or behaviors in each of the three ECO areas while receiving early intervention services and documented the child's improvements by responding to a "yes/no" question on the ECO Summary form.

The methods used by IFSP teams have included, but were not limited to, a review of initial evaluation data, interviews, observations, behavior checklists, structured interactions, play-based assessments, adaptive and developmental scales, and curriculum-based, criterion-referenced and norm-referenced assessment instruments. The assessment instruments commonly used by teams included, but were not limited to the: Developmental Assessment of Young Children; Carolina Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers with Special Needs Assessment; Hawaii Early Learning Profile; Developmental Observation Checklist System; and the Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System for Infants and Children.

The ***progress data*** for children at the time they turned three years of age or exited Part C Early ACCESS services from FFY 2009 through the current reporting year are presented in Figures C3.1 (Outcome A), C3.6 (Outcome B) and C3.11 (Outcome C). Actual numbers used in the calculations are provided in Tables C3.1, C3.3 and C3.5 for the current reporting year.

The ***target and progress data*** for children who substantially increased their rate of growth (***Summary Statement 1***) are reported in Figures C3.2 on (Outcome A), C3.7 (Outcome B), and C3.12 (Outcome C). Regional Grantee data and target for ***Summary Statement 1*** are reported in Figures C3.3 (Outcome A), C3.8 (Outcome B) and C3.13 (Outcome C).

The ***target and progress data*** for children who were functioning within age expectations of peers (***Summary Statement 2***) are reported in Figures, C3.4 (Outcome A), C3.9 (Outcome B), and C3.14 (Outcome C). Regional Grantee data and target for ***Summary Statement 2*** are reported in Figures C3.5 (Outcome A), C3.10 (Outcome B) and C3.15 (Outcome C).

Numbers and percents for Regional Grantee ***Summary Statements 1 and 2*** are reported in Tables C3.2 on (Outcome A), C3.4 on (Outcome B) and C3.6 on (Outcome C).

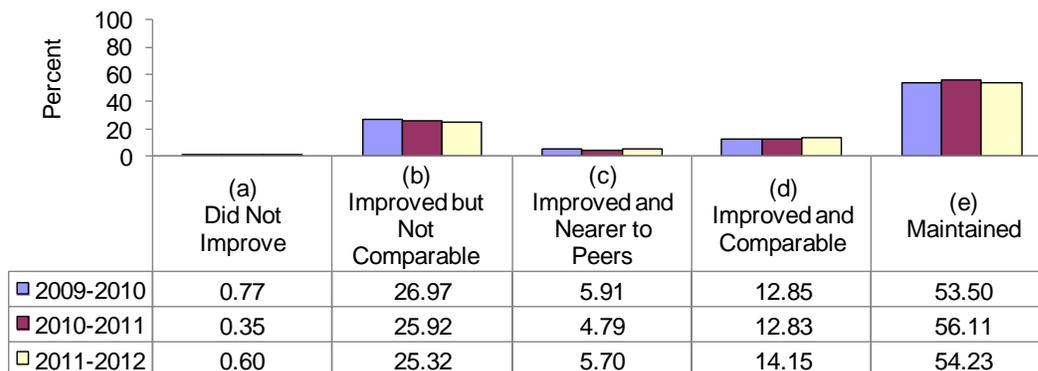
Table C3.1

Outcome A (C3A): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships in All Categories.

Category	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained	Total
N	14	587	132	328	1257	2318
Percent	0.60%	25.32%	5.70%	14.15%	54.23%	100%

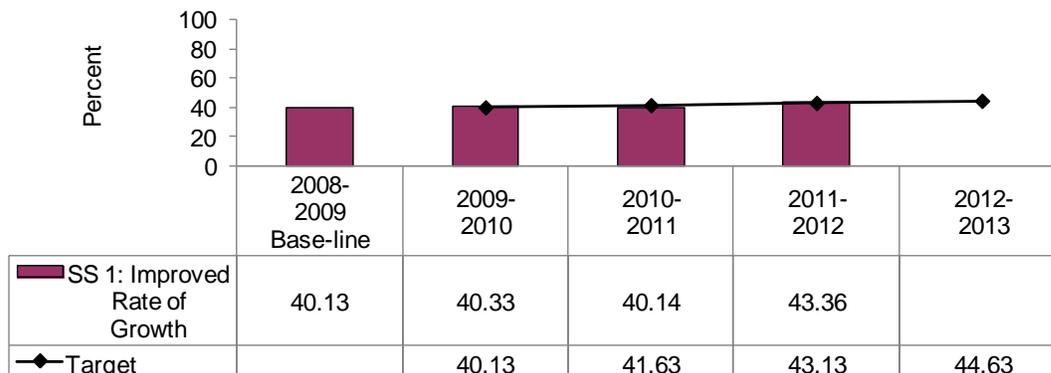
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

Figure C3.1. **Outcome A (C3A):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships in **All Categories**.



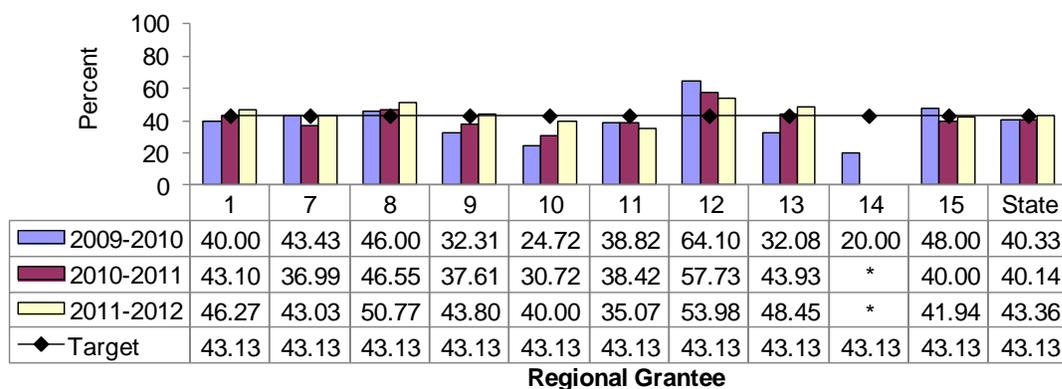
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 Note. FFY 2009 percentages based upon N = 1,557; FFY 2010 N = 2,299; FFY 2011 N = 2,318.

Figure C3.2. **Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 (C3A1):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships [Formula: $c+d / a+b+c+d$].



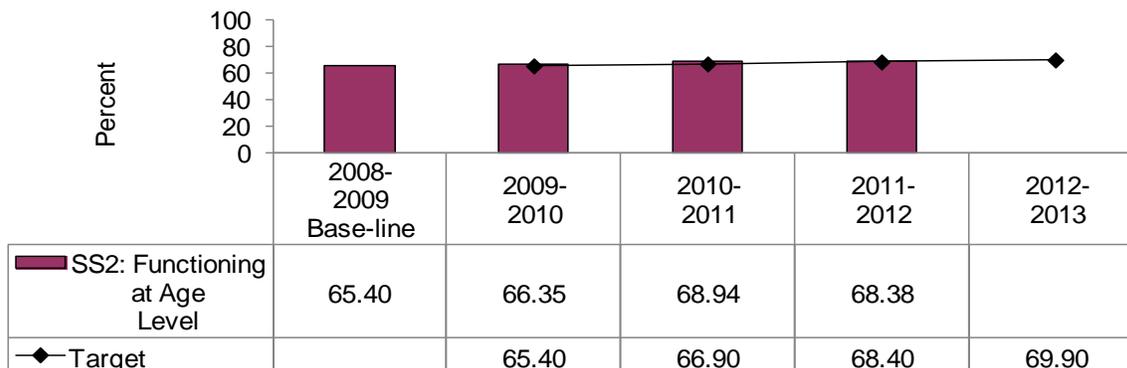
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2011.

Figure C3.3. **Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 (C3A1):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships, **by Regional Grantee** [Formula: $c+d / a+b+c+d$].



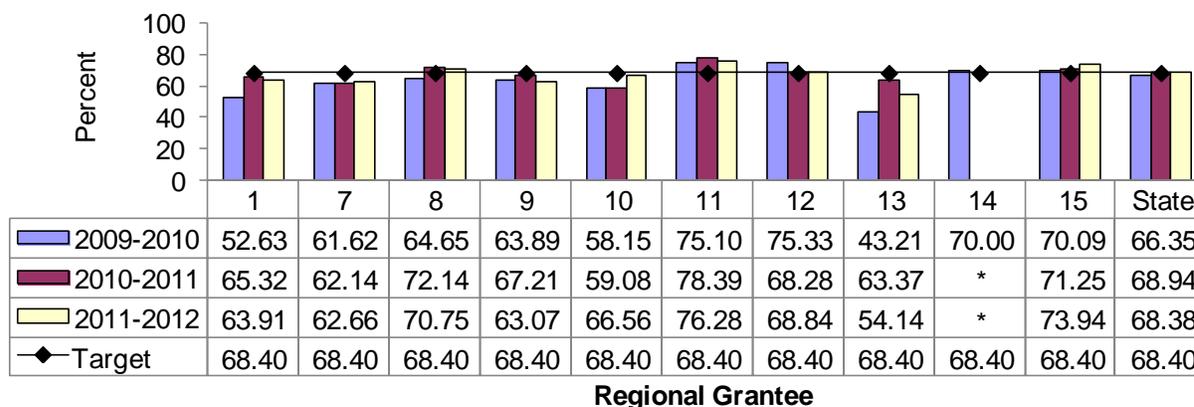
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C3.4. **Outcome A, Summary Statement 2 (C3A2):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning Within Age Expectations in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships [Formula: d+e / a+b+c+d+e].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2011.

Figure C3.5. **Outcome A, Summary Statement 2 (C3A2):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning Within Age Expectations in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships, **by Regional Grantee** [Formula: d+e / a+b+c+d+e].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Table C3.2

Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 (C3A1, C3A2): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships, **by Regional Grantee.**

Regional Grantee and State Totals										
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State	
Summary Statement 1: Substantially Increased Rate of Growth										
46.27%	43.03%	50.77%	43.80%	40.00%	35.07%	53.98%	48.45%	41.94%	43.36%	
31/67	71/165	33/65	53/121	64/160	74/211	61/113	47/97	26/62	460/1061	
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations										
63.91%	62.66%	70.75%	63.07%	66.56%	76.28%	68.84%	54.14%	73.94%	68.38%	
85/133	193/308	104/147	152/241	215/323	492/645	137/199	85/157	122/165	1585/2318	

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

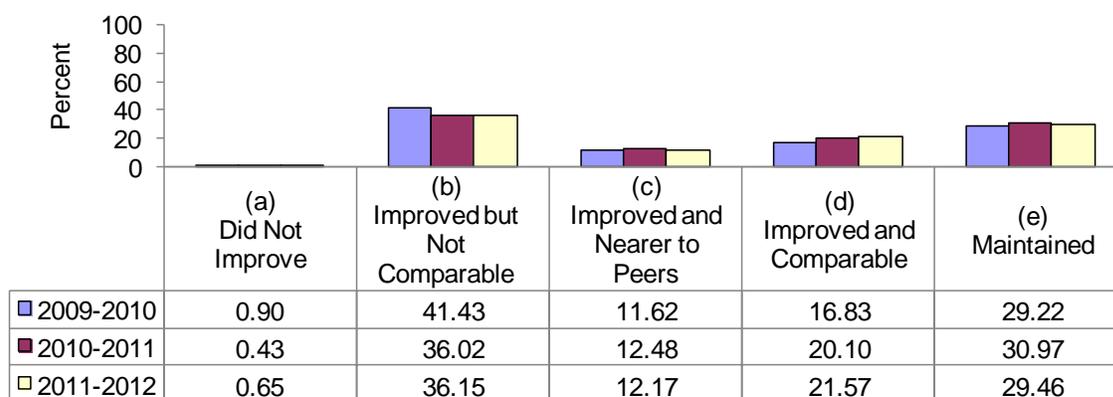
Table C3.3

Outcome B (C3B): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication in **All Categories**.

Category	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained	Total
N	15	838	282	500	683	2318
Percent	0.65%	36.15%	12.17%	21.57%	29.46%	100%

Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

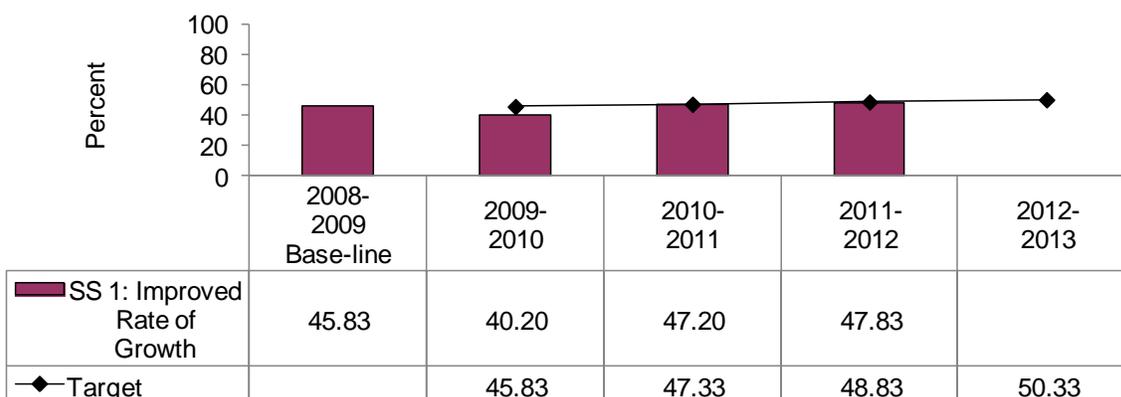
Figure C3.6. Outcome B (C3B): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication in **All Categories**.



Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

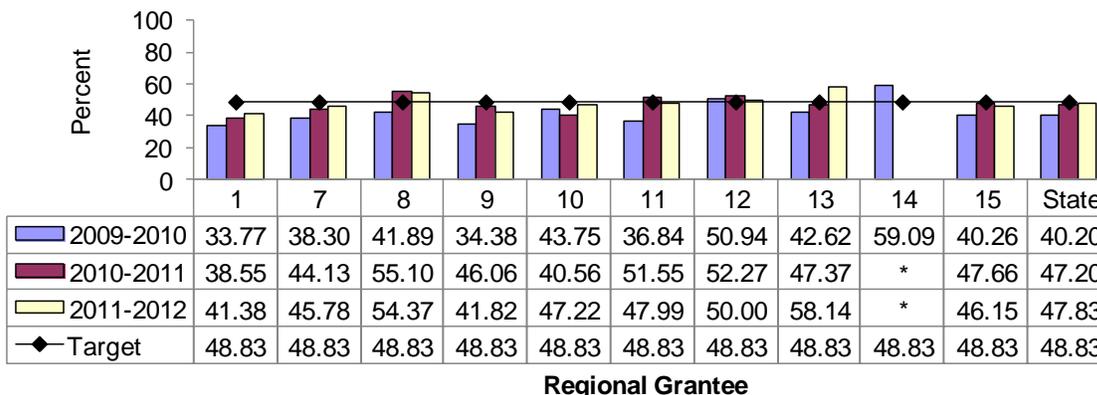
Note: FFY 2009 percentages based upon N = 1,557; FFY 2010 N = 2,299; FFY 2011 N = 2,318.

Figure C3.7. Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 (C3B1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication [Formula: c+d / a+b+c+d].



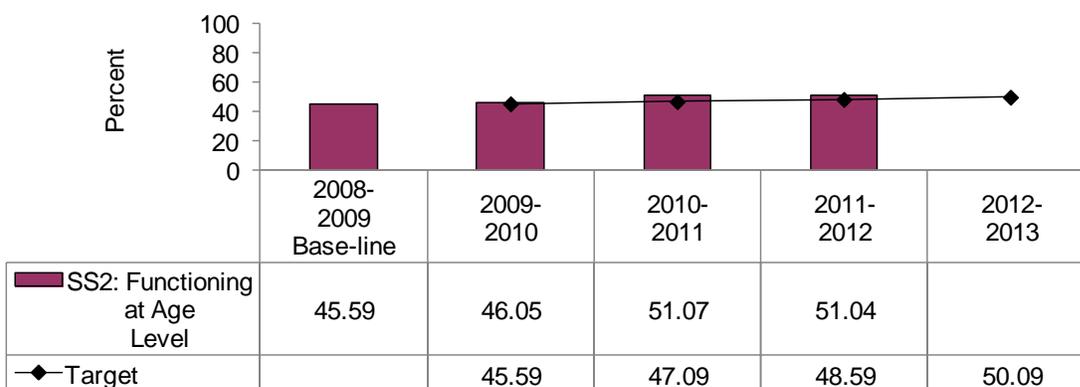
Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2011.

Figure C3.8. **Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 (C3B1):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication, **by Regional Grantee** [Formula: $c+d / a+b+c+d$].



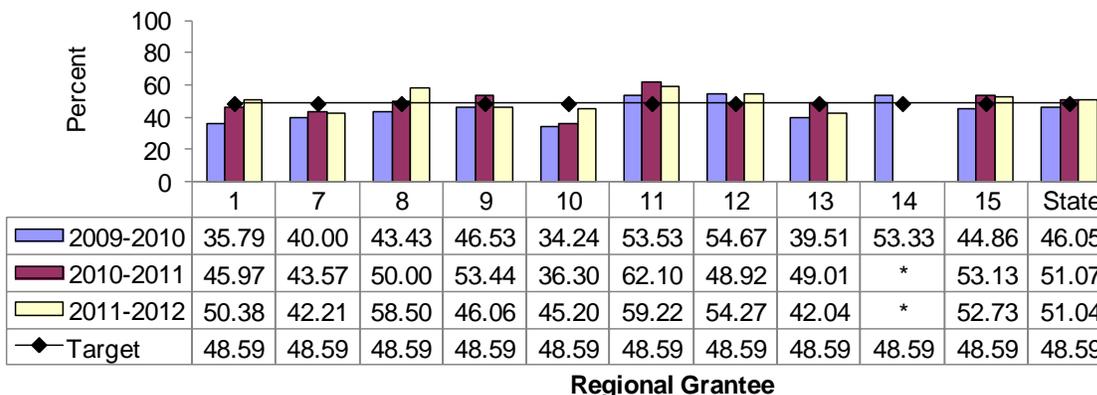
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C3.9. **Outcome B, Summary Statement 2 (C3B2):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2011.

Figure C3.10. **Outcome B, Summary Statement 2 (C3B2):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication, **by Regional Grantee** [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Table C3.4

Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 (C3B1, C3B2): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication, **by Regional Grantee.**

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
Summary Statement 1: Substantially Increased Rate of Growth									
41.38%	45.78%	54.37%	41.82%	47.22%	47.99%	50.00%	58.14%	46.15%	47.83%
36/87	114/249	56/103	69/165	119/252	191/398	74/148	75/129	48/104	782/1635
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
50.38%	42.21%	58.50%	46.06%	45.20%	59.22%	54.27%	42.04%	52.73%	51.04%
67/133	130/308	86/147	111/241	146/323	382/645	108/199	66/157	87/165	1183/2318

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

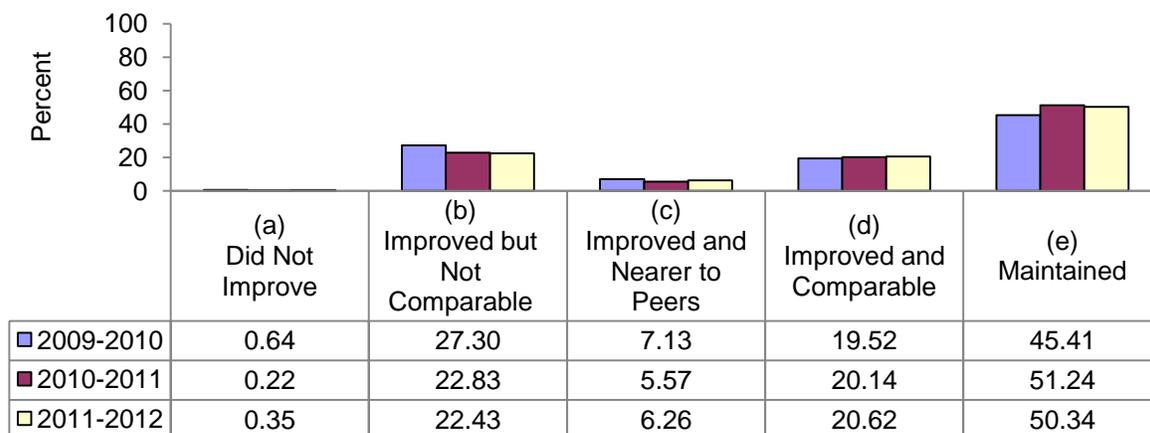
Table C3.5

Outcome C (C3C): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs in **All Categories.**

Category	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained	Total
N	8	520	145	478	1167	2318
Percent	0.35%	22.43%	6.26%	20.62%	50.34%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

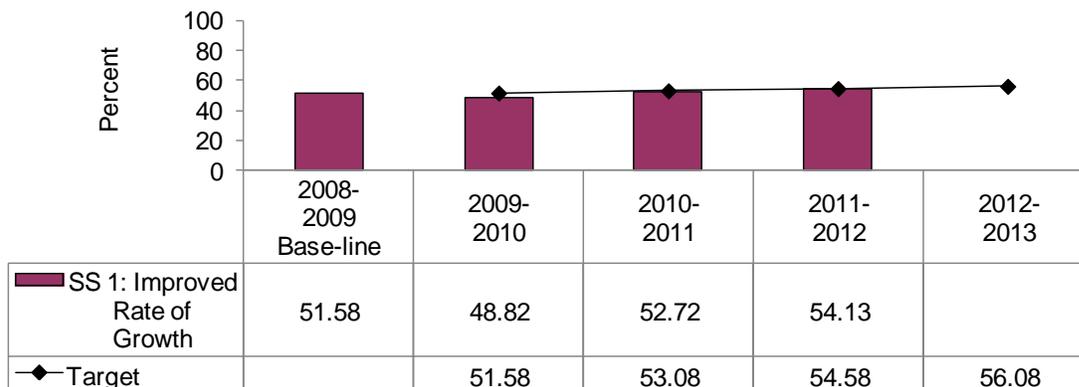
Figure C3.11. Outcome C (C3C): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs in **All Categories.**



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

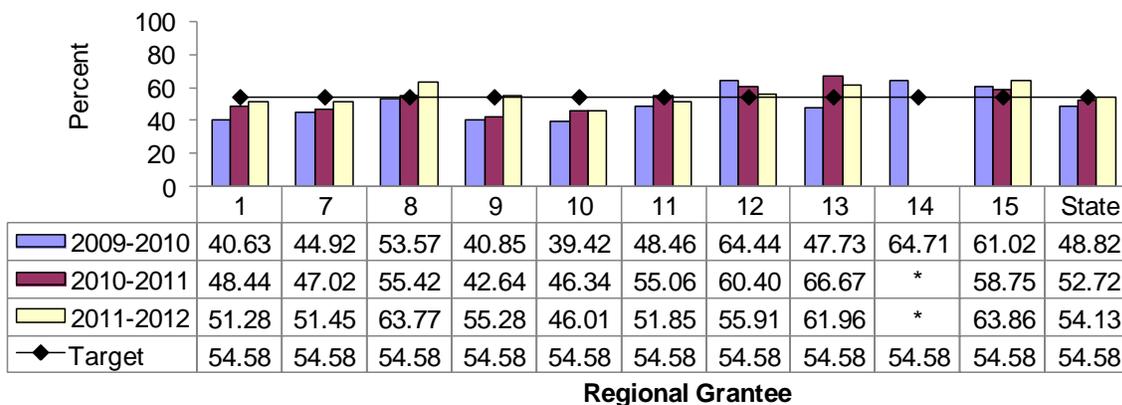
Note. FFY 2009 percentages based upon N = 1,557; FFY 2010 N = 2,299; FFY 2011 N = 2,318.

Figure C3.12. **Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 (C3C1):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs [Formula: c+d / a+b+c+d].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2011.

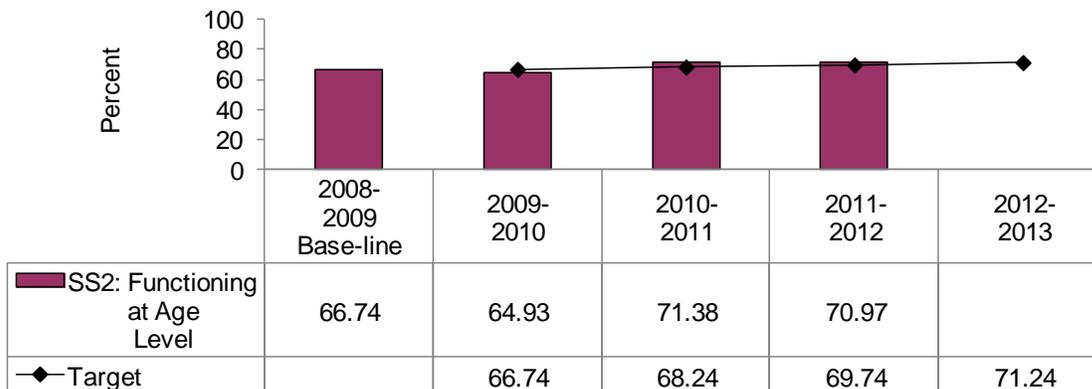
Figure C3.13. **Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 (C3C1):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs, by Regional Grantee [Formula: c+d / a+b+c+d].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

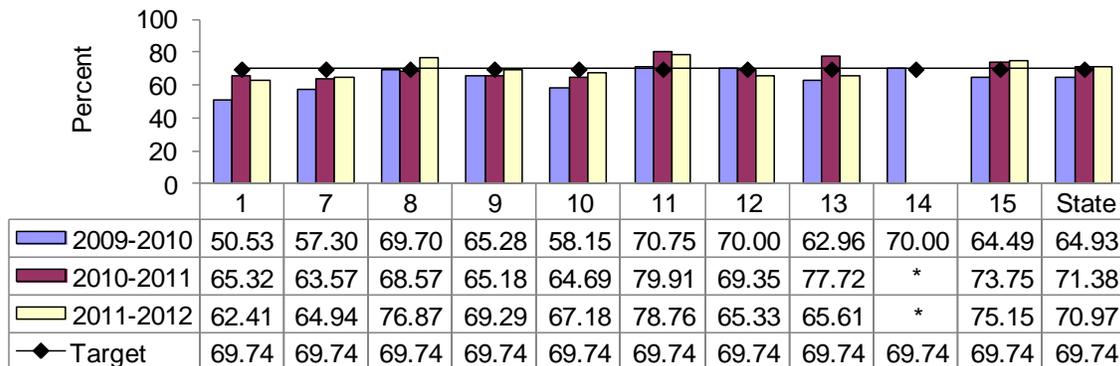
* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C3.14. **Outcome C, Summary Statement 2 (C3C2):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs [Formula: d+e / a+b+c+d+e].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2011.

Figure C3.15. **Outcome C, Summary Statement 2 (C3C2):** Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs, **by Regional Grantee** [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Table C3.6

Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 (C3C1, C3C2): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs, **by Regional Grantee.**

Regional Grantee and State Totals										
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State	
Summary Statement 1: Substantially Increased Rate of Growth										
51.28%	51.45%	63.77%	55.28%	46.01%	51.85%	55.91%	61.96%	63.86%	54.13%	
40/78	89/173	44/69	68/123	75/163	126/243	71/127	57/92	53/83	623/1151	
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations										
62.41%	64.94%	76.87%	69.29%	67.18%	78.76%	65.33%	65.61%	75.15%	70.97%	
83/133	200/308	113/147	167/241	217/323	508/645	130/199	103/157	124/165	1645/2318	

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011:

In the current reporting year data were available for 2,318 children at the time they turned three years of age or exited Early ACCESS services. Target data were considered representative of children participating in Early ACCESS. The length of time the children participated in services ranged from 6.0 to 35.3 months, with an average of 16.76 months. The children's ages at exit ranged from 7.4 months to 36 months with an average of 31.66 months. In addition, the age at entry for initial Early ACCESS services ranged from 0.2 to 31.6 months, with an average of 14.9 months.

Substantially Increased Rate of Growth (Summary Statement 1). Analysis of State performance revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Iowa exceeded the target of 43.13% by .23% (43.36%).
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Iowa was slightly below the target of 48.83% by 1% (47.83%).
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Iowa was slightly below the target of 54.58% by 0.45% (54.13%).

Functioning within Age Expectations (Summary Statement 2). Analysis of State data revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Iowa was slightly below the target of 68.40% by .02% (68.38%).
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Iowa was above the target of 48.59% by 2.45% (51.04%).
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Iowa was above the target of 69.74% by 1.23% (70.97%).

The Lead Agency engaged in several improvement activities to impact early childhood outcomes for infants and toddlers. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through the Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Data for Early Childhood Outcomes were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders noted that Summary Statement 2 in all three outcomes (A, B and C) met the target for children "Functioning at age level" and the targets for Summary Statement 1 were met for Outcome A and missed by 1% or less for Outcomes B and C. Progress was made. They discussed how complex this indicator is and more training is needed. They affirmed that the targets set last year were still appropriate.

Analysis of Regional Grantee performance revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas for **Summary Statement 1**, Substantially Increased Rate of Growth:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Three of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.

Additional analysis of the data for Substantially Increased Rate of Growth showed that three Regional Grantees met the State targets in each of the three ECO areas and one Regional Grantee met the targets in two of three ECO areas.

Analysis of Regional Grantee performance revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas for **Summary Statement 2**, Functioning within Age Expectations:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Four of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Three of nine Regional Grantees met the target.

Additional analysis of the data for Functioning within Age Expectations showed that three Regional Grantees met the State of Iowa targets in each of the three ECO areas and one Regional Grantee met the targets in two of three ECO areas.

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. Procedures for Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) in the Part C Procedures Manual detail the systematic protocol IFSP teams follow in determining children's functioning compared to same-aged peers and progress in skills and behaviors in the three ECO areas. As a part of each child's initial and annual IFSP review, a child's age-appropriate functioning and progress made in his or her skills and behaviors are determined based on data gathered through the following methods: Record reviews, Interviews, Observations and Tests/Assessments (RIOT).

The evaluation requirements established in IDEA and the *Iowa Administrative Rules for Early ACCESS* ensure that IFSP teams use valid and reliable assessments and evaluation materials administered by

trained and knowledgeable personnel (IAC 281-120.321). A comprehensive evaluation of a child's present level of development and unique needs must be completed as required by the *Iowa Administrative Rules for Early ACCESS*. Each Regional Grantee has written and adopted evaluation policies and procedures that were approved by the Lead Agency and are on file with the Lead Agency.

See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 5-6, for statewide Analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. In the current reporting year, the Lead Agency continued to emphasize the ECO decision-making process: 1) align the "progress" question on the ECO form with procedures; 2) use of the Decision-Making Tree document; 3) use of assessment data when making ECO rating decisions; 4) the relationship of ECO with Iowa's Early Learning Standards, curriculum and assessment; and 5) training related to the main components of the Child Outcome Summary (COS) process led by the ECO Center staff (June 13, 2012).

The Lead Agency has used the OSEP-funded National ECO Center's training materials and resources to ensure quality professional development for ECO (e.g., Decision Tree for Summary Rating Discussions, Age-Expected Child Development Resources and Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF) Training Materials). Use of the ECO training materials has provided assurance that all IFSP teams in Iowa have been trained to implement consistent procedures for gathering, analyzing and reporting these data on the ECO Summary Form.

In June, the Iowa Department of Education held a three-day event, "Pursuing the Promise: 2012 Statewide Special Education Conference" in Des Moines. Day three included an all day post-conference workshop on Early Childhood Outcomes led by Kathi Gillaspay and Kathy Hebbeler from the Early Childhood Outcomes Center. The training was conducted for service providers who work in both the early intervention and early childhood special education programs in Iowa. Information and activities in the training related to the main components of the Child Outcome Summary (COS) process (assessment, the 7-point scale, age anchoring and the decision tree) as well as offered opportunities to practice using the components to complete ratings on sample children. Additional information about ensuring a quality COS process and data reporting was included. Information and materials from the training have been posted on the ECO web site (http://projects.fpg.unc.edu/~eco/pages/training_ia.cfm) to allow early intervention providers to have continued access.

The Lead Agency collaborated with the *Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning* (CSEFEL) to expand statewide efforts to implement Program-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports with infants and toddlers receiving Early ACCESS services.

In addition, the Lead Agency has developed Every Child Reads training to enhance providers' understanding of early literacy interventions with infants and toddlers. This would include child care providers, early interventionists, service coordinators and families.

Each Regional Grantees submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Use of research based curriculums and diagnostic instruments including follow-up training on how to use assessments/connecting them to instruction;
- Extensive training on ECO procedures to improve accuracy on scoring of ECO;
- Training on the appropriate use of the evaluation process of review, interview, observe, and test (RIOT);
- Attendance and participation in statewide ECO training;
- Use of ECO decision-making tree to encourage input from all IFSP team members;
- Review of Early ACCESS Procedure Manual including ECO summary; and
- ECO included in monthly meetings.

See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 6-9, for additional statewide technical assistance.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator.

The Lead Agency used I-STAR to monitor indicator related requirements via file reviews using a random sample of 10% of IFSPs. ***No findings were identified for related requirements for this indicator.***

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions on this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 U.S.C. 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.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 93% of families participating in Part C report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights. B. 93% of families participating in Part C report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs. C. 93% of families participating in Part C report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn.

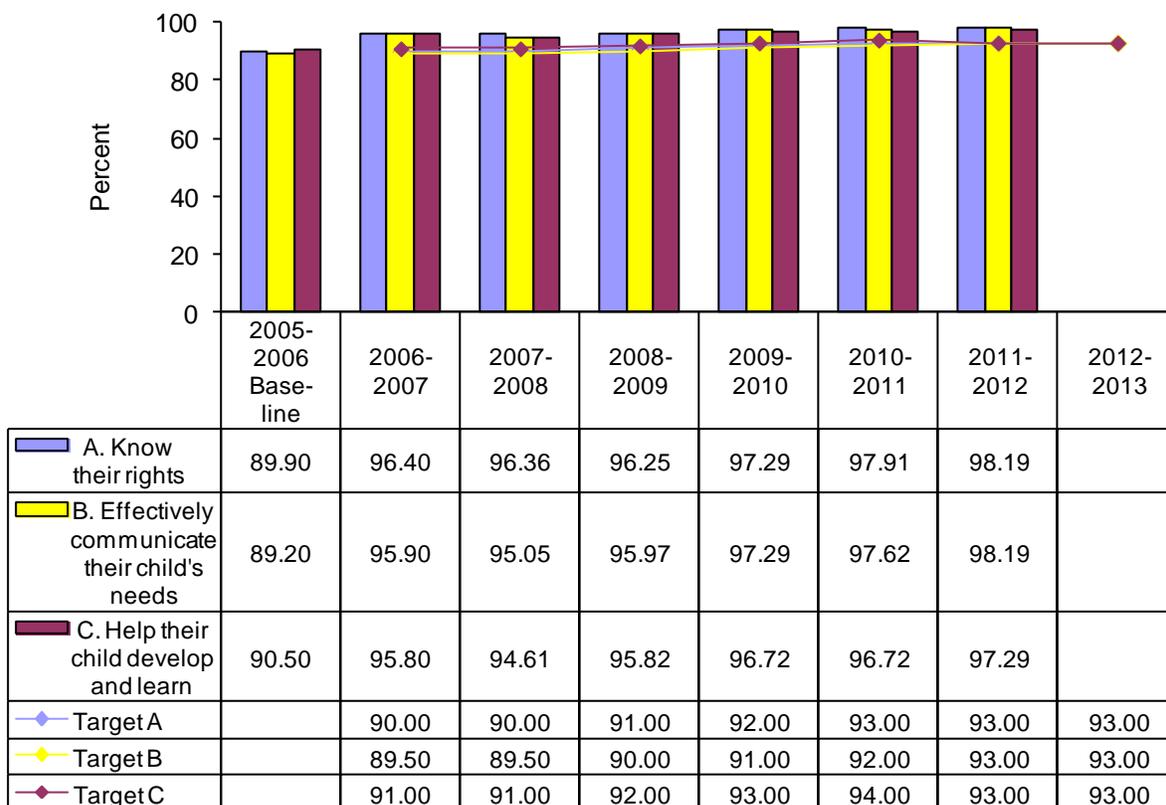
Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Target Data and Actual Target Data	FFY 2011 Target	FFY 2011 Actual	
A. Know their rights	93%	651/663	98.19%
B. Effectively communicate their children's needs	93%	651/663	98.19%
C. Help their children develop and learn	93%	645/663	97.29%

Data for this indicator were taken from a sample of families who had children on IFSPs on the last Friday in October for the current reporting period. Data is collected annually. Survey methodology is described following the data tables and figures for this indicator.

Information in Figure C4.1 illustrates the FFY 2005 baseline through current reporting year data and targets from the Part C Family Survey which measures the percent of families reporting that early intervention services helped their family know their rights, effectively communicate their child’s needs, and help their child develop and learn.

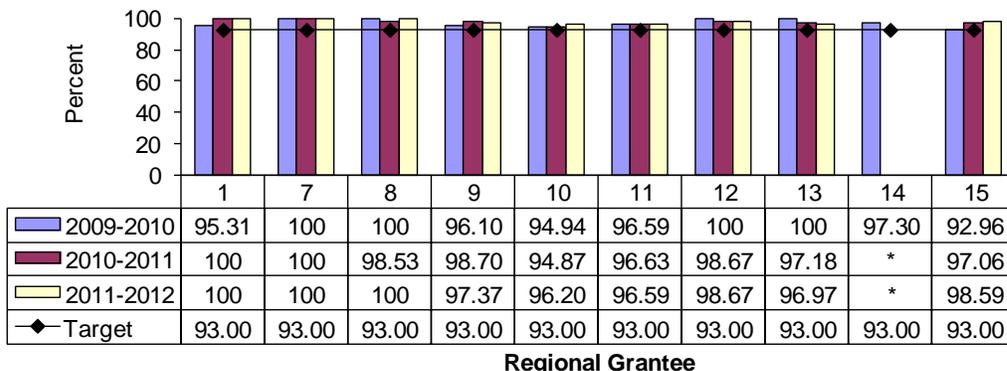
Figure C4.1. Percent of Families Reporting that Early Intervention Services Helped the Family.



Source. North Central Regional Resource Center, Families' Ratings Report, FFY 2005. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

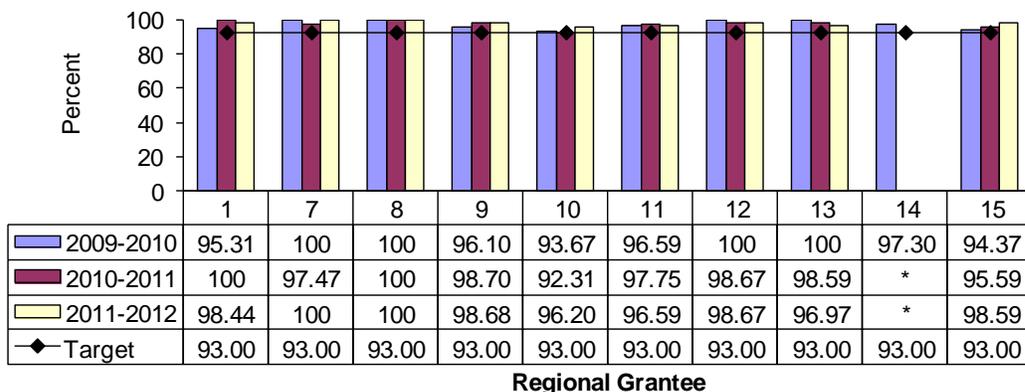
Information in Figures C4.2, C4.3 and C4.4 shows three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and the current reporting year target for percent of families reporting that early intervention services helped the family know their rights, communicate their child's needs, and help their child develop and learn.

Figure C4.2. Regional Grantee Data for Percent of Families Reporting that EIS Helped the Family (A) Know their Rights.



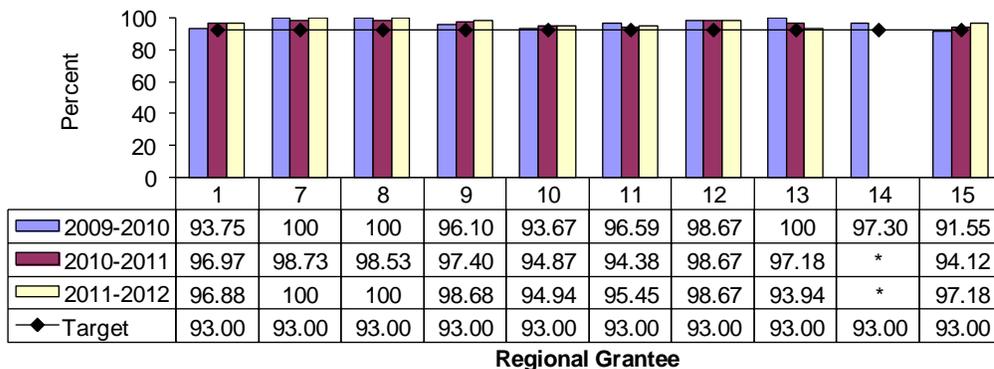
Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C4.3. Regional Grantee Data for Percent of Families Reporting that EIS Helped the Family (B) Effectively Communicate their Child's Needs.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C4.4. Regional Grantee Data for Percent of Families Reporting that EIS Helped the Family (C) Help Their Child Develop and Learn.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Table C4.1 provides the current reporting year data for the percentages and numbers used to calculate the three categories by Regional Grantee.

Table C4.1
Regional Grantee and State Data Comparisons of Family Survey Results.

Regional Grantee	(A) Know Their Rights	(B) Effectively Communicate Child's Needs	(C) Help Child Develop and Learn
1	100% 64/64	98.44% 63/64	96.88% 62/64
7	100% 79/79	100% 79/79	100% 79/79
8	100% 65/65	100% 65/65	100% 65/65
9	97.37% 74/76	98.68% 75/76	98.68% 75/76
10	96.20% 76/79	96.20% 76/79	94.94% 75/79
11	96.59% 85/88	96.59% 85/88	95.45% 84/88
12	98.67% 74/75	98.67% 74/75	98.67% 74/75
13	96.97% 64/66	96.97% 64/66	93.94% 62/66
15	98.59% 70/71	98.59% 70/71	97.18% 69/71
State	98.19% 651/663	98.19% 651/663	97.29% 645/663

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2011.

Survey Methodology. The following paragraphs provide details on the survey methodology including: (1) instrument used, (2) sampling procedures, (3) participants (4) representative sample information, (5) survey procedures, and (6) method used to analyze survey results.

(1) Survey Instrument. The 21-item survey titled *Family Survey-Early Intervention* (NCSEAM, version 2.0, adapted form) was used to collect Indicator C4 data. See survey at end of this indicator. This survey meets the indicator measurement requirements and maintains the integrity of year-to-year comparisons.

(2) Sampling procedures. Iowa used the FFY 2005 approved sampling plan. Sample selection procedures were established so populations were representative of the Regions and the State. Sample size was based on a 95% confidence level of +/-10% margin of error. Random sampling was used to select names from all children who had an IFSP on the last Friday of October of the current reporting period. The random samples were drawn from the Information Management System database. In addition to the necessary sample size, alternates were drawn for each AEA so that, if repeated attempts to contact selected parents were unsuccessful, alternate parents were contacted. All primary names as well as alternates were loaded into the I-STAR system. If parents declined to fill out a survey or could not be contacted after three attempts, I-STAR allowed an alternate to replace the primary family. This enabled Iowa to reach the target sample number needed in order to maintain the 95-10 confidence level.

Table C4.2 shows the number of IFSPs per Regional Grantee on the last Friday in October and the sample size that was used.

Table C4.2
Number of IFSPs and Sample Size by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee	Number of IFSPs	Sample Size
1	199	64
7	412	79
8	202	65
9	370	76
10	498	79
11	1114	88
12	339	75
13	231	66
15	240	71
State Total	3605	663

Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

Iowa collected 100% of the sample from Regional Grantees, supporting high confidence in the results. The Lead Agency considered all survey data accurate and collected in a timely manner.

(3) Participants. A random sample of parents of children with IFSPs (effective on the last Friday of October) completed the Family Survey. This sample was considered representative of the state.

(4) Representative Sample. The population proportions were analyzed by data consultants at the Iowa Department of Education. No concerns were identified in response rates, missing data or selection bias.

The following table represents race/ethnicity data the Lead Agency analyzed comparing Part C population percentages with representation data of the sample. Local program data are not reported to safeguard the disclosure of personally identifiable information about individual children.

Table C4.3
Percent Race/Ethnicity Survey Population Compared to Part C Population.

Race	Part C Population	Survey Population	Difference
Hispanic/Latino	11.35%	11.28%	0.07%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61%	0.75%	-0.14%
Asian	1.16%	1.05%	0.11%
Black or African American	5.13%	4.29%	0.84%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.11%	0.23%	-0.12%
White	75.76%	76.69%	-0.93%
Two or More Races	5.88%	5.71%	0.17%

Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

The Lead Agency also analyzed age and gender data comparing Part C population percentages with representation data of the sample. The total survey response was 16.65% for birth to 1-year-old; 33.70% for 1-to 2-years-old, and 49.65% for 2-to-3-years-old. The difference between ages of the Part C population and the survey response ranged from -0.70% to +0.65%. Gender representation was 61.50% male and 38.50% female with a difference of -0.31 % and 0.31% respectively.

In summary, the sample was technically proportionately representative of the Iowa Part C population, by age, race, and gender. Iowa considered these data as representative of each Regional Grantee as well as the State population of children served in Early ACCESS.

(5) Survey Procedures. The service coordinator provided the randomly selected family a copy of the survey at a home visit along with a self-addressed stamped return envelope addressed to the Regional Grantee. To assure confidentiality, the family completed the survey after the service coordinator had left then mailed the completed survey back to the Regional Grantee office. If the family did not complete a survey, a Regional Grantee designee followed up to complete the surveys by phone and at least three attempts were made. Regional Liaisons or designees that had login permission and passwords to the I-STAR system then entered the completed survey data into I-STAR.

(6) Analysis methodology. I-STAR programming was created using the analysis formula that was developed in FFY 2005 by Thomas J. Delaney, Eds., Educational Specialist, North Central Regional Resource Center to set the percentages for each Indicator C4 sub-category (A, B, C). Once the deadline for survey data entry was passed, the program automatically calculated the performance level for Indicator C4 for each Regional Grantee and the State.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa's performance met the State target of 93% for 4A, 4B and 4C; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2010.

The Lead Agency used I-STAR to monitor indicator related requirements via file reviews using a random sample of 10% of IFSPs. ***No findings were identified for related requirements for this indicator.***

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions on this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Family Survey — Early Intervention		For Office Use Only: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>					
<p>This is a survey for families receiving <i>Early Intervention</i> services (Early ACCESS). Your responses are important. The state will use your responses to improve services and results for children and families. For each statement below, please select one choice: Very Strongly Disagree, Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly Agree, Very Strongly Agree. In responding to each statement, think about your experience with <i>Early Intervention</i> services over the past year. You may skip any statement that you feel does not apply to your family. Your responses will be kept confidential.</p>		Use a pencil to mark a box. Use a check mark in the appropriate box.					
			Very Strongly DISAGREE	Strongly DISAGREE	DISAGREE	AGREE	Strongly AGREE
FAMILY-CENTERED SERVICES							
1. I was given choices concerning my family's services and supports.	1.						
2. My family's daily routines were considered when planning for my child's services	2.						
<i>My family was given information about:</i>							
3. The rights of parents regarding Early ACCESS services.	3.						
4. Community programs that are open to all children	4.						
5. Opportunities for my child to play with other children.	5.						
6. How to advocate for my child and family.	6.						
7. Who to call if I am not satisfied with the services my child receives.	7.						
<i>The Early ACCESS service provider(s) that work with my child:</i>							
8. Are good at working with my family.	8.						
9. I was given information to help me prepare for my child's transition.	9.						
IMPACT OF EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES ON YOUR FAMILY							
<i>Over the past year, Early ACCESS services have helped me and my family:</i>							
10. Improve my family's quality of life.	10.						
11. Know where to go for support to meet my child's needs	11.						
12. Get the services that my child and family need	12.						
13. Feel more confident in my skills as a parent.	13.						
14. Understand how the Early ACCESS system works.	14.						
15. Feel that my family will be accepted and welcomed in the community.	15.						
16. Communicate more effectively with the people who work with my child and family.	16.						
17. Understand the roles of the people who work with my child and family.	17.						
18. Know about my child's and family's rights concerning Early ACCESS services	18.						
19. Do things with and for my child that are good for my child's development.	19.						
20. Understand my child's special needs.	20.						
21. Feel that my efforts are helping my child.	21.						
Please Return in the Enclosed Envelope —Thank You for Your Participation—							
Adapted from Version 2.0, National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring http://www.monitortocenter.iuhsc.edu							
S103/1002/Revised 10-1-08							

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

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

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2010)	Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs will maintain at 1.30%, and when compared to national data will achieve a 0.40% difference.

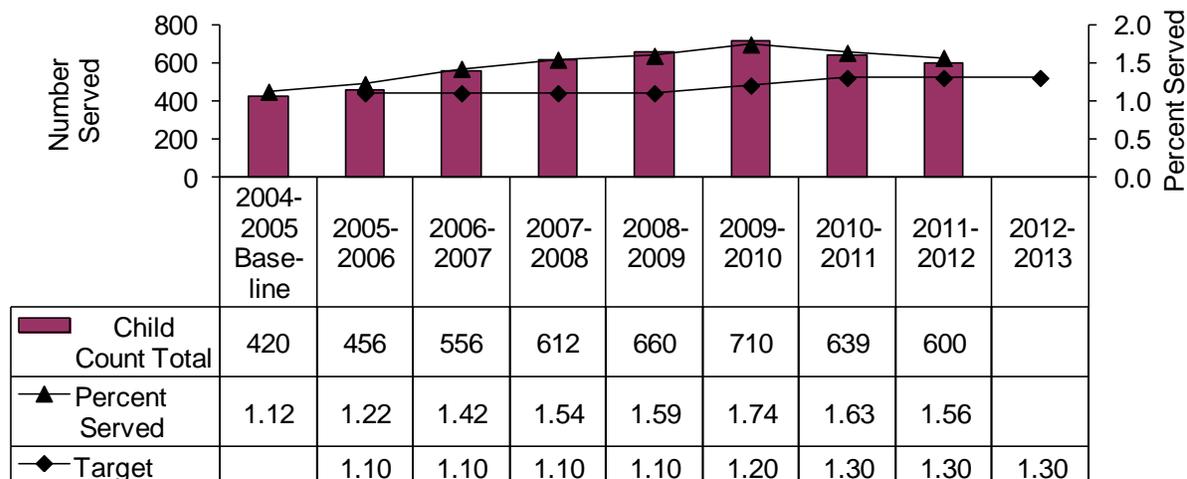
Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Data for this indicator were obtained from Iowa's current reporting year's 618 Children Receiving Early Intervention Services Table 1 data which are provided by the Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database. Current reporting year's data reflect all infants and toddlers with IFSPs on the one-day count taken on the last Friday in October of the current reporting period. Data collection was based on census, not sampling.

In the current reporting year, the national average for serving children birth to age one with IFSPs was 1.02%. Iowa's percent served was 1.56%. The calculated difference between Iowa's percent served and the national percent was 0.54%. Iowa's target is to achieve a 0.40% difference. [Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), OMB #1820-0557: "Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C," 2011. Data updated as of July 15, 2012.] ***Iowa met the State target of 1.30%.***

Information in Figure C5.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets of infants birth to one served in Early ACCESS. The percentages shown for FFY 2004 were based on the December 1st Child Count, compared to Iowa birth minus death totals for the previous year. Data reported for subsequent years were based on the one-day child count and compared to the annual census estimations.

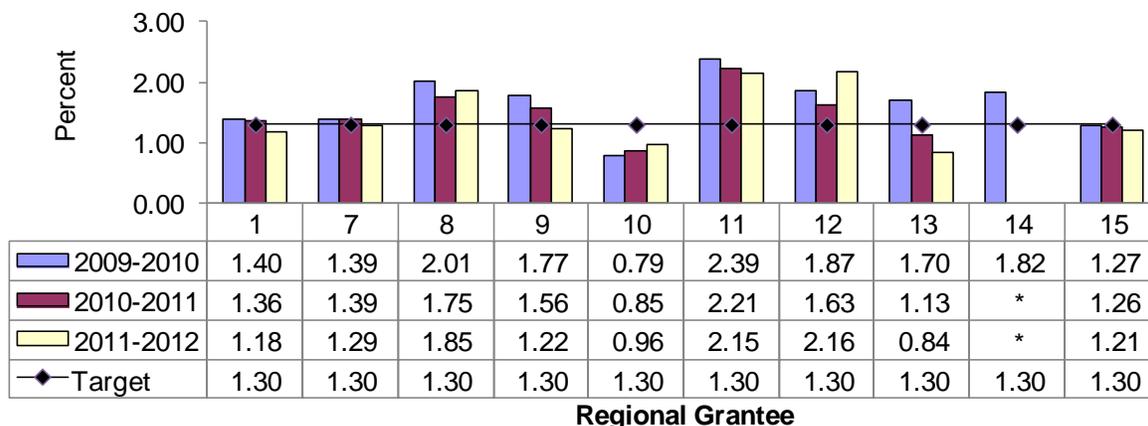
Figure C5.1. Number and Percent of Infants Birth to One with IFSPs.



Source. 618 Tables and U.S. Census Data, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C5.2 shows three-year trend data for the Regional Grantees and the current year target for the percent of infants from birth to one year of age served by Part C. These data were based on the one-day child count that occurred on the last Friday of October and were compared to resident population census estimates.

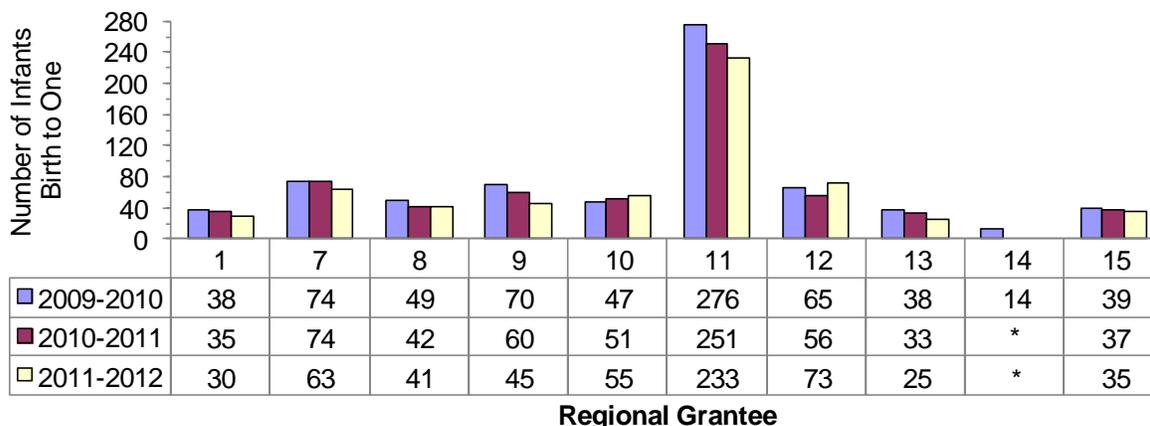
Figure C5.2. Percent of Infants Birth to One with IFSPs by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C5.3 provides three-year trend data for the Regional Grantees for the number of infants from birth to one year of age served in Part C.

Figure C5.3. Number of Infants Birth to One with IFSPs by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 – FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Please note that the following information on referral sources, public awareness materials and activities, and central point of contact and central directory apply birth to three population; therefore, it is identical for Indicator C5 and Indicator C6.

Referral Sources. The following information in Table C5.1 provides the number and percent of referrals the Regional Grantees received from specific referral sources. Twelve categories were used to collect and analyze the data for each Region. Table C5.2 provides definitions for the Early ACCESS referral source categories. Regional Grantees tracked and reported referral source data. In the current reporting year the most common referral source statewide was Parent/Family (36.2%). Parent referrals by Regional Grantees ranged from 19.5% to 48.1%.

Table C5.1
 Number and Percent of Referrals Received by Regional Grantee.

	Regional Grantees									
	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	Total
Parent/Family	132	254	84	310	363	693	151	174	73	2234
	36.4%	25.0%	23.9%	43.5%	48.1%	40.7%	34.7%	37.7%	19.5%	36.2%
Hospitals/HRIF	29	131	70	18	151	431	121	54	52	1057
	8.0%	12.9%	19.9%	2.5%	20.0%	25.3%	27.8%	11.7%	13.9%	17.1%
Physicians	89	89	34	166	102	134	57	60	96	827
	24.5%	8.8%	9.7%	23.3%	13.5%	7.9%	13.1%	13.0%	25.7%	13.4%
Dept of Human Services	39	156	20	56	26	70	24	37	43	471
	10.7%	15.4%	5.7%	7.9%	3.4%	4.1%	5.5%	8.0%	11.5%	7.6%
LEA/AEA	7	36	27	52	9	49	8	28	28	244
	1.9%	3.5%	7.7%	7.3%	1.2%	2.9%	1.8%	6.1%	7.5%	4.0%
Public/Private Health	21	184	58	27	36	215	12	16	30	599
	5.8%	18.1%	16.5%	3.8%	4.8%	12.6%	2.8%	3.5%	8.0%	9.7%
Family Support Services	25	59	9	16	46	56	31	46	23	311
	6.9%	5.8%	2.6%	2.2%	6.1%	3.3%	7.1%	10.0%	6.1%	5.0%
Child Health Specialty	2	10	10	28	0	13	18	16	19	116
	0.6%	1.0%	2.8%	3.9%	0.0%	0.8%	4.1%	3.5%	5.1%	1.9%
Child Care	9	38	5	0	11	31	5	12	3	114
	2.5%	3.7%	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	2.6%	0.8%	1.8%
Head Start (HS) Early HS	4	57	34	1	5	8	8	13	5	135
	1.1%	5.6%	9.7%	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	1.8%	2.8%	1.3%	2.2%
State EDHI	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	5
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.2%	0%	0.1%
Out of State Part C	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	1	10
	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%
Other	5	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	1	44
	1.4%	0%	0%	5.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3%	0.7%
Total	363	1015	352	712	754	1701	435	461	374	6167

Source: Regional Grantee Year End Reports, FFY 2011.

The following information in Table C5.2 provides definitions for the Early ACCESS referral source categories.

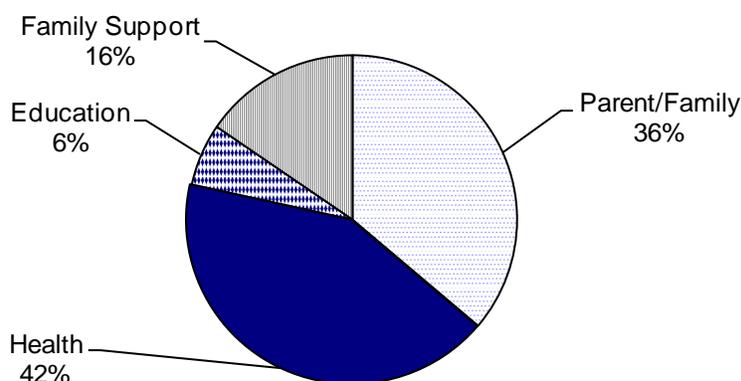
Table C5.2
Early ACCESS Referral Sources and Definitions.

Referral Source	Definition
1. Parent/Family	Parent, family or other persons designated as a parent
2. Hospital/HRIF	Hospitals; hospital-based high-risk follow-up programs; Newborn Hearing Screening (NOT including referrals from Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention office)
3. Physicians	Physicians (Pediatric, Family, Sub-specialty or General Practices)
4. Iowa Department of Human Services	Signatory Agency
5. LEA/AEA	Local or Area Education Agencies
6. Public/Private Health	Includes Title V agencies; Women, Infants and Children (WIC); County Public Health; home health agencies; etc.
7. Family Support Services	Family Support Services (e.g. ISU Extension; Lutheran Services of Iowa; HOPES, Parents As Teachers, etc.; Healthy Families; Child Care Resource & Referral; Community Action Programs; programs supported by Community Empowerment Areas, etc.)
8. Child Health Specialty Clinics	Signatory Agency
9. Child Care	Providers of child care programs (child development homes and licensed child care centers)
10. Head Start and Early Head Start	Head Start programs and Early Head Start programs
11. State EHDl: Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	Iowa's newborn hearing screening and follow-up program
12. Out of State Part C	Families of children with IFSPs transferring from other states
13. Other	Other referral sources

Source. Regional Grantee Part C Application Instructions, FFY 2011.

To better understand referral data, the data were clustered into four categories of referral sources as shown in Figure C5.4. These clusters include: (1) Health (hospitals, high-risk follow-up programs, Child Health Specialty Clinics, and public and private health agencies); (2) Parent/Family; (3) Education [local school districts (LEA) and Area Education Agencies (AEA)/Regional Grantees]; and (4) Family Support [Child Care, Department of Human Services (DHS), and Social Service Agencies]. The combined health cluster accounted for 42% of referrals to the Early ACCESS system in the current reporting year. These referral data reflected referrals for children birth to age three; data could not be disaggregated for birth to one.

Figure C5.4. Source and Percent of Referrals Analyzed by Four Categories.



Source. Regional Grantee Year End Reports, FFY 2011.

Public Awareness Materials and Activities. The Lead Agency provided the majority of Early ACCESS public awareness materials that the Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies distributed. The Lead Agency published two major public awareness materials for statewide distribution. The first material, a developmental wheel provides information about early childhood development and appropriate activities for specific age ranges. The developmental wheel was revised in FFY 2008 to include information to promote the early identification of Autism Spectrum Disorder and was slightly revised in FFY 2011.

Information in Table C5.3 shows the number and type of public awareness materials distributed.

Table C5.3
Number and Type of Public Awareness Materials Distributed.

	English Wheels	Spanish Wheels	English Brochures	Spanish Brochures
2009	31,500	7,500	30,000	7,500
2010	3,064	632	2,801	992
2011	2,706	591	3,010	437

Source. Lead Agency, Iowa Department of Education, FFY 2009 – FFY 2011.

Distribution numbers for the current reporting year dropped slightly from prior year; however, this was not unexpected as a large order of materials were ordered in FFY 2009 and was intended to cover through the current reporting year as well. Many Regional Grantees designed and distributed agency posters and brochures that described Early ACCESS services and how to make a referral. Posters are distributed throughout their region in grocery stores, laundromats and doctors' offices.

In addition to public awareness materials, participation in various events was also used to increase public awareness of Early ACCESS. Early ACCESS state staff and central point of contact staff exhibited and distributed materials at six statewide conferences/events. The primary audiences included: social service agency staff, medical providers, state agencies staff, and parents of children with or without disabilities.

These activities provided the opportunity to engage a variety of early childhood constituents and service providers and answer their questions about Early ACCESS.

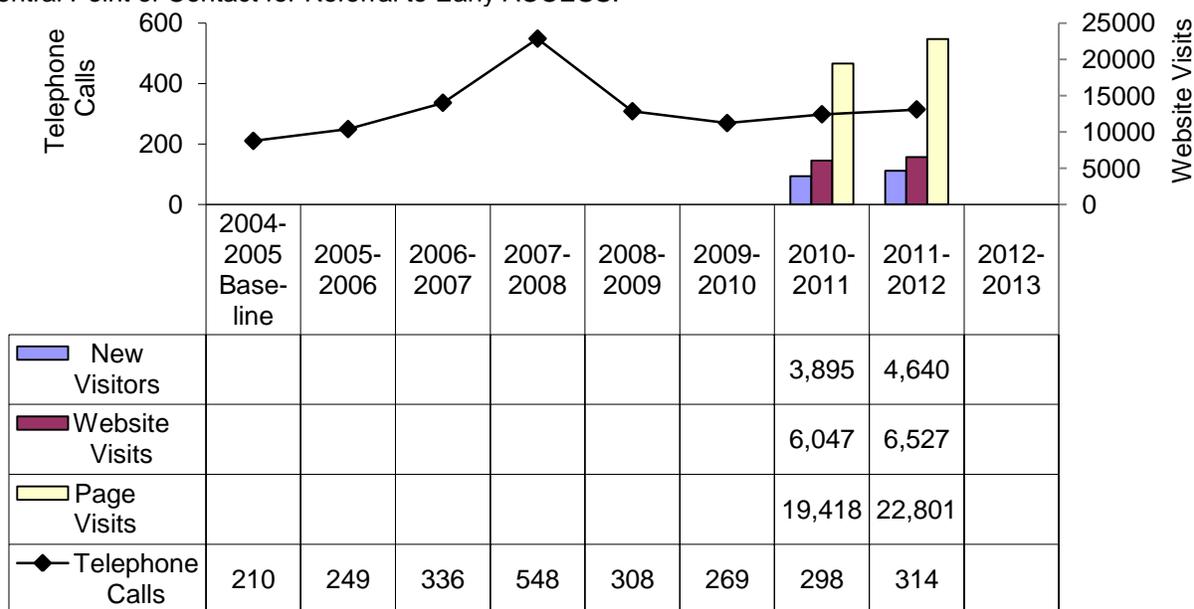
In addition to statewide conferences/events, Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies presented Early ACCESS information to local programs that serve children in their regions, examples of groups Regional Grantees presented to included: WIC agency, child care providers, local DHS offices, home visiting programs and medical students. The Regional Grantees initiated an active role in many local training activities and public awareness events. They worked closely with birthing and neonatal units to make Early ACCESS materials available to parents of newborns.

Central Point of Contact and the Central Directory. The Lead Agency contracts with a local health agency to serve as the central point of contact and the central directory for the Early ACCESS system, called Early ACCESS Iowa. Iowa’s central point of contact and central directory are accessed both by a toll free number and a website. All statewide and regional public relation materials include the toll free number and website. Callers are directly patched to the Regional Grantee who provides services in the region of the caller.

Information for website use has undergone a tracking change. In FFY 2010 the central point of contact (Early ACCESS Iowa) revised and improved their tracking system to improve tracking of Early ACCESS website utilization. The enhancement provided insight to website traffic and marketing effectiveness. Due to changes in tracking software, the data reported in this section has changed from “hits” (as reported in FFY 2008 and FFY 2009) to “visits to the website homepage” and “pages visited by a user.”

Information in Figure C5.5 illustrates data from this new tracking system plus telephone call data received by the central point of contact. The number of phone calls increased slightly from last year. The homepage received 6,527 visits with 4,640 (71%) being new visitors. There were 22,801 pages visited by users.

Figure C5.5. Number of Calls and Visits to Early ACCESS Iowa Website Received by Early ACCESS Central Point of Contact for Referral to Early ACCESS.



Source for calls. Iowa COMPASS Quarterly Reports FFY 2004 - FFY 2006 and Early ACCESS Iowa Quarterly Reports FFY 2007 - FFY 2011.

Source for website: FFY 2010 – FFY 2011 Early ACCESS Iowa year-end report.

Note. FFY 2007 data reflect six month data from COMPASS and Early ACCESS Iowa.

Early ACCESS Iowa kept up with technology and how families and referral sources prefer to communicate. In FFY 2009 additional methods of contacting Early ACCESS Iowa became available; the central point of contact began receiving referrals for Early ACCESS via email and fax. Families and referral sources can contact Early ACCESS Iowa via phone, email, fax, or individuals can go to the website which features a search function by zip code that allows them to connect to their local Early ACCESS contact. In the current reporting period, Early ACCESS Iowa received the most referral requests via email through the website than in past years. In FFY 2009, Early ACCESS Iowa received American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to enhance the directory. The PDF resource directory on the website was converted to a more user-friendly, online, searchable database. Plans are in place to refine and increase the content of the directory.

Early ACCESS Iowa also process referrals from the Iowa Department of Human Services for children younger than three years of age who were abused or neglected (CAPTA). In the current reporting period, Early ACCESS Iowa continued to improve the CAPTA referral process by implementing a change in how referrals were processed. The enhancement confirmed existing referral data and sought any missing information. As a result, Early ACCESS Iowa was able to provide more information to the families and the Regional Grantees, which facilitated timely contacts with families and DHS case workers.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 1.30%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2010.

The Lead Agency monitored effective Child Find with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

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

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
<p>2011 (2011-2012)</p>	<p>Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs will maintain at 2.50%, and when compared to national data will decrease the percent difference based on baseline year data to 0.26%.</p>

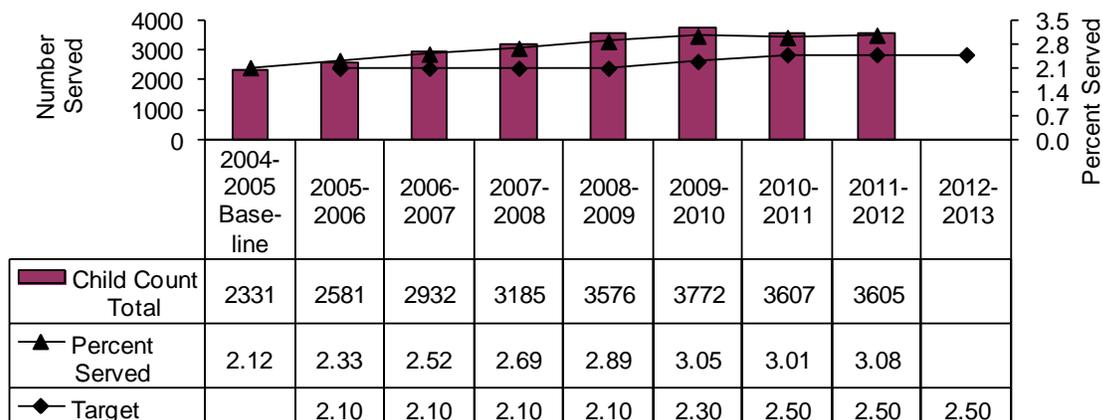
Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Data for this indicator were obtained from Iowa's current reporting year's 618 Children Receiving Early Intervention Services Table 1 data which are provided by the Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database. Current reporting year data reflect all infants and toddlers with IFSPs on the one-day count taken on the last Friday in October of the current reporting period. Data collection was based on census, not sampling.

The National average for serving birth to age three children with IFSPs was 2.79%. Iowa's percent served was 3.08%. The calculated difference between Iowa's percent served and the national percent was 0.29%. Iowa's target is to achieve a 0.26% difference. [Source. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), OMB #1820-0557: "Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C," 2010. Data updated as of July 15, 2011.] **Iowa met the State target of 2.50%.**

Information in Figure C6.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and State target of infants and toddlers birth to three served in Early ACCESS, Part C. The percentages shown for FFY 2004 were based on the December 1st Child Count, compared to Iowa birth minus death totals for the previous year. Data reported for subsequent years were based on the one-day child count that occurred on the last Friday of October and compared to the annual census estimations.

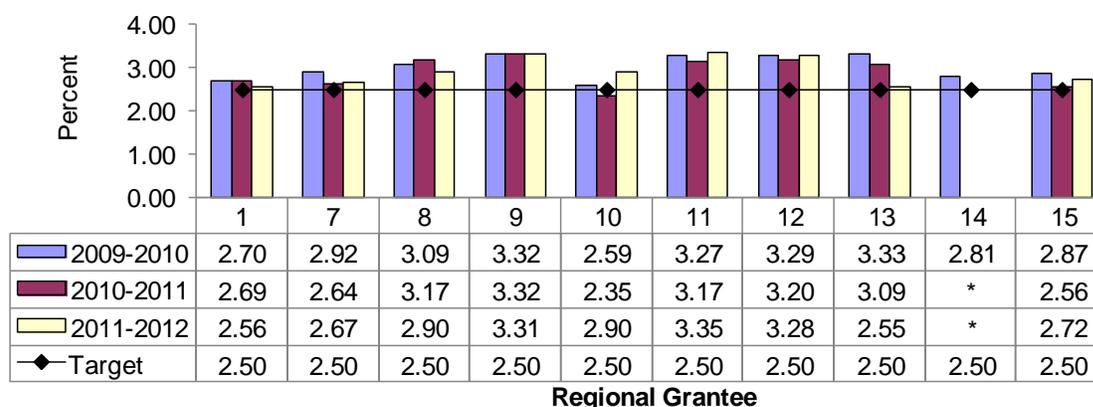
Figure C6.1. Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers Birth to Three with IFSPs.



Source. 618 Tables and U.S. Census Data FFY 2004 - FFY 2005; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C6.2 shows three-year trend data for the Regional Grantee and the current reporting year target for the percent of children from birth to three years of age served by Part C. These data were based on the one-day count that occurred the last Friday in October and were compared to resident population census estimates.

Figure C6.2. Percent of Infants and Toddlers Birth to Three with IFSPs by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.

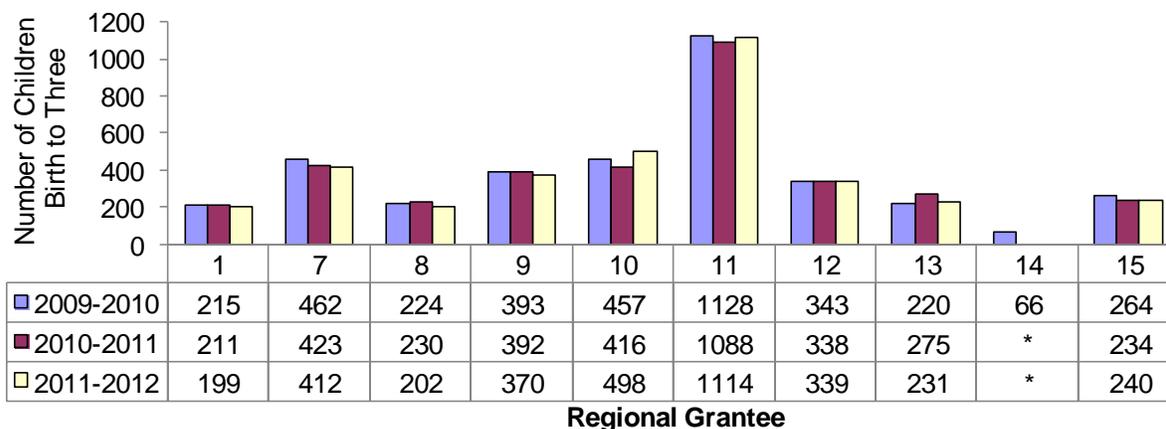


Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 – FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C6.3 provides three-year trend data for the Regional Grantees for the *number* of children from birth to three years of age served in Part C.

Figure C6.3. Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth to Three with IFSPs by Regional Grantees, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS). FFY 2009 – FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Please note that the information on referral sources, public awareness materials and activities, and central point of contact and central directory apply birth to three population; therefore, it is identical for Indicator C5 and Indicator C6. See C5 page 45-50 for details.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 2.50%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP’s June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa’s FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2010.

The Lead Agency monitored effective Child Find with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs 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.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs were evaluated and assessed, and had an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Infants Evaluated and Assessed and provided an Initial IFSP meeting Within Part C's 45-day timeline:

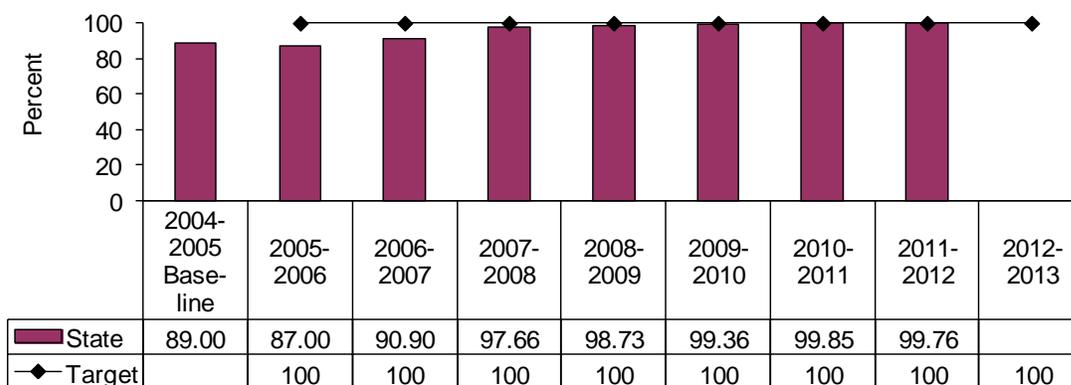
a. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	3342
b. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	3350
Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	99.76%

Data for this indicator were taken from the statewide Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database, and reflected timely evaluations, assessments and initial IFSP meetings for all eligible children served during the current reporting period. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. Regional Grantees entered data on all IFSPs and, when applicable, the reason the 45-day

timeline was not met. The number of children who had an exceptional family circumstance for not meeting the 45-day timeline was included in the data calculation in both the numerator and denominator.

The following figures and tables provide details for **this year's actual target data of 99.76%** for this indicator. Information in Figure C7.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and State targets for the percent of evaluations, assessments and initial IFSP meetings conducted within the 45-day timeline including those that had documented exceptional family circumstances.

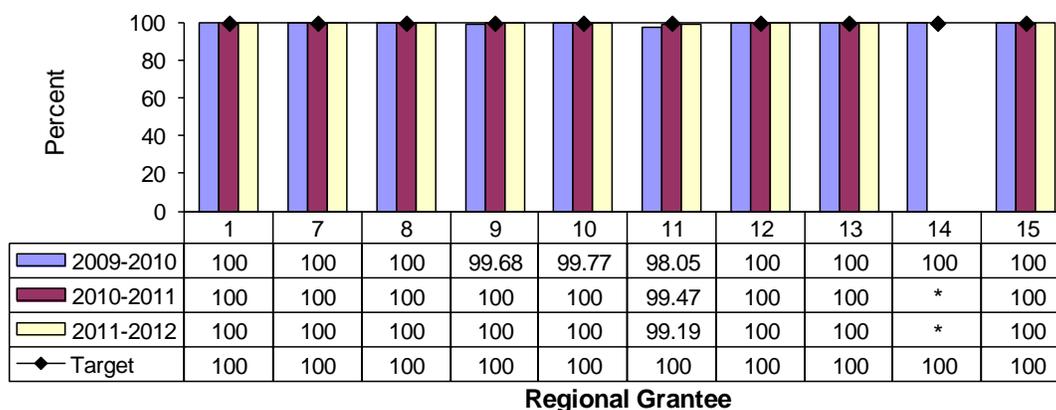
Figure C7.1. Percent of Eligible Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs for Whom Evaluations and Initial IFSP Meetings Were Conducted Within 45-Day Timeline.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C7.2 provides three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target for the percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom evaluations and assessments and initial IFSP meetings were conducted within the 45-day timeline including those that documented exceptional family circumstances.

Figure C7.2. Percent of Eligible Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs for Whom Evaluations and Initial IFSP Meetings Were Conducted Within 45-Day Timeline, By Regional Grantee.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Table C7.1 provides Regional Grantee data for the current reporting year for the percent and number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom evaluations and IFSP meetings were conducted within the 45 day timeline (Column B), those not within the 45-day timeline due to exceptional family circumstances (Column C), and the total of timely evaluations plus those delayed for family reasons (Column D). Percent and number of the infants and toddlers with IFSPs who had evaluations and initial IFSP meetings *not* conducted within 45 day timeline and with no documented exceptional family circumstances is also provided (Column E).

Table C7.1

Percent and Number of Eligible Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs for Whom Evaluations and Initial IFSP Meetings Were and Were Not Conducted Within 45-Day Timeline.

A	B	C	D	E
Regional Grantee	Evaluations and IFSP Meetings Within 45 Days	Delayed for Family Reasons	Total Evaluations and IFSP Meetings Within 45 Days Plus Those Delayed for Family Reasons (B+C)	Evaluations and Meetings NOT Within 45 Days with No Family Reason Documented
1	99.44% 177/178	0.56% 1/178	100% 178/178	0% 0/178
7	79.44% 313/394	20.56% 81/394	100% 394/394	0% 0/394
8	79.06% 151/191	20.94% 40/191	100% 191/191	0% 0/191
9	90.93% 321/353	9.07% 32/353	100% 353/353	0% 0/353
10	97.55% 478/490	2.45% 12/490	100% 490/490	0% 0/490
11	85.16% 838/984	14.02% 138/984	99.19% 976/984	0.81% 8/984
12	88.76% 221/249	11.24% 28/249	100% 249/249	0% 0/249
13	91.63% 241/263	8.37% 22/263	100% 263/263	0% 0/263
15	85.89% 213/248	14.11% 35/248	100% 248/248	0% 0/248
State	88.15% 2953/3350	11.61% 389/3350	99.76% 3342/3350	0.24% 8/3350

Source: Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2011.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011:

Iowa experienced a minimal decrease of less than 1/10th of one percent (.09%) from last year which produced a gap of **less than 1% between FFY 2011 data (99.76%, 3342/3350) and the 100% target**, and achieved substantial compliance for meeting the 45-day timeline. Data indicated that 88.15% (2953/3350) of eligible infants and toddlers had an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline or had exceptional family circumstances which caused the delay (11.61%, 389/3350). Only 0.24% of all referrals did not meet the 45-day timeline. Of the eight children who did not have timely evaluation, assessment and initial IFSP meetings, five were within 2 to 10 days beyond the timeline and three were from 22 to 54 days beyond the timeline. Therefore, all 3,350 eligible children were evaluated and initial meetings were held.

Reasons for untimely evaluations were identified by Regional Grantee and the Lead Agency through monitoring activities. Reasons included staff scheduling difficulties and illnesses.

In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple actions to impact meeting the target. The activities, which are explained below, included verification of data; analysis of data; analysis of policies, procedures, and practices; technical assistance; and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through the Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analyzing of data to identify concerns. The 45-day timeline data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that the data indicated nearly all children in the state who were eligible for Part C services were getting evaluations and initial meetings within the timeline. They noted all eight children are from one region, the region serving the largest Part C population in the state. System improvements (such as staff training, web IFSP, procedures clarifications, etc.) have been effective. The majority of infants and toddlers received timely evaluations in all regions. Stakeholders questioned whether quality of evaluation/assessments might be at-risk within the required timeline.

Progress data reflected that eight of nine Regions maintained 100% compliance and one Region experienced slippage of 0.28% from last year resulting in 99.19% compliance for that Region.

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical Assistance. The Lead Agency continued to partner with the Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program to ensure that children who missed or did not pass their initial newborn hearing screening received follow-up. The EHDI program partnered with Early ACCESS Iowa to assist in making calls to Spanish speaking families so that those children are effectively linked to the Part C system. Once a family was referred to Part C, an early intervention provider was assigned to assist the family through the process, and address any barriers to obtaining needed screenings and/or early intervention services. ARRA funds were designated to support other needed system enhancements, including 1) evaluation of the EHDI system; 2) data sharing with Early ACCESS to determine performance on 1-3-6 month goal for early identification of infants with hearing loss; 3) efficiency improvements to the EHDI data system; and 4) increased follow up to newborns that did not have their initial or follow up hearing screening.

Each Regional Grantees submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Continued use of web IFSP making timelines more visible to all staff and improved accountability;
- Used online tracking system to ensure accurate and timely data;

- Redistribution of staff to ensure more equitable caseloads;
- Monitored and reviewed procedures and indicator data;
- Participated in professional development opportunity with nationally recognized experts in areas of evaluation; assessment and curriculum; and
- Discussed at discipline and staff meetings.

See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 6-9, for additional statewide technical assistance.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the State is required to report correction and verification of noncompliance in the current reporting year's APR.

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 99.85%.

4. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	1
5. 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)	1
6. Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2010 noncompliance or FFY 2010 findings (either timely or subsequent):

One Regional Grantee did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2010 and was notified of a finding of noncompliance. The Regional Grantee was required to analyze root causes and submit a corrective action plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. The corrective action plan was approved by the Lead Agency; implementation was documented, followed by verification by the Lead Agency.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010:

In the Region that had the finding of noncompliance, *after* technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, a follow-up review of data from five IFSPs with dates subsequent to the corrective activities was conducted. The Regional Grantee demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance for meeting the 45-day timeline. The Region made corrections within the 365 day timeline (including the State's verification of correction) and met requirements for timely correction.

Corrective actions included assuring that initial evaluation, assessment, and IFSP meeting, although late, were provided for all children for whom the 45-day timeline was not met. All five children for whom the 45-day timeline was not met did receive their initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting as they all remained within the jurisdiction of the Regional Grantees. The review and verification process was done as a desk audit and paper review.

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

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2010 APR; the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	The Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple actions to improve achievement of this target: verified data; analyzed data; provided ongoing monitoring; revised and updated the statewide Part C Procedures Manual; and implemented targeted technical assistance. The Lead Agency also determined its improvement activities outlined in the State Performance Plan were research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, demonstrated effective results and will continue as outlined in SPP.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, **one finding of noncompliance was identified for this indicator** using data from the Iowa Information Management System. Eight infants and toddlers did not receive timely evaluations/IFSP meetings. The Regional Grantee was notified on findings of noncompliance, required to analyze root causes and submitted corrective action plans to correct noncompliance, as soon as possible and no later than one year. Results of the corrections, verification and notice of corrections will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report (APR).

In addition, Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator via a file review using random sample of 10% of IFSPs. This electronic, web-based monitoring system allows Regional Grantees to see their performance in all areas related to all indicators. Examples of related requirements for this indicator are parental consent for evaluation, use of multidisciplinary evaluation procedures, and written meeting notice for initial IFSP meeting, parental consent for exchange of information and informed parental consent before providing services. **In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements** for this indicator. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor related requirements through the annual file review process.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

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

No revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8A: 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 including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services

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

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C)] times 100.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measurable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of children exiting Part C and transitioning to preschool and other community services that have IFSPs with transition steps and services.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

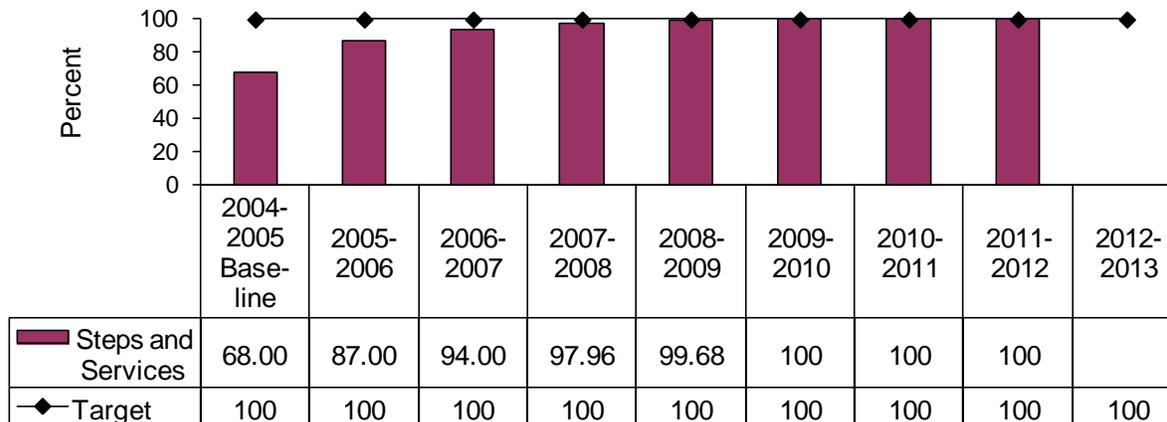
Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (A) steps and services:

a. Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	604
b. Number of children exiting Part C	604
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 (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	100%

Data were obtained as part of the Part C statewide file review process using Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) monitoring system. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided all Regional Grantees with a random sample that consisted of 10% or a minimum of 15 files of the children reported in the most recent 618 Exit Table 3. File review data were obtained from files of children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B or children exiting Part C for other services, which were entered into the I-STAR system.

Information in Figure C8A.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets for the percent of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services.

Figure C8A.1. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (A) Transition Steps and Services.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 – FFY 2005 and Iowa’s System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Information in Table C8A.1 shows the Regional Grantee current reporting year data for the percent and number of Self-Assessment File Reviews meeting timely transition planning requirements including IFSP with transition steps and services.

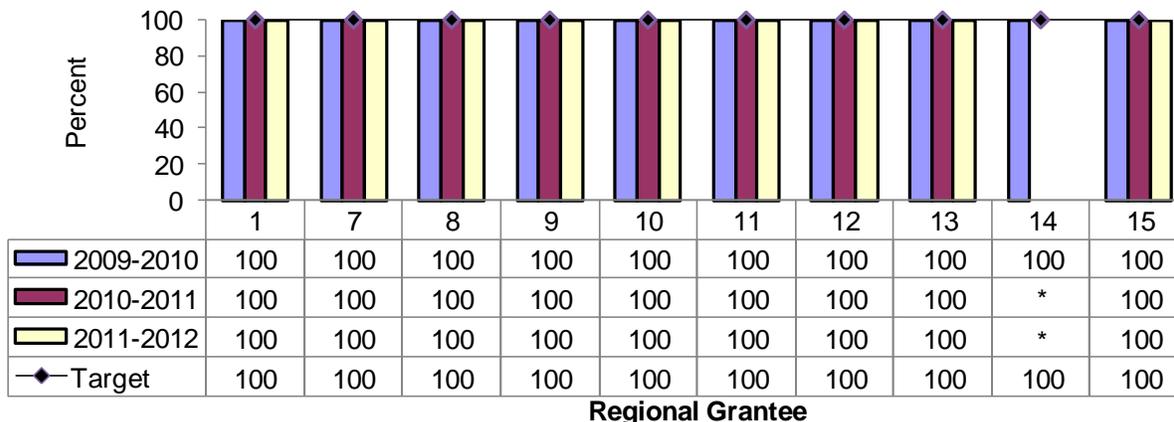
Table C8A.1
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (A) Transition Steps and Services by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
(A) IFSP Transition Steps and Services									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
60/60	70/70	60/60	60/60	76/76	98/98	60/60	60/60	60/60	604/604

Source. Iowa’s System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C8A.2 depicts the three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target using the percent of file reviews meeting the target for children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services.

Figure C8A.2. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (A) Transition Steps and Services by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 100%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2010.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C8A. In addition, I-STAR was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator which allowed Regional Grantees to see their performance in all areas related to transitions. Examples of related requirements for this indicator are written meeting notice for transition planning meeting, procedural safeguards explained to family, meeting participants include parents, and written parental consent for transmission of information to relevant agency. **In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions on this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8B: 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 including:

- B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B;

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

Measurement:

- B. Percent = $[(\# \text{ of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the notification to the LEA occurred}) \div (\# \text{ of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B})] \times 100$.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B had LEA notification occur.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

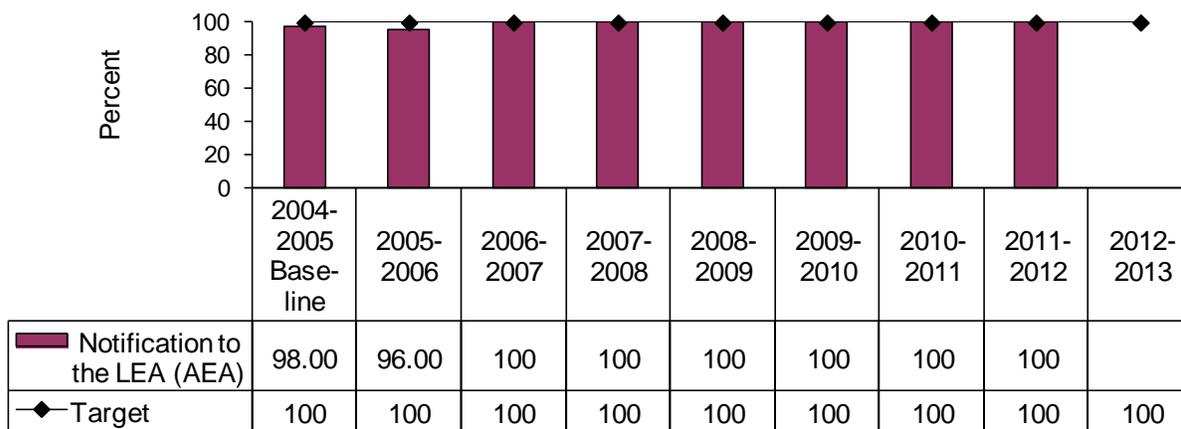
Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (B) Notification to LEA:

a. Number of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the notification to the LEA occurred	158
b. Number of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	158
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 (Notification to LEA) (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	100%

Data were obtained as part of the Part C statewide file review process using Iowa’s System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) monitoring system. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided all Regional Grantees with a random sample that consisted of 10% or a minimum of 15 files of the children reported in the most recent 618 Exit Table 3. File review data were obtained from files of children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B or children exiting Part C for other services, which were entered into the I-STAR system.

Information in Figure C8B.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets for the percent of children exiting Part C where LEA (AEA) notification occurred.

Figure C8B.1. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (B) Notification to the LEA (AEA).



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 – FFY 2005 and Iowa’s System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Information in Table C8B.1 shows the Regional Grantee current reporting year data for the percent and number of Self-Assessment File Reviews meeting timely transition planning requirements including IFSP with notification of LEA/AEA.

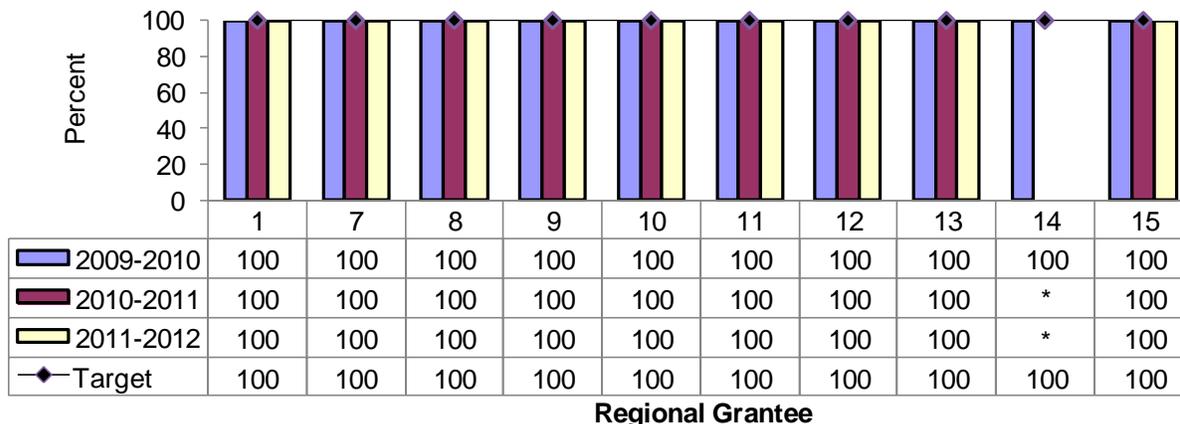
Table C8B.1
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (B) Notification to the LEA (AEA) by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
(B) Notification to LEA (AEA)									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
15/15	20/20	15/15	15/15	23/23	25/25	15/15	15/15	15/15	158/158

Source. Iowa’s System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C8B.2 depicts the three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target using the percent of file reviews meeting the target for children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning that included notification to the LEA (AEA).

Figure C8B.2. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (B) Notification to the LEA (AEA) by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 100%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2010.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C8B. In addition, I-STAR was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator which allowed Regional Grantees to see their performance in all areas related to transitions. Examples of related requirements for this indicator are written meeting notice for transition planning meeting, procedural safeguards explained to family, meeting participants include parents, and written parental consent for transmission of information to relevant agency. **In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions on this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8C: 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 including:

C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.

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

Measurement:

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

Account for untimely transition conferences, including reasons for delays.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measurable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of all children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B have a timely transition conference.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

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

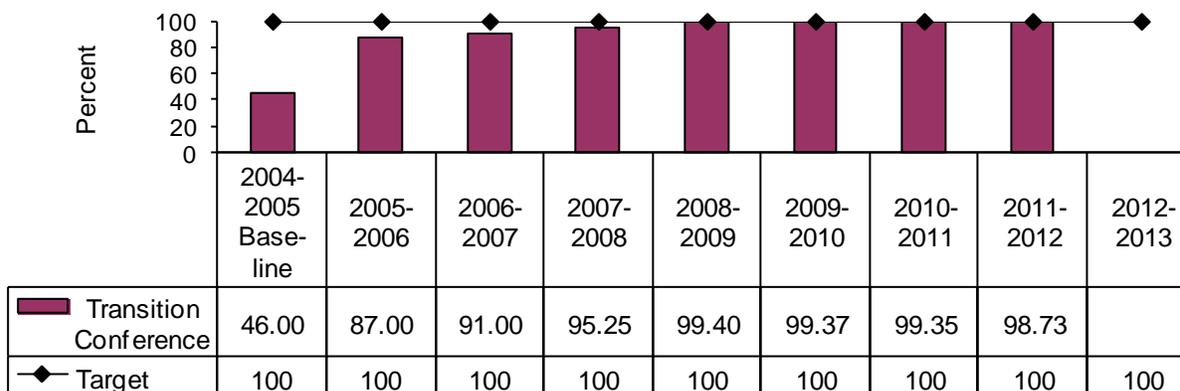
a. Number of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred	156
b. Number of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	158
c. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday (Transition Conference) (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	98.73%

Data were obtained as part of the Part C statewide file review process using Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) monitoring system. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided all Regional Grantees with a random sample that consisted of 10% or a minimum of 15 files of the children reported in the most recent 618 Exit Table 3. File review data were obtained from files of children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B or children exiting Part C for other services, which were entered into the I-STAR system.

Iowa did not include in their calculation the number of children for whom the State had identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances. The State did not include in the calculation the number of children for whom the family did not provide approval to conduct the transition conference which resulted in delays in timely transition.

Information in Figure C8C.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets for the percent of children exiting Part C with timely transition conference if potentially eligible for Part B.

Figure C8C.1. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (C) Timely Transition Conferences.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Information in Table C8C.1 shows the Regional Grantee current reporting year data for the percent and number of Self-Assessment File Reviews meeting timely transition planning requirements including IFSP timely transition conference.

Table C8C.1

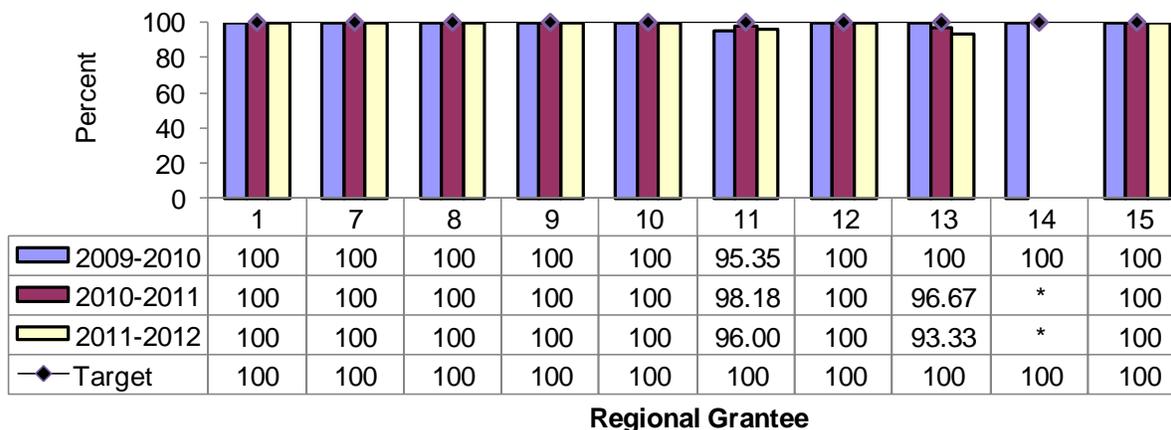
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (C) Timely Transition Conferences by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
(C) Timely Transition Conference									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96.00%	100%	93.33%	100%	98.73%
15/15	20/20	15/15	15/15	23/23	24/25	15/15	14/15	15/15	156/158

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2011.

Information in Figure C8C.2 depicts the three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target using the percent of file reviews meeting the target for children exiting Part C with a timely transition conference if potentially eligible for Part B.

Figure C8C.2. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (C) Timely Transition Conferences by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 - FFY 2011.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011:

Iowa experienced a minimal decrease of 0.62% from the previous year resulting in a gap of 1.27% between the current year data and the 100% target. Data indicated that 98.73% (156/158) of infants and toddlers exiting Part C received timely transition conferences to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday. For two children in the state, the transition conference *did* occur but was not within the required timeline. The two IFSP meetings were delayed due to staff reasons which were reported as changes in service providers and training needs for one service coordinator. The State remained in substantial compliance at 98.73%

In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple actions to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Statewide Improvement Activities, page 3, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Transition indicator data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that, like last year, the State had two children who did not have timely transition conferences. They also noted that each child was from a different Region. Stakeholder input revealed that near 100% compliance was due to implementation and focus on both state and regional improvement strategies. Stakeholders questioned if the increasing caseloads would impact performance in this indicator in the future.

Data reflected that seven Regions maintained 100% compliance. Two Regions had slippage of 2.18% and 3.34% from last year. Although the data shows slippage, the data represent a single child in each region which is the same as last year.

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. In efforts to improve implementation of transition requirements and enhance parents' knowledge and skills during the transition process, Early ACCESS Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies continued to use the *Transition Toolbox, A Guide for Families*. This resource was adapted from one Region that consistently achieved higher percentages in all three subcomponents of the C8 Transition Indicator. This resource continues to be used statewide.

See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. The Lead Agency provided ongoing guidance to Regional Grantees and Signatory Agency leadership regarding regional transition procedures during regularly scheduled meetings. This included technical assistance to clarify the late referral procedures. Regional Grantees provided technical assistance to local providers regarding documentation, the use of checklists to monitor transition steps and services, as well as the use of the IFSP Transition Plan form.

Each Regional Grantees submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Utilize document which captures all activities involved with the transition process;
- Use of online tracking system to support timely transition planning;
- Training of new staff in use of the procedures manual including transition process;
- Ongoing training of service coordinators around transition documentation and process;
- Monitored transition process using annual file review and review of exit codes; and
- Regular discussion at staff meetings on transition planning.

See Statewide Improvement Activities, pages 6-9, for additional statewide technical assistance.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the State is required to report correction and verification of noncompliance in the current APR.

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):
Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 99.35%.

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

Verification of Correction of FFY 2010 noncompliance or FFY 2010 findings (either timely or subsequent):

Two Regional Grantees did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2010 and were notified of the findings of noncompliance. These Regional Grantees were required to analyze root causes and plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. Corrective actions were implemented, followed by verification by the Lead Agency.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010:

In the Regions that had findings of noncompliance, *after* technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, a follow-up review of data from five IFSPs with transition dates subsequent to the corrective activities was conducted. Each demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance

for timely transition conferences for children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B. The Regions made corrections within the 365 day timeline (including the State's verification of correction) and met requirements for timely correction.

Corrective actions included assuring that IFSP transition conferences were provided even though the timeline was not met unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program. The two children that did not receive timely transition planning did in fact receive transition planning services at a later date.

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

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2010 APR; the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	The Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple actions to improve achievement of this target: verified data; analyzed data; provided ongoing monitoring; revised and updated the statewide Part C Procedures Manual; and implemented targeted technical assistance. The Lead Agency also determined its improvement activities outlined in the State Performance Plan were research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, demonstrated effective results and will continue as outlined in SPP.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, **two findings of noncompliance** were identified for this indicator through the statewide file review process. Two infants and toddlers did not receive a timely transition conference. The Lead Agency notified two Regional Grantees of findings of noncompliance. Regions were required to analyze root causes and plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from noncompliance notification date. Results of the corrections and verification will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report.

Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator (file review using random sample of 10% IFSPs). Examples of related requirements for this indicator are written meeting notice for transition planning meeting, procedural safeguards explained to family, meeting participants include parents, and written parental consent for transmission of information to relevant agency. **One finding of noncompliance was identified for related requirements** for this indicator. The Lead Agency notified one Regional Grantee of the finding of noncompliance. The Region was required to analyze root causes and plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from noncompliance notification date. Results of the corrections and verification will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions on this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 A).

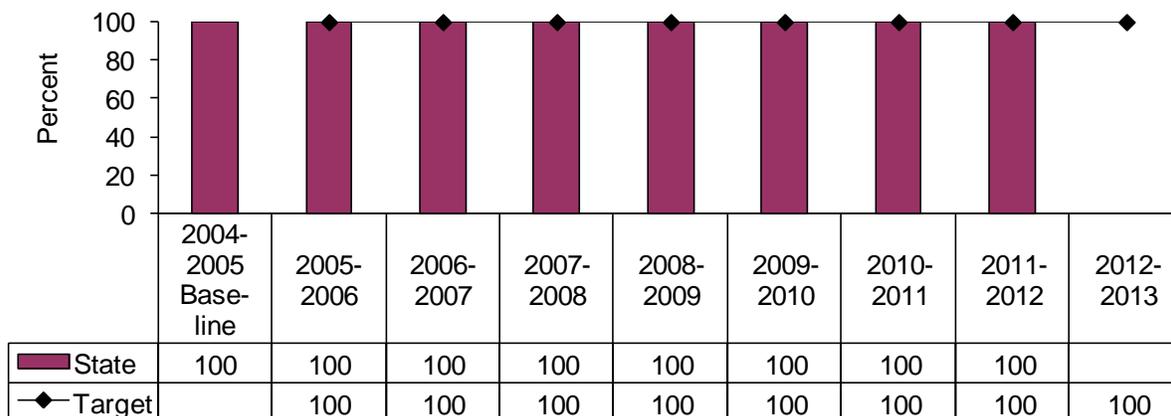
This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measurable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	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 100% of the time.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Data for correction of noncompliance were obtained from Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), and desk audits conducted by the Lead Agency. The following figures and tables provide details for **this year's actual target data of 100%** for this indicator. Information in Figure C9.1 shows the baseline FFY 2004 through current reporting year data and targets for correction of noncompliance within one year.

Figure C9.1. Percent of Correction of Noncompliance Within One Year of Identification.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data-File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2011.

Table C9.1 is the OSEP required Indicator C9 Worksheet detailing FFY 2010 APR indicator noncompliance findings for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification. All corrections were made and verified within one year from identification of findings.

Table C9.1
Indicator C9 Worksheet for FFY 2010 Noncompliance for Which Correction Was Verified No Later Than One Year From Identification.

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	4	4	4
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
2. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
3. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved outcomes	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
4. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
5. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs 6. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 through 6/30/11)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
8. 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 including: A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
8. 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 including: B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
8. 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 including: C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	2	2	2
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
OTHER AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE: General Procedures: file review items that are related requirements to indicators & Regional Grantee responsibility requirements.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b			7	7
Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification (column (b) sum divided by column (a) sum) times 100			(b) / (a) X 100 =	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS) and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 and FFY 2011.

Selecting EI Programs for Monitoring:

Information in Table C9.2 describes the monitoring components used for reporting General Supervision Indicator C9 results. The number of findings and number of corrections within one year of notification of noncompliance are reported for each component. All Regional Grantees are monitored annually regarding compliance with state regulations, interagency agreements, regional applications and annual reports, dispute resolution, Part C finances, and procedural compliance. Area Education Agency (AEA) Accreditation occurred in two of the AEAs which serve as the Part C Regional Grantees (22.2% of AEAs reviewed on a five-year cycle). Medicaid audits are aligned with the AEA Accreditation cycle. The five-year cycle aligns with Part B's monitoring cycle.

Table C9.2
Part C Monitoring Components with Number of Findings and Timely Corrections of Noncompliance.

Monitoring Component	FFY 2010			FFY 2011		
	Number of Programs Monitored	Number of Noncompliance Findings	Number of Timely Corrections*	Number of Programs Monitored	Number of Noncompliance Findings	Number of Timely Corrections**
State regulations	9	0	NA	9	0	NA
Interagency agreements	9	0	NA	9	0	NA
Regional applications and annual reports	9	0	NA	9	0	NA
Dispute resolution	9	0	NA	9	0	NA
Area Education Agency Accreditation	2	0	NA	2	0	NA
Fiscal audit:						
--Part C funds	9	0	NA	9	0	NA
--Medicaid	2	0	NA	2	0	NA
Part C monitoring-- Self-assessment/ File Review	9	7	7	9	6	**

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) and Iowa Department of Education (Lead Agency) Regional Monitoring Reports, FFY 2010 - FFY 2011.

Note. * Corrections from findings in FFY 2010 occurred within one year.

** Data will be reported in FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 100%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2012 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency identified and addressed FFY 2010 noncompliance with Indicators C1, C7, and C8C. Details about correction and verification of noncompliance are addressed within the relevant indicator sections.

Timely Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	7
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 C 9 Worksheet)	7
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2010 noncompliance or FFY 2010 findings (either timely or subsequent):

The Lead Agency ensured that noncompliance had been corrected. In FFY 2010, four of nine Regional Grantees required corrective actions based on **seven procedural findings of noncompliance** (4 for C1, 1 for C7, 2 for C8C). Noncompliance was identified using I-STAR self-assessment file reviews, IMS and desk audit indicator data and written notification provided to each Regional Grantee that did not meet statutory/regulatory requirements. Each Regional Grantee that had findings of noncompliance was required to analyze root causes and plan to correct all individual instances of noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. Corrective action plans were approved by the Lead Agency. Implementation was documented followed by verification of each Regional Grantee's corrections of noncompliance by the Lead Agency.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010:

In each Region that had findings of noncompliance, *after* technical assistance, corrective activities and correction of individual instances of noncompliance occurred a follow-up review of data from five IFSPs with dates subsequent to the corrective activities was conducted. Each demonstrated implementation of the previously noncompliant statutory/regulatory requirements with 100% compliance. All four Regions made corrections within the 365 day timeline (including the State's verification of correction) and met requirements for timely correction.

Corrective actions for individual instances of noncompliance included assuring that services related to the findings of noncompliance were provided even though the timelines were not met. The nine children that did not receive timely services within 30 days, timely evaluations and initial IFSP meetings within 45 days, and timely transition planning **did in fact receive the early intervention services** at a later date.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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
2011 (2011-2012)	Not Applicable.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

Not applicable as Iowa has adopted the Part C due process procedures under 34 CFR §303.420.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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
2011 (2011-2012)	Not Applicable.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

There were no mediations requested and no mediations held in the current reporting year. As indicated by the Office of Special Education Programs letter in response to Iowa's Annual Performance Report (submitted 2-1-06), Iowa has removed the target and improvement activities related to mediations since the number did not reach 10 or greater. Data for this indicator are consistent with Iowa's 618 Part C Dispute Resolution Table 4.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011 (2011-2012)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

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 B).

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

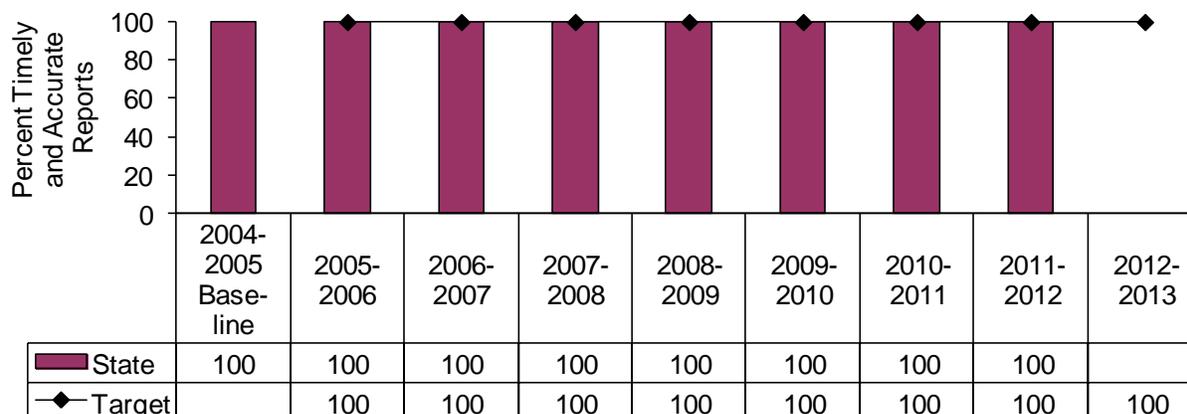
FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011 (2011-2012)	State reported data (618 data tables and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate 100% of the time.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011:

The Lead Agency monitored the timeliness and accuracy of data needed for Iowa's Annual Performance Report, State Performance Plan and 618 Data Tables through ongoing verification and validation reports as provided by The Iowa Information Management System (IMS) and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR).

Information in Figure C14.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through current reporting year data and targets for timely reporting and accuracy of data for Iowa’s Annual Performance Report, State Performance Report and 618 Data Tables.

Figure C14.1. Lead Agency Percent for State Reported Data That Are Timely and Accurate.*



Source. 618 Data Tables, State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Reports Submitted to OSEP, FFY 2004 - FFY 2011.
 * Note. "State Reported" Means 618 Data Tables, State Performance Plan, and Annual Performance Report.

Information in Table C14.1 provides results for timely and accurate data for Part C SPP/APR indicators for the current reporting year (in the required Indicator 14 Data Rubric).

Table C14.1
 Indicator 14 Data Rubric for Part C SPP and APR Reporting.

Indicator 14 - SPP/APR Data			
APR Indicator	Valid and reliable	Correct calculation	Total
1	1	1	2
2	1	1	2
3	1	1	2
4	1	1	2
5	1	1	2
6	1	1	2
7	1	1	2
8A	1	1	2
8B	1	1	2
8C	1	1	2
9	1	1	2
12	1	1	2
13	1	1	2
		Subtotal	26
APR Score Calculation	Timely Submission Points - If the FFY 2011 APR was submitted on-time, place the number 5 in the cell on the right.		5
	Grand Total – (Sum of subtotal and Timely Submission Points) =		31

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS); Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR); and U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), 618 Tables, FFY 2011.

Information in Table C14.2 provides results for timely and accurate data for Part C 618 data for the current reporting year (in the required Indicator 14 Data Rubric).

Table C14.2
Indicator 14 Data Rubric for Part C 618 Data Reporting.

618 Data – Indicator 14					
Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Responded to Date Note Requests	Total
Table 1 – Child Count Due Date: 2/1/12	1	1	1	1	4
Table 2 – Program Settings Due Date: 2/1/12	1	1	1	1	4
Table 3 – Exiting Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 4 – Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
				Subtotal	14
618 Score Calculation			Grand Total (subtotal x 2.2)		30.8
Indicator #14 Calculation					
A. APR Grand Total				31.00	
B. 618 Grand Total				30.80	
C. APR Grand Total (A) + 618 Grand Total (B) =				61.80	
				Total N/A in APR	0.00
				Total N/A in 618	0.00
				Base	61.80
D. Subtotal (C divided by Base*) =				1.000	
E. Indicator Score (Subtotal D x 100) =				100.0	

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), and U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), 618 Tables, FFY 2011.

*Note. Any cell marked as N/A will decrease the denominator by 1 for APR and 2.2 for 618 Tables.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2011: Iowa met the State target of 100%; therefore, the State is not required to provide explanations of progress or slippage as well as discuss improvement activities.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In the current reporting year, Lead Agency consultants responsible for Part C data, program and monitoring continued to review data and collection procedures to assure timely and accurate data. Regional Grantees are notified of data reporting requirements in their annual IDEA Part C Regional Grantee Applications for federal funds. Timely and accurate data is one of the criteria for their annual Determinations. All Regions responded timely to all Lead Agency requests for data and verification activities and made timely corrections before data were used for reporting. ***In the prior and current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for timely and accurate data.***

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

There are no revisions at this time.