Annual Performance Report

for

IDEA Part C

Iowa Department of Education

FFY 2012
(2012-2013)

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State of Iowa
Department of Education
Grimes State Office Building
400 E. 14th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319-0146

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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 3, 2014.

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 for FFY 2012 (which is attached); or
2. [X] Using the State's Part C APR for FFY 2012 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

Date 1/17/14

hmmoorman@yahoo.com

Address or e-mail

641-344-3495

Daytime telephone number

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 3, 2014.

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Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) Comprehensive Chart
OSEP Response Letter Requirements for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2011 APR (2-15-13)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C1: Timely Services	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 99.45%. The State did not meet its FFY 2011 target of 100%. The state reported that all four of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner.	The FFY 2012 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2011 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.	APR pp.15-17
C2: Settings/ Natural Environment	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 98.64%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 96.6%.		N/A
C3: ECO A. Social-emotional B. Knowledge and skill C. Appropriate behavior	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are: Summary Statement 1A: 43.36% Summary Statement 1B: 47.83% Summary Statement 1C: 54.13% Summary Statement 2A: 68.38% Summary Statement 2B: 51.04% Summary Statement 2C: 70.97%	The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2012.	APR pp. 21-33
C4: Family Outcomes	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are: A. 98.19% (Target 93%) B. 98.19% (Target 93%) C. 97.29% (Target 93%) The State met all of its FFY 2011 targets for this indicator.		N/A
C5: Child Find Birth -1	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 1.56%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 1.30%.		N/A
C6: Child Find Birth -3	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator is 3.08%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 2.5%.		N/A
C7: Timely Evaluation and Assessment	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 99.76%. The State did not meet its FFY 2011 target of 100%. The State reported that one finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator was corrected in a timely manner.	The FFY 2012 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2011 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.	APR pp. 57-58
C8A Transition Steps and Services	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 100%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 100%. The state reported that it did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.		N/A

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2011 APR (2-15-13)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C8B: Transition Notification to LEA	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 100%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 100%. The state reported that it did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.		N/A
C8C: Transition Conference if Potentially Eligible for Part B	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator was 98.73% The State did not meet its FFY 2011 target of 100%. The State reported that the two findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 for this indicator were corrected in a timely manner.	The FFY 2012 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2011 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.	APR pp. 67-68
C9: General Supervision (monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.)	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2010 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 100%. The State reported that all seven of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner.	When reporting in the FFY 2012 APR on the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for indicators 1, 7, and 8C, the State must report that it verified that each EIS program with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.	APR p. 75
C12: Hearing requests to resolution sessions resolved	Not applicable.		N/A
C13: Mediations that resulted in agreements	The State reported that no mediations were held during the reporting period. The State is not required to provide targets or improvement activities until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.		N/A
C14: Timely and Accurate Data	The State's FFY 2011 reported data for this indicator are 100%. The State met its FFY 2011 target of 100%.		N/A

Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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; revised February 1, 2011; and February 3, 2014. 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 disabilities 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.

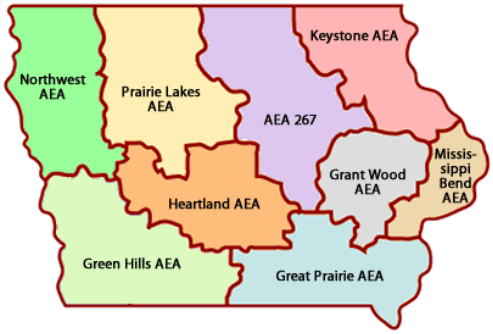
The Early ACCESS Infrastructure

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. That number has been consolidated to nine Regions. In 2003, five of the agencies merged, which reduced the total number to 12. In 2005, two more agencies merged reducing the total number to 11. 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.

Iowa's 9 Area Education Agencies (AEAs): Early ACCESS Regions



Overview of the Development of the Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012.

The State's Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC), 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)	• 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	January 17, 2014
Regional Grantee Administrators	• Directors of Special Education for nine Regional Grantees	January 23, 2014
Early ACCESS Leadership Group	Representatives of the: • Regional Grantees • Signatory Agencies	January 22-23, 2014

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 https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/early-childhood/early-access#Legal_Requirements_and_Reports no later than March 3, 2014. The Iowa State Performance Plan (SPP) was revised for Indicator C4; the revised version is on the same Iowa Department of Education website as the Annual Performance Report.

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 3, 2014 at https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/early-childhood/early-access#Legal_Requirements_and_Reports;
- Provided to the Iowa Council of Early ACCESS: No later than March 31, 2014;
- Provided to Regional Grantee Administrators: No later than March 31, 2014; and
- Provided to Early ACCESS Leadership Group: No later than March 31, 2014.

Annual Performance Report Structure. Iowa's APR contains a 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 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14).
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 described in the following text using the same subheadings as the individual indicator sections for improvement activities: ***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 where targets were not met 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's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) and Iowa Information Management System (IMS), 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 Part C and B 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 has been used to collect Indicator C4 survey data. Procedures for sampling and survey administration can be found in Indicator C4 section of the APR.

I-STAR has been used for monitoring correction of all individual child noncompliance including verification of correction (Prong 2) within the 365 day timeline. 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 Student Reporting in Iowa (SRI; formerly Project EASIER) to track individual data. SRI 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.

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 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 what the data indicated as well as 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 Individualized Family Services Plan (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 the 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.

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 2011 IDEA Part C Regulations. During the current reporting period, statewide rollout of the revised manual occurred. The Lead Agency and Signatory Agencies jointly designed training materials and a rollout plan. A series of video recordings were created to explain the procedural changes. The videos are available online statewide and were used in group and individual trainings.

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 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 conduct local trainings in their regions. Statewide rollout of the web IFSP occurred July 1, 2010.

In FFY 2011, revisions to the web IFSP were created based on the 2011 IDEA Part C Regulations changes. During the current reporting period (FFY 2012), the Lead Agency and Signatory Agencies jointly designed training materials and a rollout plan. Rollout of the changes occurred. A series of video recordings were created to illustrate new functions of the web IFSP system. The videos are available online statewide and were used in group and individual trainings. The Lead Agency has created task teams as needed to gather feedback from system users and provide input on improvements to the web IFSP.

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 Service Coordination Competency Training modules for new service coordinators continued to be 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 in Iowa. 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.

In FFY 2012, there were 337 service coordinators for Part C in Iowa. Of those service coordinators, 331 (98.2%) were verified as completing the five service coordinator training modules. Four of the six service coordinators who were not verified have a small number of children on their caseload and have not made completing the modules a priority. A plan has been made by the Regional Grantee to get them fully trained as soon as possible. Another service coordinator left the agency in July 2012 prior to completing all modules. One service coordinator had one module left to take and completed it in October 2013. 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.

An IFSP outcome training module was developed in FFY 2010 at the request of Early ACCESS Leadership who wanted training for their staff. More guidance was needed on how to write measureable, 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. Revisions to update research and incorporate more adult-learning strategies for both the service coordination and outcomes modules began in the current reporting year in preparation for release on July 1, 2014. The IFSP outcomes training module continued to be available to all early intervention personnel in Iowa throughout FFY 2012.

In April 2013, after issuing a Request for Proposals, the Lead Agency contracted with Florida State University (FSU), to implement the Distance Mentoring Model (DMM) of Professional Development in Iowa (http://dmm.cci.fsu.edu/IADMM/index.html) over the next 5 years. DMM is a professional development approach designed to facilitate coordinated and consistent high quality early intervention (EI) services and supports. Distance mentoring is an appropriate means to support providers using technology to increase efficiency, cohesiveness and sustainability of a statewide system of professional development in order to increase use of recommended and evidence-based practice. DMM's emphasis

on supports and services in the context of families' everyday activities and routines addresses an identified need across the state to build early intervention service providers' capacity to provide family-centered services in natural environments. DMM engages EI providers, service coordinators, program administrators, other early childhood community groups and Institutes of Higher Education in a systematic change process that is well-aligned to meet the professional development needs of the early intervention system in Iowa and ultimately improve outcomes for infants, toddlers and families served in Early ACCESS (IDEA Part C). [Distance Mentoring Model is a project within The Communication and Early Childhood Research and Practice Center (CEC-RAP). CEC-RAP is a collaborative center within the College of Communication and Information, School of Communication Science and Disorders at Florida State University.]

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.

State Work Team Meetings. 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, and 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.

In FFY 2012, designated staff from the Lead Agency and Signatory Agencies met as needed with the lead web IFSP programmer. The focus of the meetings was to improve the system for accurate and reliable data and improve ease of usability. The state work team provided technical assistance statewide for the web IFSP and continued to address needed improvements

Family Centered Services. Iowa's Early ACCESS system continued to implement *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 Florida State University on:
  - Coaching families and colleagues in early childhood;
  - Routines-based early intervention;
  - Using technology to provide and support professional development in early intervention; and
  - Using technology in providing early intervention services;
- 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 *Parents as Presenters.* The two-day workshop provided training for 19 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 practice sessions with the participants. Between the participants and alumni trainers, 26 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; five of these parents have served as the SICC chair as of FFY 2012.

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.

The Iowa Part C system has made a commitment to professional development by the implementation of the Distance Mentoring Model in partnership with Florida State University. DMM will provide peer mentoring and coaching in order to increase the family's capacity to help their child grow and develop. Initial information meetings were held in the current reporting year with implementation scheduled for FFY 2013.

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, the Signatory Agencies continued to support the use of the Ages & Stages Questionnaires (ASQ) and Ages & Stages Questionnaires: Social Emotional (ASQ:SE). In FFY 2012 Early ACCESS provided tools to two Title V Maternal and Child Health Agencies and to a 1st Five participating provider practice.

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 the central point of contact system known as Early ACCESS Iowa to assist in making calls to Spanish speaking families so these children were rescreened and linked to Early ACCESS if needed. In FFY2012 Early ACCESS Iowa assisted 310 callers in obtaining hearing rescreens or diagnostic testing. In FFY2012, 50 children were diagnosed with permanent hearing loss. Of the children diagnosed with hearing loss, 37 were referred Early ACCESS (caregiver consent is needed for referral) and of those referred, 35 were enrolled in Early ACCESS.

1st Five Healthy Mental Development Initiative began in FFY 2006 and expanded in FFY 2010 due to ARRA funds. In FFY 2012, 1st Five worked with seven local child health agencies operating in 13 Iowa counties and 83 participating medical practices. This impacted more than 77,000 children ages birth to five-years-old. Iowa's 1st Five Healthy Mental Development Initiative focuses 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. This 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 to community resources and facilitated referrals to appropriate services including Early ACCESS early intervention services. Based on 1st Five referral data, in FFY 2012, seven sites reported making a total of 1,218 referrals to Part C. This collaboration helped build an infrastructure for supporting relationships which resulted in increased appropriate referrals from community partners.

FFY 2012 was Iowa's fourth year of a five year Project LAUNCH project period. Project LAUNCH is a grant program of the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and an initiative by Iowa Department of Public Health, which seeks to promote the wellness of young children birth to age eight. Funds were used to provide evidence-based, direct services in a targeted, at-risk area of inner-city Des Moines. This area is characterized by high rates of poverty, unemployment, teen pregnancy, racial disparities in infant mortality, significant parental stress and depression, and low parental educational achievement. Services addressed: the core strategies of early childhood mental health consultation; developmental screening; integration of behavioral health into primary care; parent education; and, family strengthening. 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.

In the current reporting year, Iowa DHS worked to implement Differential Response (DR) into the child protective system and has done so while working to include system partners including Early ACCESS. The federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) supports the use of Differential Response Systems. To date, 23 states' child protective systems include some form of Differential Response. Based on data available from those states, the following is known:

- Child safety is not compromised – children are no less safe in states with a Differential Response System.
- Subsequent reporting of families for child abuse and neglect declined.
- Petitions filed in family court and out-of-home placements declined.
- Family engagement and family satisfaction increases.

Differential Response will be implemented statewide in Iowa beginning in FFY 2013.

The *Safe Babies Court Teams* project (formerly *Court Teams for Change*) is in the eighth 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. Participation of Early ACCESS in the Safe Babies Court Teams project allowed for increased understanding to better identify and serve these children.

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 2012 (2012-2013)

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
2012 (2012-2013)	**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).

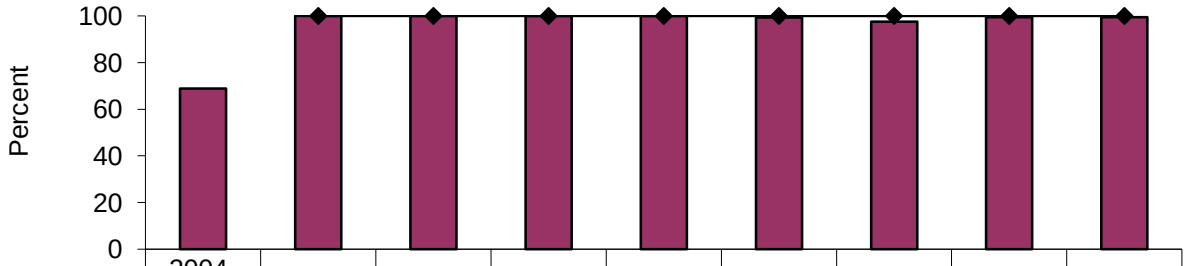
Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

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 count date in October of the current reporting year. 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. 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 service log notes for delivery of first service. 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 99.44%*** 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.



	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
State	68.80	100	100	100	100	99.25	97.51	99.45	99.44
Target		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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 2012.

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.

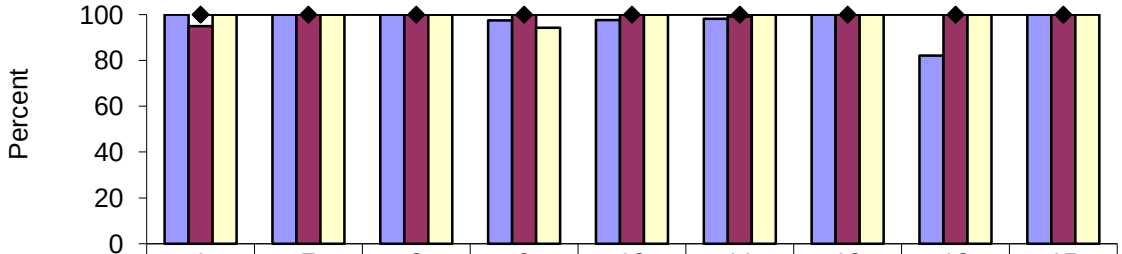
Table C1.1
Regional Grantee Percent and Number of Children Receiving Timely and Untimely Services.

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	95.00% 19/20	5.00% 1/20	100% 20/20	0% 0/20
7	91.67% 33/36	8.33% 3/36	100% 36/36	0% 0/36
8	95.45% 21/22	4.55% 1/22	100% 22/22	0% 0/22
9	88.57% 31/35	5.71% 2/35	94.29% 33/35	5.71% 2/35
10	93.88% 46/49	6.12% 3/49	100% 49/49	0% 0/49
11	91.15% 103/113	8.85% 10/113	100% 113/113	0% 0/113
12	96.67% 29/30	3.33% 1/30	100% 30/30	0% 0/30
13	86.96% 20/23	13.04% 3/23	100% 23/23	0% 0/23
15	88.46% 23/26	11.54% 3/26	100% 26/26	0% 0/26
State	91.81% 325/354	7.63% 27/354	99.44% 352/354	0.56% 2/354

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2012.

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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	100	100	97.50	97.62	98.17	100	82.14	100
2011-2012	95.00	100	100	100	100	99.11	100	100	100
2012-2013	100	100	100	94.29	100	100	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Regional Grantee

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring File Review, FFY 2010 – FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities <u>and</u> Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012:

Iowa experienced no change from last year which produced a gap of ***less than 1% between FFY 2012 data and the 100% target***, and achieved substantial compliance for timely services (99.44%, 352/354). Data indicated that 91.81% of infants and toddlers (325/354) received all early intervention services within 30 days of the consent for services. An additional 7.63% (27/354) 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 misunderstanding of first service delivery requirements. Further technical assistance on the importance of meeting the requirements will be conducted.

In response to requirements in OSEP's Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2011 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 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 (99.44%) and that eventually all children received the services.

Data reflected that six Regions maintained 100% compliance, two Regions increased to 100% from the previous year (increase of 5.0% and .89%). One Region decreased 5.71% bringing their compliance to 94.29% for the current year.

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. This activity continued in the current reporting year. 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 and pages 6-9, for additional statewide technical assistance.

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;
- Within one region, monthly Early Childhood meetings were held in 4 locations to address provider and service coordinator needs
- 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.

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

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):
Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator, 99.45%.

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

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

Two Regional Grantees did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2011 and were notified of findings of noncompliance. These Regional Grantees were required to analyze root causes and correct each case of noncompliance, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the provider as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. The corrective actions were completed 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 2011:

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 two 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
The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR; the State must report the status of correction of noncompliance identified and the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	The Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program has corrected their reported noncompliance for indicator C1 in FFY 2011. The verification process included: 1) reviewing updated data through the State data monitoring system to check that each EIS program is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (achieving 100% compliance) and 2) verifying that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, ***one finding of noncompliance was 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 the Regional Grantee of findings of noncompliance. The Region was required to analyze root causes and 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 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 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)
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.

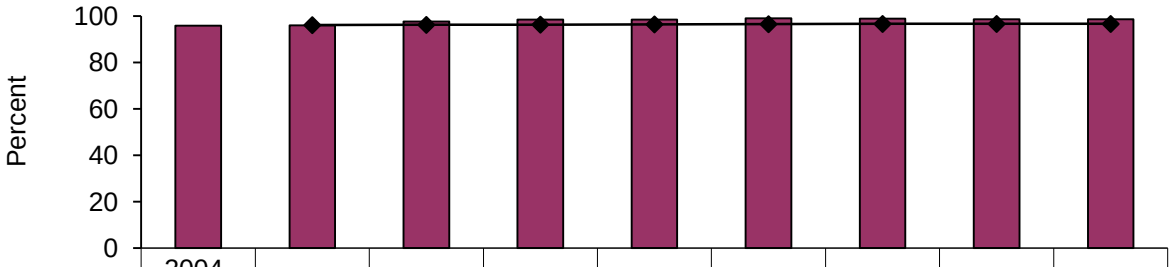
FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	96.60% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

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 2012 IDEA Part C Child Count and Setting Collection, 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 IDEA Part C Child Count and Setting Collection.

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 98.57% 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.



	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Percent	95.90	96.00	97.61	98.40	98.52	99.05	98.89	98.64	98.57
Target		96.10	96.20	96.30	96.40	96.50	96.60	96.60	96.60

Source. Iowa IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Collection, FFY 2004 - FFY 2012.

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	108	3.08%
Home	3344	95.49%
Other	50	1.43%
Total	3502	100%

Source. Iowa IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Collection, FFY 2012.

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.

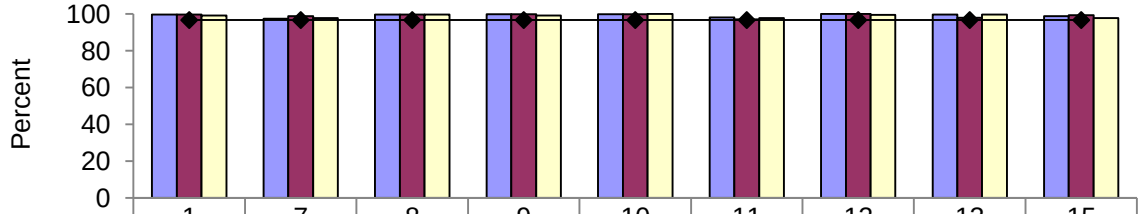
Table C2.2
Percent and Number of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings, by Regional Grantee.

	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	99.53% 210/211	97.40% 412/423	99.57% 229/230	99.74% 391/392	99.76% 415/416	98.07% 1067/1088	100% 338/338	99.64% 274/275	98.72% 231/234	98.89% 3567/3607
2011-2012	99.50% 198/199	98.79% 407/412	99.50% 201/202	99.73% 369/370	99.80% 497/498	97.04% 1081/1114	100% 339/339	97.84% 226/231	99.17% 238/240	98.64% 3556/3605
2012-2013	98.99% 196/198	97.75% 347/355	99.53% 211/212	99.13% 341/344	100% 488/488	97.59% 1094/1121	99.33% 296/298	99.57% 229/230	97.66% 250/256	98.57% 3452/3502

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	99.53	97.40	99.57	99.74	99.76	98.07	100	99.64	98.72
2011-2012	99.50	98.79	99.50	99.73	99.80	97.04	100	97.84	99.17
2012-2013	98.99	97.75	99.53	99.13	100	97.59	99.33	99.57	97.66
Target	96.60	96.60	96.60	96.60	96.60	96.60	96.60	96.60	96.60

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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

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
2012 **(2012-2013)**	Outcome A, Summary Statement 1: 44.63% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to social-emotional skills. Outcome A, Summary Statement 2: 69.90% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to social-emotional skills. Outcome B, Summary Statement 1: 50.33% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to acquisition and use of knowledge and skills. Outcome B, Summary Statement 2: 50.09% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to acquisition and use of knowledge and skills. Outcome C, Summary Statement 1: 56.08% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. Outcome C, Summary Statement 2: 71.24% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:
Data for this indicator were taken from the statewide Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database, and reflect year round count (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013) of children who have exited Part C services and were reported on Iowa's current reporting year's IDEA Part C Exiting Collection. Missing data was checked by comparing ECO data with the number of children exiting Part C and reported in current reporting year's IDEA Part C Exiting Collection 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 2010 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).

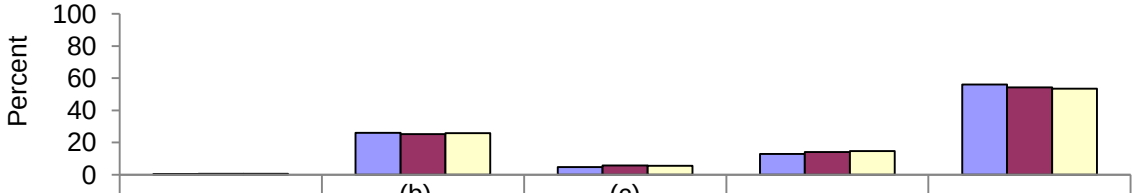
Table C3.7 shows Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 for each outcome for FFY 2011, FFY 2012 and FFY 2012 targets ***as presented in the SPP/APR Response Table*** from OSEP.

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	12	625	134	353	1288	2412
Percent	0.50%	25.91%	5.55%	14.64%	53.40%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

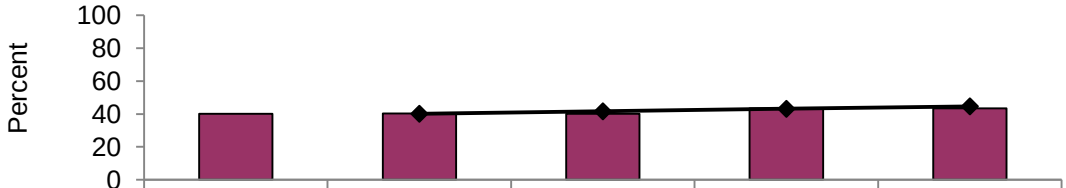
Figure C3.1. **Outcome A (C3A)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships in All Categories.



	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained
2010-2011	0.35	25.92	4.79	12.83	56.11
2011-2012	0.60	25.32	5.70	14.15	54.23
2012-2013	0.50	25.91	5.55	14.64	53.40

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.
Note. FFY 2010 percentages based upon N = 2,299; FFY 2011 N = 2,318; FFY 2012 N = 2,412.

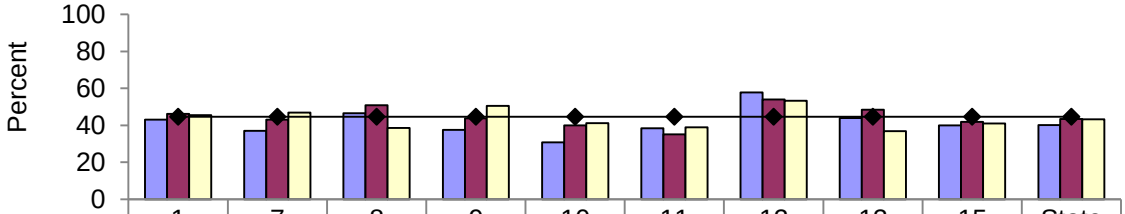
Figure C3.2. **Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 (C3A1)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships [Formula: (c+d) / (a+b+c+d)].



	2008-2009 Base-line	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
SS 1: Improved Rate of Growth	40.13	40.33	40.14	43.36	43.33
Target		40.13	41.63	43.13	44.63

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2012.

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)].

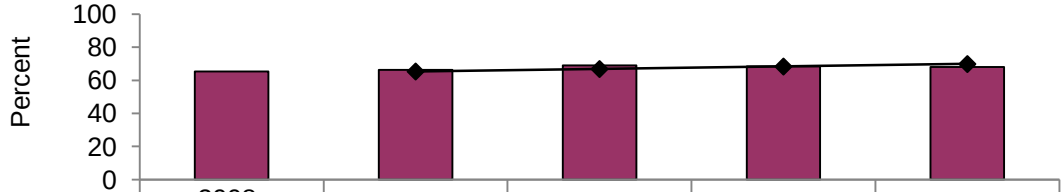


	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	43.10	36.99	46.55	37.61	30.72	38.42	57.73	43.93	40.00	40.14
2011-2012	46.27	43.03	50.77	43.80	40.00	35.07	53.98	48.45	41.94	43.36
2012-2013	45.57	46.91	38.54	50.57	41.24	39.00	53.33	36.90	41.03	43.33
Target	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63	44.63

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

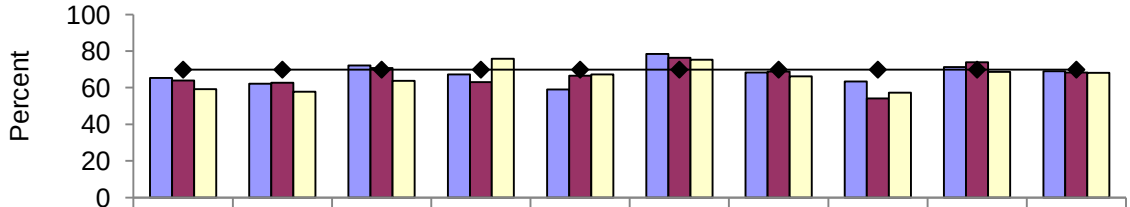
Figure C3.4. **Outcome A, Summary Statement 2 (C3A2)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning Within Age Expectations in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships [Formula: (d+e) / (a+b+c+d+e)].



	2008-2009 Base-line	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
SS2: Functioning at Age Level	65.40	66.35	68.94	68.38	68.03
Target		65.40	66.90	68.40	69.90

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2012.

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)].



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	65.32	62.14	72.14	67.21	59.08	78.39	68.28	63.37	71.25	68.94
2011-2012	63.91	62.66	70.75	63.07	66.56	76.28	68.84	54.14	73.94	68.38
2012-2013	59.26	57.84	63.74	75.86	67.30	75.25	66.15	57.24	68.65	68.03
Target	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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									
45.57%	46.91%	38.54%	50.57%	41.24%	39.00%	53.33%	36.90%	41.03%	43.33%
36/79	76/162	37/96	44/87	73/177	94/241	64/120	31/84	32/78	487/1124
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
59.26%	57.84%	63.74%	75.86%	67.30%	75.25%	66.15%	57.24%	68.65%	68.03%
80/135	155/268	116/182	176/232	247/367	526/699	127/192	87/152	127/185	1641/2412

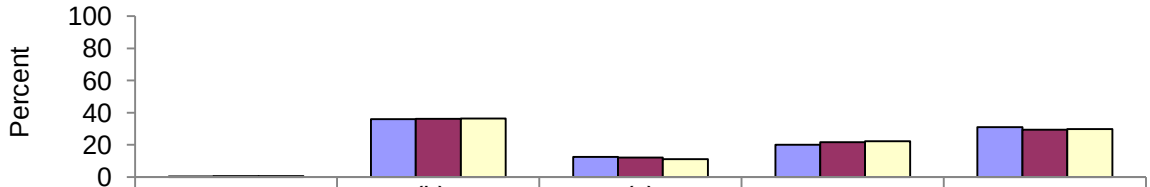
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

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	14	878	266	536	718	2412
Percent	0.58%	36.40%	11.03%	22.22%	29.77%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

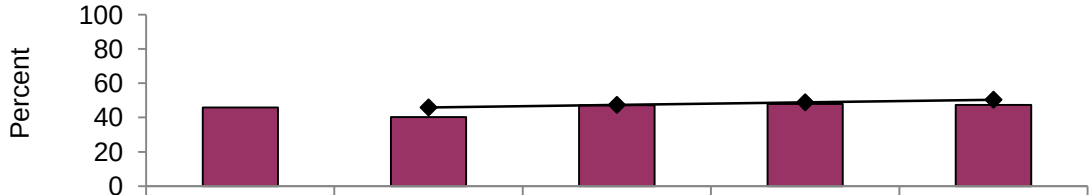
Figure C3.6. **Outcome B (C3B)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication in All Categories.



	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained
2010-2011	0.43	36.02	12.48	20.10	30.97
2011-2012	0.65	36.15	12.17	21.57	29.46
2012-2013	0.58	36.40	11.03	22.22	29.77

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.
Note. FFY 2010 percentages based upon N = 2,299; FFY 2011 N = 2,318; FFY 2012 N = 2,412.

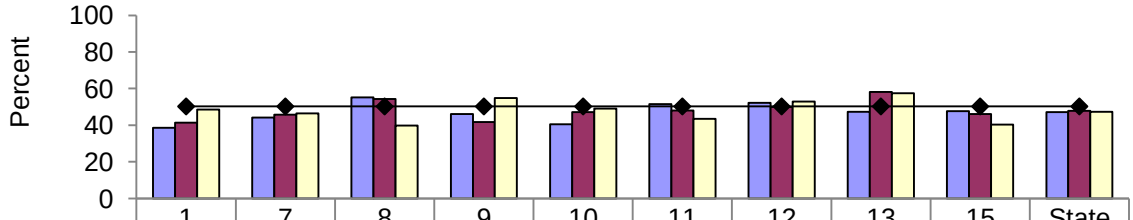
Figure C3.7. **Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 (C3B1)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication [Formula: (c+d) / (a+b+c+d)].



	2008-2009 Base-line	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
SS 1: Improved Rate of Growth	45.83	40.20	47.20	47.83	47.34
Target		45.83	47.33	48.83	50.33

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2012.

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)].

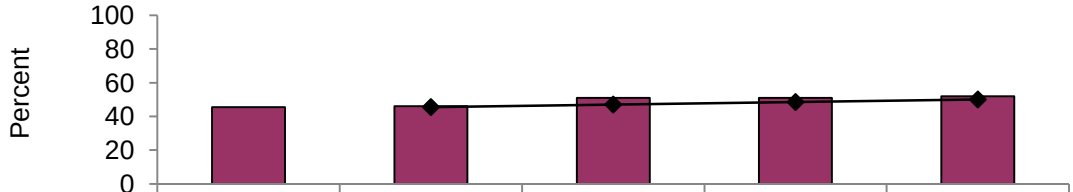


	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	38.55	44.13	55.10	46.06	40.56	51.55	52.27	47.37	47.66	47.20
2011-2012	41.38	45.78	54.37	41.82	47.22	47.99	50.00	58.14	46.15	47.83
2012-2013	48.51	46.51	39.84	54.84	49.07	43.44	52.86	57.50	40.32	47.34
Target	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33	50.33

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

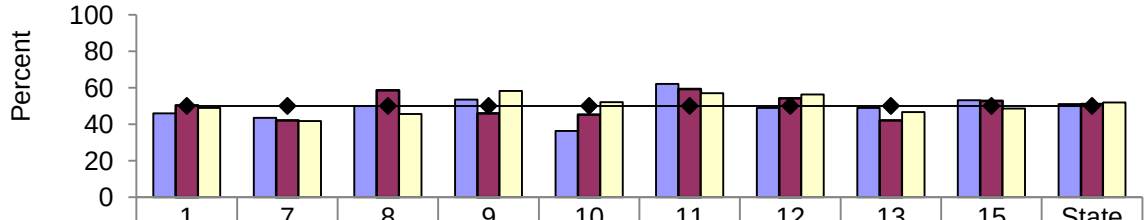
Figure C3.9. **Outcome B, Summary Statement 2 (C3B2)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication [Formula: (d+e) / (a+b+c+d+e)].



	2008-2009 Base-line	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
SS2: Functioning at Age Level	45.59	46.05	51.07	51.04	51.99
Target		45.59	47.09	48.59	50.09

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2012.

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)].



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	45.97	43.57	50.00	53.44	36.30	62.10	48.92	49.01	53.13	51.07
2011-2012	50.38	42.21	58.50	46.06	45.20	59.22	54.27	42.04	52.73	51.04
2012-2013	48.89	41.79	45.60	58.19	52.04	56.94	56.25	46.71	48.65	51.99
Target	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09	50.09

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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									
48.51%	46.51%	39.84%	54.84%	49.07%	43.44%	52.86%	57.50%	40.32%	47.34%
49/101	100/215	51/128	85/155	132/269	192/442	74/140	69/120	50/124	802/1694
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
48.89%	41.79%	45.60%	58.19%	52.04%	56.94%	56.25%	46.71%	48.65%	51.99%
66/135	112/268	83/182	135/232	191/367	398/699	108/192	71/152	90/185	1254/2412

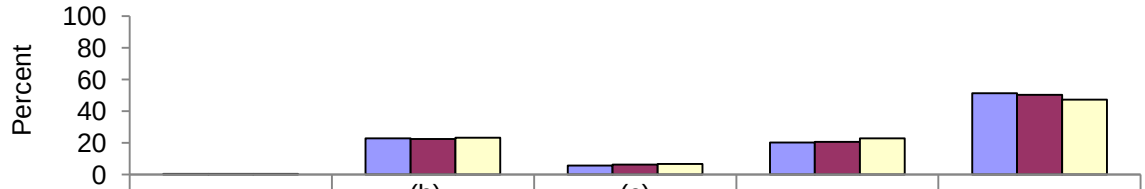
Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

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	559	160	548	1137	2412
Percent	0.33%	23.18%	6.63%	22.72%	47.14%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

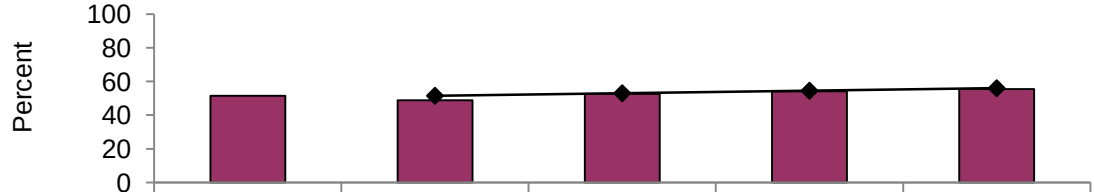
Figure C3.11. **Outcome C (C3C)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs in All Categories.



	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained
2010-2011	0.22	22.83	5.57	20.14	51.24
2011-2012	0.35	22.43	6.26	20.62	50.34
2012-2013	0.33	23.18	6.63	22.72	47.14

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.
Note. FFY 2010 percentages based upon N = 2,299; FFY 2011 N = 2,318; FFY 2012 N = 2,412.

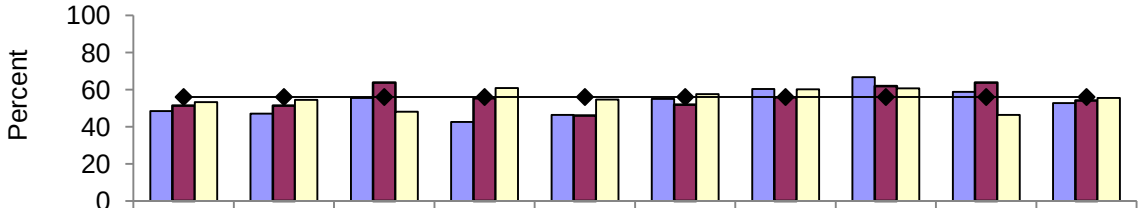
Figure C3.12. **Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 (C3C1)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs [Formula: (c+d) / (a+b+c+d)].



	2008-2009 Base-line	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
SS 1: Improved Rate of Growth	51.58	48.82	52.72	54.13	55.53
Target		51.58	53.08	54.58	56.08

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2012.

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)].

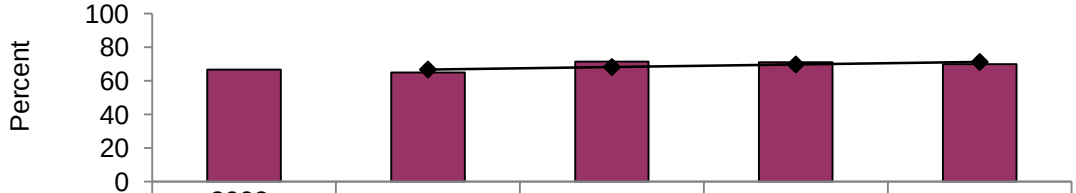


	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	48.44	47.02	55.42	42.64	46.34	55.06	60.40	66.67	58.75	52.72
2011-2012	51.28	51.45	63.77	55.28	46.01	51.85	55.91	61.96	63.86	54.13
2012-2013	53.26	54.44	48.08	60.87	54.69	57.52	60.16	60.76	46.32	55.53
Target	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08	56.08

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

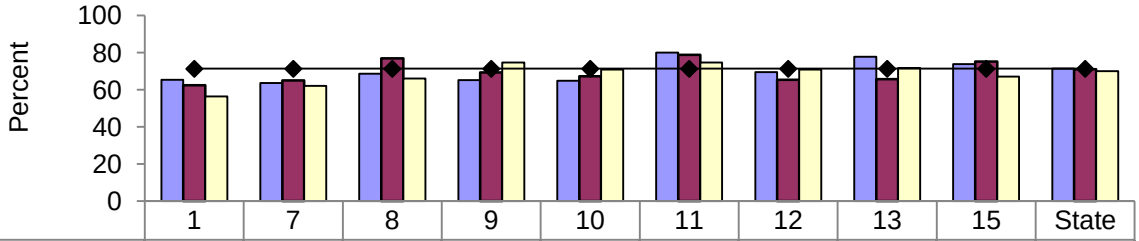
Figure C3.14. **Outcome C, Summary Statement 2 (C3C2)**: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs [Formula: (d+e) / (a+b+c+d+e)].



	2008-2009 Base-line	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
SS2: Functioning at Age Level	66.74	64.93	71.38	70.97	69.86
Target		66.74	68.24	69.74	71.24

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2012.

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)].



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
2010-2011	65.32	63.57	68.57	65.18	64.69	79.91	69.35	77.72	73.75	71.38
2011-2012	62.41	64.94	76.87	69.29	67.18	78.76	65.33	65.61	75.15	70.97
2012-2013	56.30	61.94	65.93	74.57	70.84	74.54	70.83	71.71	67.03	69.86
Target	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24	71.24

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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									
53.26%	54.44%	48.08%	60.87%	54.69%	57.52%	60.16%	60.76%	46.32%	55.53%
49/92	92/169	50/104	70/115	105/192	176/306	74/123	48/79	44/95	708/1275
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
56.30%	61.94%	65.93%	74.57%	70.84%	74.54%	70.83%	71.71%	67.03%	69.86%
76/135	166/268	120/182	173/232	260/367	521/699	136/192	109/152	124/185	1685/2412

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

Table C3.7

Summary Statement 1 Outcome A, B, C and Summary Statement 2 Outcome A, B, C*: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Outcomes for Previous and Current Reporting Year and Current Year Targets*.

Summary Statement 1	**FFY 2011 Data**	**FFY 2012 Data**	**FFY 2012 Target**
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)	43.36%	43.33%	≥ 44.63%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication)	47.83%	47.34%	≥ 50.33%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	54.13%	55.53%	≥ 56.08%
Summary Statement 2	**FFY 2011 Data**	**FFY 2012 Data**	**FFY 2012 Target**
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)	68.38%	68.03%	≥ 69.90%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication)	51.04%	51.99%	≥ 50.09%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	70.97%	69.86%	≥ 71.24%

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012:

In the current reporting year data were available for 2,412 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 35.7 months, with an average of 17.0 months. The children's ages at exit ranged from 6.4 months to 36.0 months with an average of 31.2 months. In addition, the age at entry for initial Early ACCESS services ranged from 0.4 to 30.00 months, with an average of 14.4 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 was just below the target of 44.63% by 1.30% (43.33%).
(B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Iowa was below the 50.33% target by 2.99% (47.34%).
(C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Iowa was slightly below the target of 56.08% by 0.55% (55.53%).

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 69.90% by 1.87% (68.03%).
(B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Iowa was above the target of 50.09% by 1.90% (51.99%).
(C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Iowa was below the target of 71.24% by 1.38% (69.86%).

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 1, in all three outcomes (A, B and C), did not meet the target for children who "substantially increased rate of growth". The targets for Summary Statement 2 were met for Outcome B and under the target by less than 2% for Outcome A and C. Stakeholders discussed the complexity of this indicator, the need of more training.

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: four 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: four of nine Regional Grantees met the target.

Additional analysis of the data for Substantially Increased Rate of Growth showed that two 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: two of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
(B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: four 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 two Regional Grantees met the State of Iowa targets in each of the 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; and 4) understanding the relationship of ECO with Iowa's Early Learning Standards, curriculum and assessment.

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 FFY 2011, the Iowa Department of Education held a three-day event, "Pursing 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 Gillaspy 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. In the current reporting year, Regional Grantees continued to provide regional trainings to build upon the FFY 2011 statewide training.

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 FFY 2011, the Lead Agency developed Every Child Reads (ECR): Birth to Three training to enhance providers' understanding of early literacy interventions with infants and toddlers. The target audience for this training included childcare providers, early interventionists, service coordinators and families. ECR: Birth to Three continued to be available during the current reporting period and included a statewide summer follow-up session for ECR: Birth to Three and ECR: 3-5 trainers.

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

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

- Trainings on how to use the Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System for Infants and Toddlers (AEPS), Creative Curriculum, Teaching Strategies GOLD, and Beautiful Beginnings.
- Early Intervention staff participated in the ECO process to improve accuracy of ECO ratings chosen and to assure that a team discussion (including the family) was used in ECO rating determination.
- Year-end ECO data was shared with staff and discussions were held about the data analysis.
- Attending a day-long ECO workshop presented by the National Early Childhood TA Center.
- Monthly service coordinator support sessions included a review of the ECO rating process and the importance of completion by an IFSP team and not individuals.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. The requirement from the SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2011 Annual Performance Report for this indicator was to report progress data and actual target data in the current FFY 2012 APR.

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, <u>with Justification</u>, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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
2012 (2012-2013)	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.

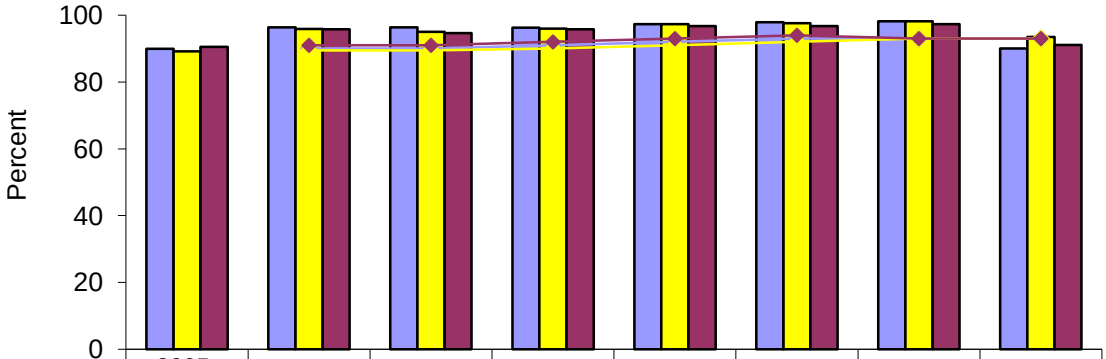
Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

Target Data and Actual Target Data	FFY 2012 Target	FFY 2012 Actual	
A. Know their rights	*93%*	*567/630*	*90.00%*
B. Effectively communicate their children's needs	*93%*	*589/630*	*93.49%*
C. Help their children develop and learn	*93%*	*574/630*	*91.11%*

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.

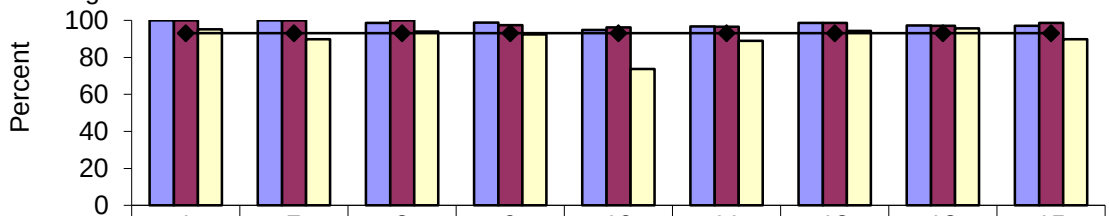


	2005-2006 Base-line	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
A. Know their rights	89.90	96.40	96.36	96.25	97.29	97.91	98.19	90.00
B. Effectively communicate their child's needs	89.20	95.90	95.05	95.97	97.29	97.62	98.19	93.49
C. Help their child develop and learn	90.50	95.80	94.61	95.82	96.72	96.72	97.29	91.11
Target A		90.00	90.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	93.00	93.00
Target B		89.50	89.50	90.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	93.00
Target C		91.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	93.00	93.00

Source. North Central Regional Resource Center, Families' Ratings Report, FFY 2005. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2012.

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.

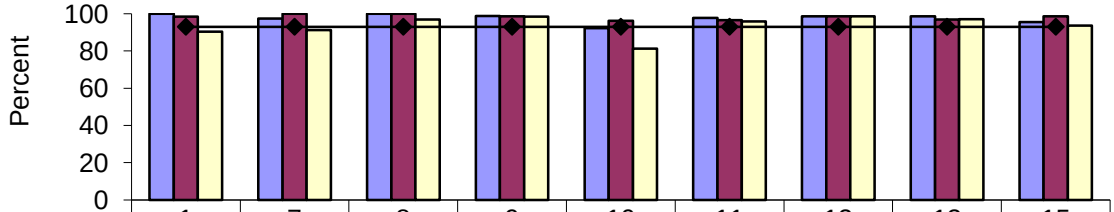


	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	100	98.53	98.70	94.87	96.63	98.67	97.18	97.06
2011-2012	100	100	100	97.37	96.20	96.59	98.67	96.97	98.59
2012-2013	95.16	89.86	93.94	92.42	73.75	88.89	94.20	95.59	89.74
Target	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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

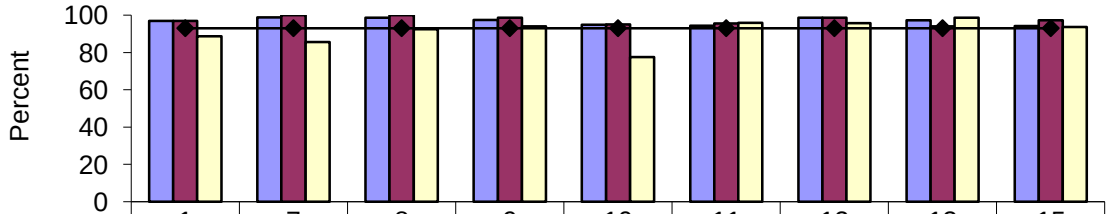


	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	97.47	100	98.70	92.31	97.75	98.67	98.59	95.59
2011-2012	98.44	100	100	98.68	96.20	96.59	98.67	96.97	98.59
2012-2013	90.32	91.30	96.97	98.48	81.25	95.83	98.55	97.06	93.59
Target	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	96.97	98.73	98.53	97.40	94.87	94.38	98.67	97.18	94.12
2011-2012	96.88	100	100	98.68	94.94	95.45	98.67	93.94	97.18
2012-2013	88.71	85.51	92.42	93.94	77.50	95.83	95.65	98.53	93.59
Target	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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	95.16% 59/62	90.32% 56/62	88.71% 55/62
7	89.86% 62/69	91.30% 63/69	85.51% 59/69
8	93.94% 62/66	96.97% 64/66	92.42% 61/66
9	92.42% 61/66	98.48% 65/66	93.94% 62/66
10	73.75% 59/80	81.25% 65/80	77.50% 62/80
11	88.89% 64/72	95.83% 69/72	95.83% 69/72
12	94.20% 65/69	98.55% 68/69	95.65% 66/69
13	95.59% 65/68	97.06% 66/68	98.53% 67/68
15	89.74% 70/78	93.59% 73/78	93.59% 73/78
State	90.00% 567/630	93.49% 589/630	91.11% 574/630

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: Iowa experienced slippage in all areas of Indicator C4 even though the State Target of 93% was met for C4B (93.49%), and not met for C4A (90%) or C4C (91.11%). Iowa experienced slippage of 8.19% for Indicator C4A, 4.70% for C4B, and 6.18% for C4C.

Slippage in Indicator C4 may be a result of implementing new activities which included changing the survey instrument and procedures in order to improve the annual survey process and make the survey accessible in electronic as well as paper formats. These activities as well as other improvement activities including verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring are explained below.

Verification of data. Data were collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Statewide Improvement Activities, page 3, for description of I-STAR data system. 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 Lead Agency adopted a different family survey based on stakeholder input from a family survey task team and the Iowa Council for Early ACCESS. The survey selected was the *Family Outcome Survey-Revised Version, Section B: Helpfulness of Early Intervention* developed by the Early Childhood Outcomes Center with the support of OSEP (version 2-5-10). The 17-

item survey was used to collect Indicator C4 data and was available online and in paper. See copy of survey at end of this indicator. FFY 2012 was the first year for using the ECO FOS-Revised survey. The NCSEAM instrument, *Family Survey-Early Intervention* version 2.0 was previously used.

(2) Sampling procedures. 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	198	65
7	355	76
8	212	66
9	344	75
10	488	80
11	1121	89
12	298	73
13	230	68
15	256	70
State Total	3502	662

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

Iowa collected 95.16% (630/662) 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.

(4) Representative Sample. This sample was considered representative of the state. 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	11.48%	10.79%	-0.69%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.63%	0.79%	0.17%
Asian	1.51%	0.95%	-0.56%
Black or African American	5.31%	3.49%	-1.82%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.03%	0.00%	-0.03%
White	75.33%	77.62%	2.29%
Two or More Races	5.71%	6.35%	0.64%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

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 18.89% for birth to 1-year-old; 29.84% for 1-to 2-years-old, and 51.27% for 2-to-3-years-old. The difference between ages of the Part C population and the survey response ranged from -1.83% to +1.47%. Gender representation was 56.83% male and 43.17% female with a difference of -2.57 % and 2.57% 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. Service coordinators provided randomly selected families a cover letter with a web address and individualized family code to complete the survey online. Families who did not opt to take the online survey were provided a paper copy. To assure confidentiality, the family completed the survey after the service coordinator had left then, if completing a paper copy, mailed the completed survey back to the State Department of Education office. Regional Grantee designees were able to track which families completed the surveys on a dashboard in the I-STAR monitoring system. At least three attempts were made to remind families to complete the surveys. Responses from the paper surveys were entered into I-STAR by the Part C monitoring consultant. Regional Liaisons and designees did not enter any of the survey data and did not have login permission to view completed surveys in I-STAR.

(6) Analysis methodology. I-STAR programming was created 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.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Family Survey data were analyzed by the State Work Team, State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Regarding the families' perceptions of how early intervention services and supports helped them, stakeholders commented that the data indicated families were generally satisfied with the services and supports provided to them and to their children. Stakeholders realized that comparisons to previous years' data is challenging due to a change in the survey instrument.

Analysis of Regional Grantee performance revealed the following for each of the family outcomes:

(A) Know your Rights: Four of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
(B) Helping Families Communicate Their Child's Needs: Six of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
(C) Helping Families Help Their Child Develop and Learn: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.

Additional analysis of the data showed that two Regional Grantees met State of Iowa targets for all three family outcome areas with an additional four regions meeting two of the three outcome area targets.

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. See Overview, page 6, for statewide TA that applies to all indicators and Family Centered Services subsection, pages 7-8, which is specific to Indicator C4.

In the current reporting period, statewide technical assistance was provided on the new survey instrument and procedures during statewide Early ACCESS Leadership Group meetings. In addition, the Part C monitoring consultant was available to assist all Regional Grantees with the new process.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2011 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2011.

For the current reporting period, Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor Indicator C4 and related requirements for this indicator (file review using random sample of 10% files). Examples of related requirements include family-directed assessment of family priorities, resources and concerns; assessment of child's health and development; family rights; and contents of IFSP. ***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, <u>with Justification</u>, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Early ACCESS: FAMILY OUTCOMES SURVEY

Helpfulness of Early Intervention

Instructions: Section B of the Family Outcomes Survey focuses on the helpfulness of early intervention. For each question below, please select how helpful early intervention has been to you and your family over the past year: Not at all helpful, a little helpful, somewhat helpful, very helpful, or extremely helpful.

		Not at all helpful	A little helpful	Somewhat helpful	Very helpful	Extremely helpful	No Answer
Knowing your rights							
How helpful has early intervention been in…							
1.	giving you useful information about services and supports for you and your child?	O	O	O	O	O	O
2.	giving you useful information about your rights related to your child's special needs?	O	O	O	O	O	O
3.	giving you useful information about who to contact when you have questions or concerns?	O	O	O	O	O	O
4.	giving you useful information about available options when your child leaves the program?	O	O	O	O	O	O
5.	explaining your rights in ways that are easy for you to understand?	O	O	O	O	O	O
Communicating your child's needs							
How helpful has early intervention been in…							
6.	giving you useful information about your child's delays or needs?	O	O	O	O	O	O
7.	listening to you and respecting your choices?	O	O	O	O	O	O
8.	connecting you with other services or people who can help your child and family?	O	O	O	O	O	O
9.	talking with you about your child and family's strengths and needs?	O	O	O	O	O	O
10.	talking with you about what you think is important for your child and family?	O	O	O	O	O	O
11.	developing a good relationship with you and your family?	O	O	O	O	O	O
Helping your child develop and learn							
How helpful has early intervention been in…							
12.	giving you useful information about how to help your child get along with others?	O	O	O	O	O	O
13.	giving you useful information about how to help your child learn new skills?	O	O	O	O	O	O
14.	giving you useful information about how to help your child take care of his/her needs?	O	O	O	O	O	O
15.	identifying things you do that help your child learn and grow?	O	O	O	O	O	O
16.	sharing ideas on how to include your child in daily activities?	O	O	O	O	O	O
17.	working with you to know when your child is making progress?	O	O	O	O	O	O

© 2010. Version: 2-5-10. Permission is granted to reproduce this survey for state and local program use. When reproducing, please identify as "Developed by the Early Childhood Outcomes Center with support from the Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education." Please contact staff@the-ECO-center.org if you wish to use or adapt the survey.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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
2012 (2012-2013)	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.

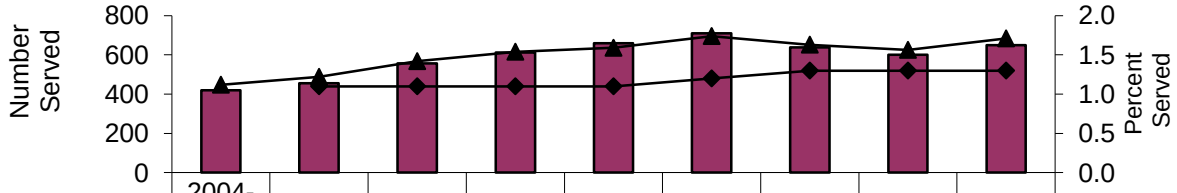
Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

Data for this indicator were obtained from Iowa's current reporting year's IDEA Part C Child Count and Setting Collection available from 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 1.06%. Iowa's percent served was 1.71%. The calculated difference between Iowa's percent served and the national percent was 0.65%. Iowa's target is to achieve a 0.40% difference. [Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS), OMB #1820-0557: "Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C," 2012. Data updated as of November 14, 2013.] ***Iowa exceeded 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.

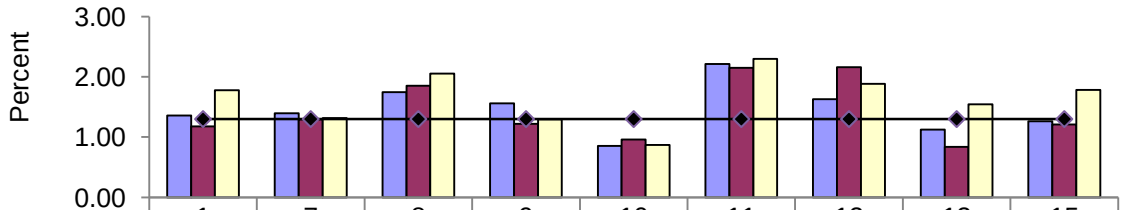


	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Child Count Total	420	456	556	612	660	710	639	600	649
Percent Served	1.12	1.22	1.42	1.54	1.59	1.74	1.63	1.56	1.71
Target		1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30

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 2010, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS) FFY 2011 - FFY 2012.

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.



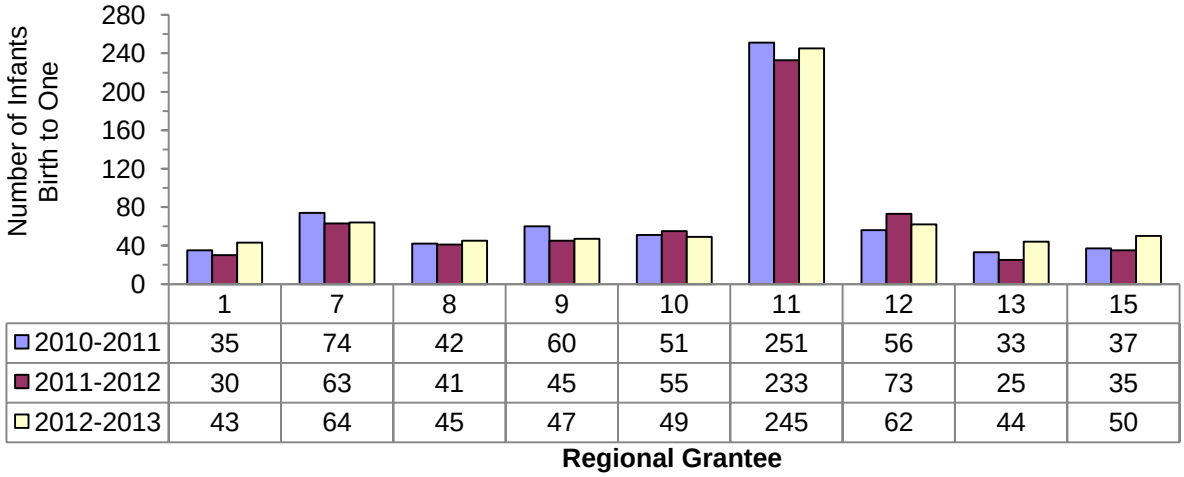
	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	1.36	1.39	1.75	1.56	0.85	2.21	1.63	1.13	1.26
2011-2012	1.18	1.29	1.85	1.22	0.96	2.15	2.16	0.84	1.21
2012-2013	1.77	1.32	2.05	1.29	0.87	2.30	1.88	1.54	1.78
Target	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	35	74	42	60	51	251	56	33	37
2011-2012	30	63	41	45	55	233	73	25	35
2012-2013	43	64	45	47	49	245	62	44	50

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 – FFY 2012.

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 (35.5%). Parent referrals by Regional Grantees ranged from 21.7% to 48.9%.

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	118	184	106	319	372	562	135	180	98	2074
	32.8%	24.7%	29.7%	48.9%	48.9%	34.5%	31.1%	39.4%	21.7%	35.5%
Hospitals/HRIF	30	82	59	31	145	457	92	42	58	996
	8.3%	11.0%	16.5%	4.8%	19.1%	28.1%	21.2%	9.2%	12.9%	17.0%
Physicians	77	87	55	157	79	163	72	57	106	853
	21.4%	11.7%	15.4%	24.1%	10.4%	10.0%	16.6%	12.5%	23.5%	14.6%
Dept of Human	72	89	15	26	36	50	20	47	59	414
Services	20.0%	12.0%	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	3.1%	4.6%	10.3%	13.1%	7.1%
LEA/AEA	5	24	26	39	6	27	13	24	28	192
	1.4%	3.2%	7.3%	6.0%	0.8%	1.7%	3.0%	5.3%	6.2%	3.3%
Public/Private	16	111	11	14	15	80	9	4	23	283
Health	4.4%	14.9%	3.1%	2.1%	2.0%	4.9%	2.1%	0.9%	5.1%	4.8%
Family Support	16	37	10	27	71	107	22	49	21	360
Services	4.4%	5.0%	2.8%	4.1%	9.3%	6.6%	5.1%	10.7%	4.7%	6.2%
Child Health	1	8	8	27	0	64	22	11	9	150
Specialty	0.3%	1.1%	2.2%	4.1%	0%	3.9%	5.1%	2.4%	2.0%	2.6%
Child Care	9	33	5	3	18	31	9	3	4	115
	2.5%	4.4%	1.4%	0.5%	2.4%	1.9%	2.1%	0.7%	0.9%	2.0%
Head Start (HS)	3	41	28	2	0	5	13	8	0	100
Early HS	0.8%	5.5%	7.8%	0.3%	0%	0.3%	3.0%	1.8%	0%	1.7%
State EDHI	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0%	0.1%
Out of State	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	7
Part C	0%	0.3%	0.3%	0%	0.3%	0%	0.2%	0%	0.2%	0.1%
Other	13	46	33	7	16	81	25	31	44	296
	3.6%	6.2%	9.2%	1.1%	2.1%	5.0%	5.8%	6.8%	9.8%	5.1%
Total	360	744	357	652	760	1628	434	457	451	5843

Source. Web IFSP 2012.

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

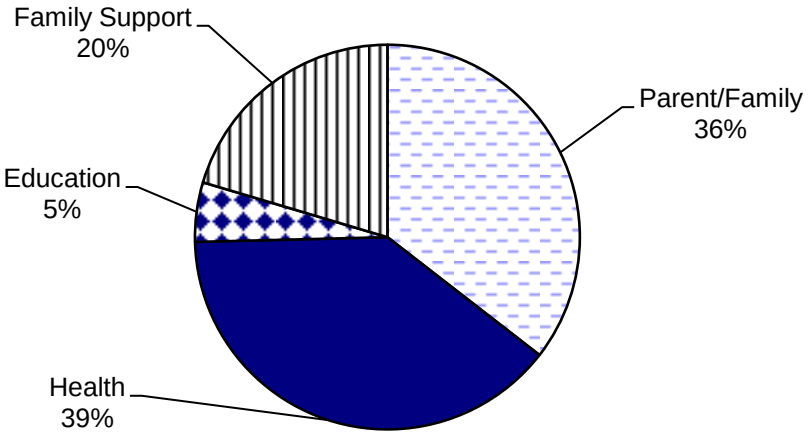
Table C5.2
Early ACCESS Referral Sources and Definitions.

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 EHDI: 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 Year End Report FFY 2012

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 39% 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. Web IFSP 2012.

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 item, 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. No changes occurred in the current reporting period.

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
2010	3,064	632	2,801	992
2011	2,706	591	3,010	437
2012	12,116	3,395	4,300	1,825

Source. Lead Agency, Iowa Department of Education, FFY 2010 – FFY 2012.

Distribution numbers for the current reporting year increased significantly from prior years. Many Regional Grantees designed and distributed agency posters and brochures that described Early ACCESS services and how to make a referral. Posters were distributed throughout their region in public places such as 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 information and materials were distributed at four state-wide conferences. 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.

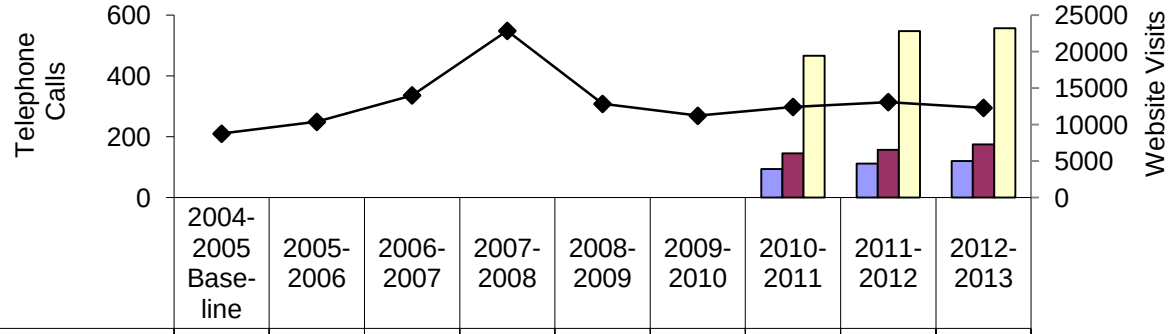
In addition to statewide conferences and events, Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies presented Early ACCESS information to local programs that serve children in their regions. Examples of groups Regional Grantees presented to included: Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) programs; child care providers; Department of Human Services offices; home visiting programs; and medical students. Regional Grantees 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 called Early ACCESS Iowa. Iowa's central point of contact and central directory are accessed both by a toll free phone number and a website. All statewide and regional public relation materials include the toll free number and website. In most cases, people using the toll free phone number 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 of Early ACCESS website usage. 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 tracking system plus telephone call data received by the central point of contact. The number of phone calls decreased slightly (314 to 295) from last year while online contacts increased. The homepage received 7,292 visits with 4,995 (68.5%) being new visitors. There were 23,195 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.



	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
New Visitors							3,895	4,640	4,995
Website Visits							6,047	6,527	7,292
Page Visits							19,418	22,801	23,195
Telephone Calls	210	249	336	548	308	269	298	314	295

Source for calls. Iowa COMPASS Quarterly Reports FFY 2004 - FFY 2006 and Early ACCESS Iowa Quarterly Reports FFY 2007 - FFY 2012.
Source for website: FFY 2010 – FFY 2012 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. 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 regional Early ACCESS contact.

Early ACCESS Iowa also processes referrals from the Iowa Department of Human Services for children younger than three years of age who were abused or neglected (CAPTA). In FFY 2011, Early ACCESS Iowa improved 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. This continued in the current reporting year.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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
2012 (2012-2013)	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%.

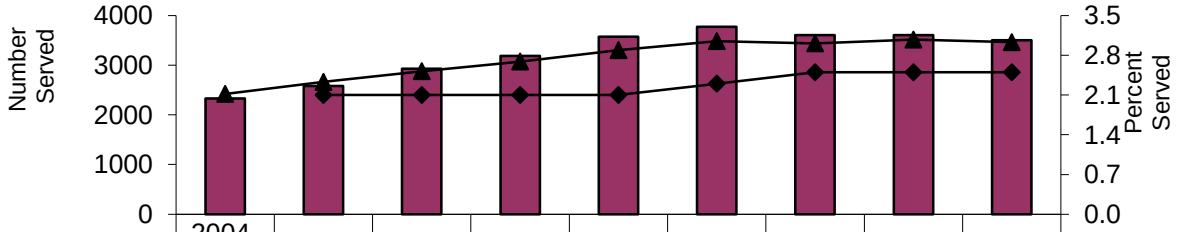
Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

Data for this indicator were obtained from Iowa's current reporting year's IDEA Part C Child Count and Setting Collection available from 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 2.77%. Iowa's percent served was 3.03%. The calculated difference between Iowa's percent served and the national percent was 0.26%. Iowa's target is to achieve a 0.26% difference. [Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS), OMB #1820-0557: "Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C," 2012. Data updated as of November 14, 2013.] ***Iowa exceeded 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.

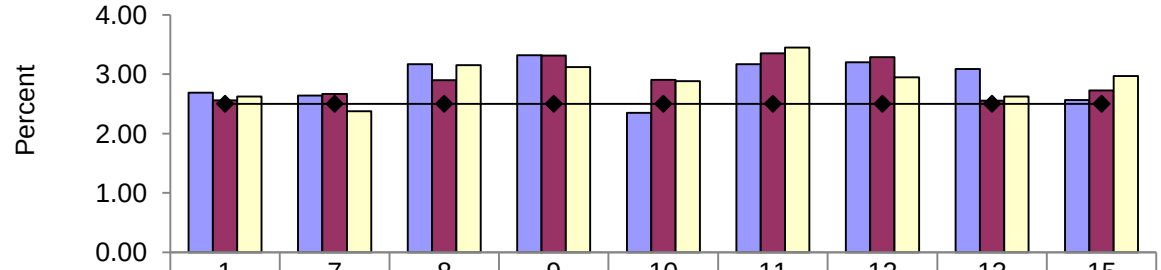


	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Child Count Total	2331	2581	2932	3185	3576	3772	3607	3605	3502
Percent Served	2.12	2.33	2.52	2.69	2.89	3.05	3.01	3.08	3.03
Target		2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.30	2.50	2.50	2.50

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 2010, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS) FFY 2011 - FFY 2012.

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.



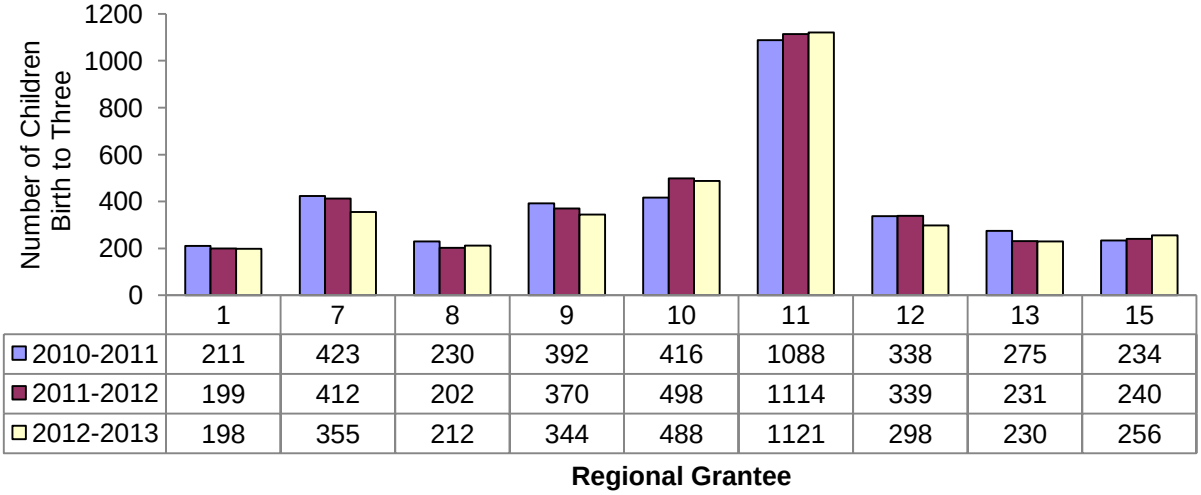
	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	2.69	2.64	3.17	3.32	2.35	3.17	3.20	3.09	2.56
2011-2012	2.56	2.67	2.90	3.31	2.90	3.35	3.28	2.55	2.72
2012-2013	2.62	2.37	3.15	3.12	2.88	3.45	2.95	2.62	2.97
Target	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010-2012.

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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	211	423	230	392	416	1088	338	275	234
2011-2012	199	412	202	370	498	1114	339	231	240
2012-2013	198	355	212	344	488	1121	298	230	256

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS). FFY 2010-2012.

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 44-49 for details.

Discussion of Improvement Activities <u>and</u> Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs were initially evaluated and assessed, and had an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

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

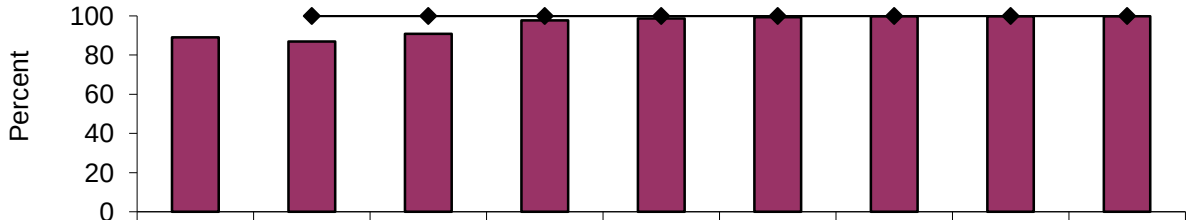
a. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	**3176**
b. Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	**3181**
Percent of eligible infants and toddlers for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	99.84%

Data for this indicator were obtained 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 99.84%*** 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.

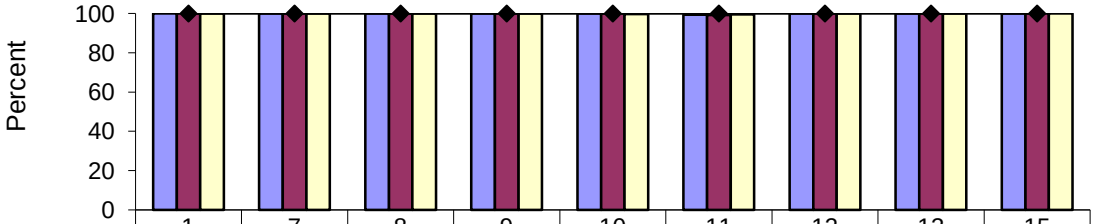


	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
State	89.00	87.00	90.90	97.66	98.73	99.36	99.85	99.76	99.84
Target		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2006 - FFY 2012.

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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	100	100	100	100	99.47	100	100	100
2011-2012	100	100	100	100	100	99.19	100	100	100
2012-2013	100	100	100	100	99.78	99.58	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010 - FFY 2012.

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	99.35% 153/154	0.65% 1/154	100% 154/154	0% 0/154
7	81.40% 280/344	18.60% 64/344	100% 344/344	0% 0/344
8	79.17% 171/216	20.83% 45/216	100% 216/216	0% 0/216
9	93.71% 298/318	6.29% 20/318	100% 318/318	0% 0/318
10	94.44% 425/450	5.33% 24/450	99.78% 449/450	0.22% 1/450
11	80.93% 768/949	18.65% 177/949	99.58% 945/949	0.42% 4/949
12	88.39% 198/224	11.61% 26/224	100% 224/224	0% 0/224
13	87.80% 223/254	12.20% 31/254	100% 254/254	0% 0/254
15	86.76% 236/272	13.24% 36/272	100% 272/272	0% 0/272
State	86.51% 2752/3181	13.33% 424/3181	99.84% 3176/3181	0.16% 5/3181

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target for FFY 2012:

Iowa experienced a slight increase of less than .08% from last year which produced a gap of ***less than 1% between FFY 2012 data (99.84%, 3176/3181) and the 100% target***, and achieved substantial compliance for meeting the 45-day timeline. Data indicated that 86.51% (2752/3181) 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 (13.33%, 424/3181). Only 0.16% (5/3181) of all referrals did not meet the 45-day timeline. Of the five children who did not have timely evaluation, assessment and initial IFSP meetings, two were within 2 to 10 days beyond the timeline and three were from 11 to 18 days beyond the timeline. Therefore, all 3,181 eligible children were evaluated and initial meetings were held.

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

In response to requirements in OSEP's SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2011 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 Work Team, 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 that the five children were from the two regions that serve the largest Part C population areas in the state. System improvements (such as staff training, web IFSP, procedures clarifications, etc.) have been effective since the number of children that missed the timeline decreased from last year. The majority of infants and toddlers received timely evaluations in all regions.

Progress data reflected that seven of nine Regions maintained 100% compliance, one Region experienced slippage of 0.22% from last year resulting in 99.78% compliance for that Region, and one Region moved closer to the target with an increase of .39% resulting in 99.58% compliance.

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

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

- The use of an Online tracking system which sent staff an email when deadlines were approaching.
- The supervisor and IMS data entry staff met to assure data was accurate.
- The web IFSP system automatically provided 45-day timeline information when service coordinators were notified of assignments.
- Training was provided to all Early ACCESS staff regarding the new Early ACCESS Procedures Manual, particularly the post-referral screening process and its impact in meeting the 45-day timeline.

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

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):
Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator: 99.76%.

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

Verification of Correction of FFY 2011 noncompliance or FFY 2011 findings (either timely or subsequent):
One Regional Grantee did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2011 and was notified of a finding of noncompliance. The Regional Grantee was required to analyze root causes and correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. Corrections were made by the Regional Grantee, 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 2011:
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 eight 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 Grantee. 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 2011 APR; the State must report the status of correction of noncompliance identified and the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	The Lead Agency has verified that the EIS program has corrected their reported noncompliance for indicator C7 in FFY 2011. The verification process included: 1) reviewing updated data through the State data monitoring system to check that each EIS program is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (achieving 100% compliance) and 2) verifying that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, ***two findings of noncompliance were identified for this indicator*** using data from the Iowa Information Management System. Five infants and toddlers did not receive timely evaluations/IFSP meetings. The two Regional Grantees were 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, a 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, <u>with Justification</u>, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

No revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8A: Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday

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

Measurement:

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C and transitioning to preschool and other community services that have IFSPs with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

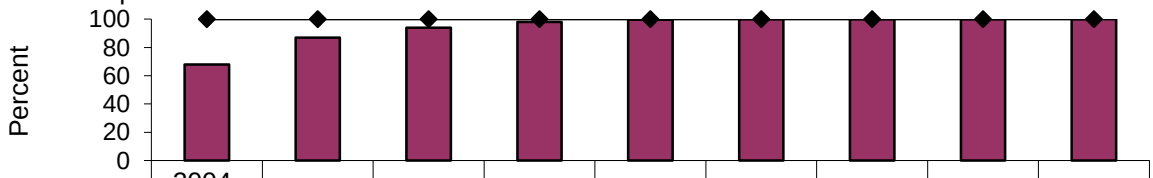
Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (A) steps and services:

a. Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday	**594**
b. Number of all toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	**594**
c. Percent of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who received transition steps and services steps at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services (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 Iowa IDEA Part C Exiting Collection. 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 timely transition steps and services (at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday).

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



	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Steps and Services	68.00	87.00	94.00	97.96	99.68	100	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 – FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2012.

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 at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday.

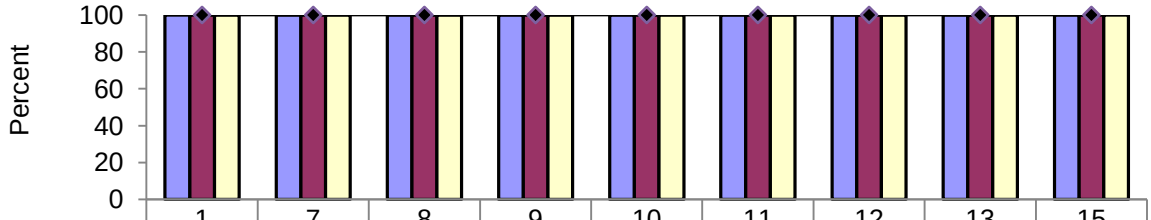
Table C8A.1
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (A) Transition Steps and Services by Regional Grantee.

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	66/66	60/60	60/60	70/70	98/98	60/60	60/60	60/60	594/594

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2012.

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 timely transition steps and services (at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday).

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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2011-2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2012-2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 – FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8B: Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services

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

Measurement:

B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers who were potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities 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
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B had SEA and LEA notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) occur timely (at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday).

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

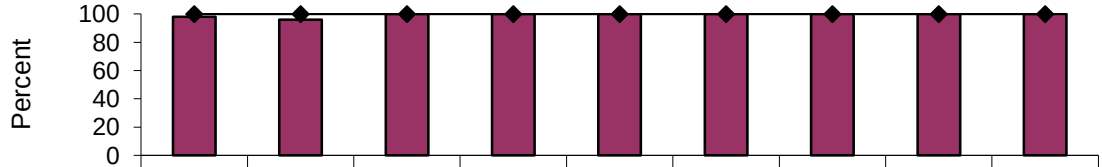
Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (B) Notification to LEA:

a. Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday	**158**
b. Number of all toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	**158**
c. Percent of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B preschool services where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	100%

Iowa does not have an opt-out policy for parents. 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 Iowa IDEA Part C Exiting Collection. 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 SEA and LEA notification occur timely (at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday).

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



	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Notification to the LEA (AEA)	98.00	96.00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 – FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2012.

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 requirements including an IFSP with SEA and LEA notification occurring at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday).

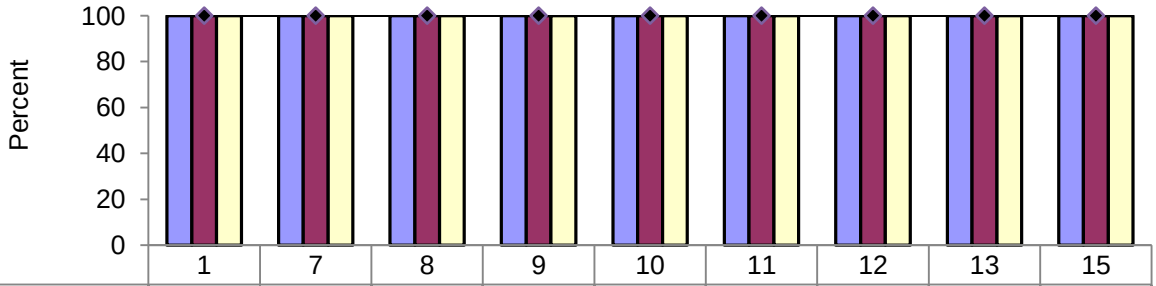
Table C8B.1
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (B) Notification to the SEA and LEA (AEA) by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**15**	**State**
(B) Notification to LEA (AEA)									
100% 15/15	100% 18/18	100% 15/15	100% 15/15	100% 20/20	100% 30/30	100% 15/15	100% 15/15	100% 15/15	100% 158/158

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2012.

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 toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who received timely transition planning where notification to the SEA and LEA (AEA) occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday.

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



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2011-2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2012-2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 – FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8C: Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Measurement:

C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of all toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B have a timely transition conference (at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday).

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

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

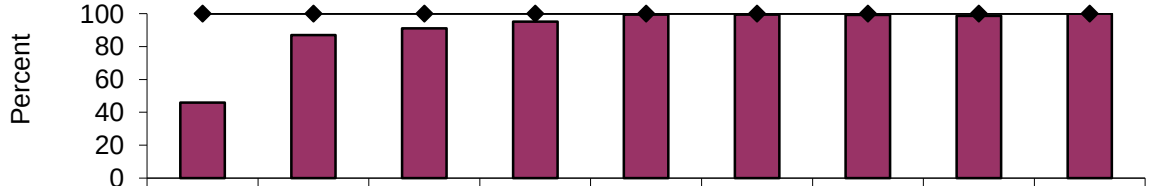
a. Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday	**158**
b. Number of all toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	**158**
c. Percent of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B preschool where the timely transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday (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 Iowa IDEA Part C Exiting Collection. 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(at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday) 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.



	2004-2005 Base-line	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Transition Conference	46.00	87.00	91.00	95.25	99.40	99.37	99.35	98.73	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2012.

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 held at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday.

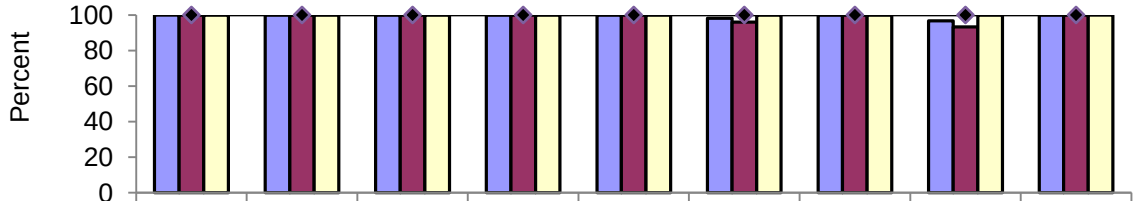
Table C8C.1
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (C) Timely Transition Conferences by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**15**	**State**
(C) Timely Transition Conference									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
15/15	18/18	15/15	15/15	20/20	30/30	15/15	15/15	15/15	158/158

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2012.

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(at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday) 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.



	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
2010-2011	100	100	100	100	100	98.18	100	96.67	100
2011-2012	100	100	100	100	100	96.00	100	93.33	100
2012-2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Regional Grantee

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010 – FFY 2012.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

Correction of FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance): Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2011 for this indicator: 98.73%.

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

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

Two Regional Grantees did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2011 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 2011:

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 2011 APR; the State must report the status of correction of noncompliance identified and the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	The Lead Agency has verified that each EIS program has corrected their reported noncompliance for indicator C8C in FFY 2011. The verification process included: 1) reviewing updated data through the State data monitoring system to check that each EIS program is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (achieving 100% compliance) and 2) verifying that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C8C. 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, <u>with Justification</u>, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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.

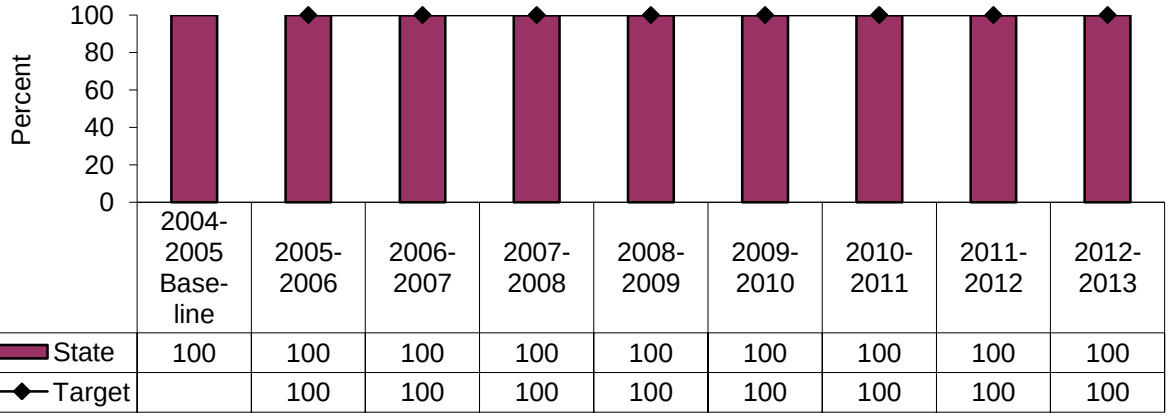
This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	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 2012:
Data for correction of noncompliance were obtained from Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), and desk audits conducted for all Regional Grantees 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 2012.

Table C9.1 is the OSEP required Indicator C9 Worksheet detailing FFY 2011 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 2011 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 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(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	2	2	2
	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 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(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 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
8. Percent of all toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has: A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;	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. Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the lead agency has: B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the child resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; 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

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 (7/1/11 through 6/30/12)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
8. Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has: C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.	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	1	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b			**6**	**6**
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 2011 and FFY 2012.

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 one 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.

	FFY 2011			FFY 2012		
Monitoring Component	**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	1	0	NA
Fiscal audit:						
--Part C funds	9	0	NA	9	0	NA
--Medicaid	2	0	NA	1	0	NA
Part C monitoring--Self-assessment/ File Review	9	6	6	9	3	**

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) and Iowa Department of Education (Lead Agency) Regional Monitoring Reports, FFY 2011 - FFY 2012.
Note. * Corrections from findings in FFY 2011 occurred within one year.
** Data will be reported in FFY 2013.

Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2011 (the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	**6**
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)	**6**
3. Number of findings not verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	**0**

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

The Lead Agency ensured that noncompliance had been corrected. In FFY 2011, three of nine Regional Grantees required corrective actions based on ***six procedural findings of noncompliance*** (1 for C1; 2 for C7; 2 for C8C; and 1 for related requirements). 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. Any 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 2011:

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 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 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 2013:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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
2012 (2012-2013)	Not Applicable.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

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 2012 (2012-2013)

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
2012 (2012-2013)	Not Applicable.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2012:

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 IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2012 (2012-2013)

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 6, 2013 for child count and settings and November 6, 2013 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).

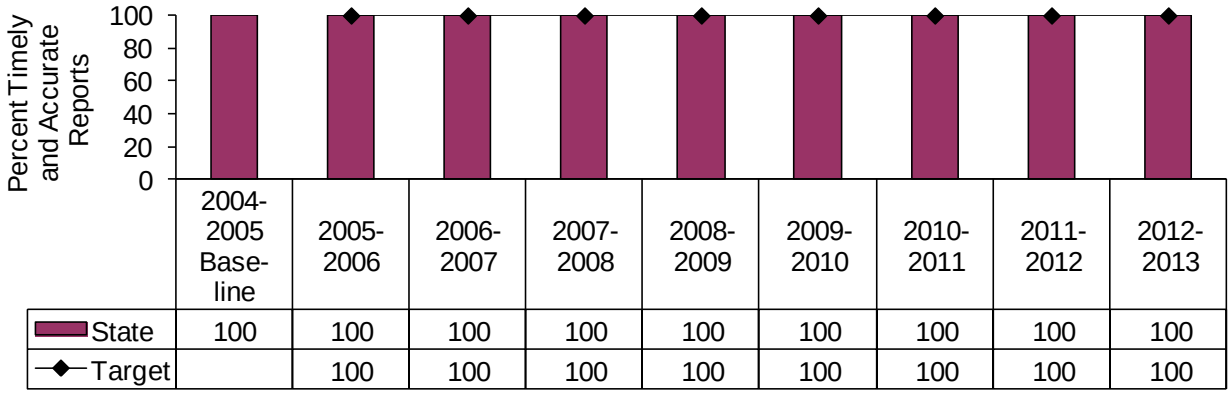
This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2012 (2012-2013)	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 2012:
The Lead Agency monitored the timeliness and accuracy of data needed for Iowa's Annual Performance Report, State Performance Plan and 618 Data Collections 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 Collections.

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 2012.
* *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 2012 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, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS), FFY 2012.

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: 2/6/13	1	1	1	1	4
Table 2 – Program Settings Due Date: 2/6/13	1	1	1	1	4
Table 3 – Exiting Due Date: 11/6/13	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 4 – Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/6/13	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, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS), FFY 2012**.**
*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 <u>and</u> Explanation of Slippage, if the State did not meet its target, that occurred for FFY 2012: 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.

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

There are no revisions at this time.