

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Introduction to the State Performance Plan
(SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Executive Summary:

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) is the state lead agency that has the responsibility for administering and overseeing the statewide system of Early Intervention (EI) services. Activities include certifying programs, coordinating funding sources, and carrying out general supervision activities. The state currently has contracts with 31 community based agencies to provide Early Intervention/Part C services throughout the Commonwealth.

Massachusetts provides Early Intervention services to children who are experiencing developmental delays and to children at risk for delay. In FFY 2016, Massachusetts served 49,703 children, of which 40,110 were enrolled with IFSPs. The Massachusetts annual budget for Early Intervention is \$200 million which includes multiple payer sources including federal, state, Medicaid and private insurers.

The mission of the Massachusetts Early Intervention System is to build upon and provide supports and resources to assist family members and caregivers to enhance children's learning and development through everyday learning opportunities.

In order to ensure the quality of services provided to children and families enrolled in Massachusetts Early Intervention, DPH has developed its General Supervision system to promote the Massachusetts EI Mission, Key Principles, and Core Values and to ensure compliance with federal and state requirements through monitoring and professional development activities.

The MA State Systemic improvement Plan supports this effort by focusing on an area of lower performance with a systemic improvement approach. The DPH utilizes information from the most recent Annual Performance Plan (APR) data from six compliance indicators in the State Performance Plan (Timely Services, Initial IFSP Meetings within 45 days, Transition (complete Transition Plans; Notification to the LEA/SEA; Transition Planning conferences), and Timely Correction of NonCompliance) to make "Determinations" annually on the performance of each local Early Intervention Program. Information from the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS), Annual Report/Self Assessment, and Complaint Management system are used as criteria in making Local Program Determinations. Each local program receives a determination of "meets requirements", "needs assistance", "needs intervention" or "needs substantial intervention" based on compliance with Part C of IDEA. In addition, DPH has provided individual program summary reports on the Child and Family Outcomes and is contemplating using the Outcomes Indicators in making local determinations.

Massachusetts' Determination for FFY 2015 was "Needs Assistance" due to its Child Outcome and LEA/SEA indicator results. The state has participated in multiple TA opportunities related to improving child outcome results and the identification of root causes or trends in outcome performance through the examination of our data by examining various variables such as program and region. The state is currently receiving TA to see how other states do this and is in discussion about how to best present child outcome data to providers so that there is an understanding about the link between the various statewide initiatives and their child outcome results.

In addition, the Lead agency regional staff followed up with local programs to encourage the timely submission of LEA notification to the lead agency to enhance the timeliness of the SEA submission. Ongoing collaboration meetings with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education have occurred to discuss transition activities from Part C to B to ensure more efficient and smooth transitions for families.

The new web based EIIS/EIFS will resolve the lag time between the LEA and SEA notification by capturing this under one system and setting up SEA notifications to occur on a daily basis. Until then the state will continue to monitor programs to ensure timely submissions of data.

Based on OSEP's Results Driven Accountability System for differentiated monitoring and support, Massachusetts was designated as "*Universal*" as the level of engagement in each area – results, compliance, fiscal and SSIP. Massachusetts will continue to utilize OSEP resources and technical assistance (TA) resources in meeting the requirements of IDEA. The State is currently receiving TA from the National Center for Systemic Improvement, Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center, DaSY and IDEA Data Center.

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General Supervision System:

The systems that are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

General Supervision of Early Intervention in the Massachusetts system is designed to promote core values and to ensure compliance with federal and state requirements through monitoring and professional development activities. General Supervision focuses on individualized support to identify practices that lead to compliant and high quality services, identifying commendable practices, suggesting improvements to enhance quality of services and identifying and enforcing corrective action plans in areas of non-compliance. Regional EI Specialists are based in regional state offices and provide administrative oversight and monitoring of all local programs. In addition to the Regional Specialists, lead agency staff also include EI training center staff, Fiscal and Data team members, Parent Leadership Project staff and the Director of the Office of Family Rights and Due Process.

State Monitoring of Local Programs

Purpose

The purpose of the Massachusetts Monitoring Process is to:

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

Process

There are six components of the Massachusetts Monitoring System:

- (1) Annual Report/Self Assessment; (2) Focused Monitoring Site Visit; (3) Data Verification Process; (4) Dispute Resolution System (5) Local Determinations (6) Professional Development system.

1. Annual Report/Self Assessment

EIPs are required to complete the Annual Report/Self Assessment every year, which is a key piece of data gathering for federal and state reporting requirements. The information requested annually is based on the federal indicators that have been selected as target areas of the State Performance Plan as well as an information gathering opportunity to support the work of the State Systemic Improvement Plan. The information obtained from the Annual Report/Self Assessment is used to report on Indicators #1 of the SPP/APR and in making Local Program Determinations. Regional Specialists review the results with program and vendor administrative staff. A Corrective Action and/or Quality Improvement plan is requested to address any issues of non-compliance identified through the Annual Report/Self Assessment and submitted to the Regional Specialist within 30 days of written notification.

2. Onsite Monitoring

The Statewide Coordinator of Comprehensive Monitoring oversees the onsite monitoring process. The Coordinator provides administrative oversight of the statewide monitoring and General Supervision systems through participation in onsite monitoring policy and process review and revision; contributes to selection criteria for EI Programs chosen for onsite monitoring visits; identifies and assigns teams for each visit; recruits, trains and provides ongoing mentoring to family team members; ensures presence of a trained family member for each onsite visit; coordinates all components and preparation of onsite monitoring visits to EI programs; collects information from multiple sources including data for desk audit; and coordinates the follow up process consisting of recommendations and a final report to the early intervention programs.

Annually DPH staff will analyze priority areas and data sources to determine selection for onsite monitoring. In FFY 2015, onsite monitoring was utilized to collect information on best practices related to positive child outcomes; including high quality IFSP outcomes and processes related to gathering information families to identify concerns and priorities.

3. Data Verification Process

Throughout the year, activities are completed by the lead agency to verify the reliability, accuracy and timeliness of data reported by providers to the DPH. Several methods for data verification are utilized, such as EIS error reports, Service Delivery Report, verification of selected indicators during onsite Monitoring, and data reports summarizing contract performance. DPH will be utilizing a new report that reviews the percentage of EIS data forms verified by each provider for completeness. This will provide another measure of data accuracy for monitoring purposes.

4. Dispute Resolution System

The Director of the Office of Family Rights and Due Process, oversees the Dispute Resolution System in Massachusetts. The Director supports families and providers to access the Part C procedural safeguards system; provides technical assistance to lead agency/DPH staff on the implementation of Part C Procedural Safeguards, FERPA, MA General Law 66A via active and regular participation in Regional and EI staff meetings; completes Part C formal investigations within federal timelines; and ensures that public awareness of procedural safeguards and family rights materials meet the literacy level and language capacity of the system.

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

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

5. Local Program Determinations

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

The DPH utilizes information from the Early Intervention Information System (EIS), the Annual Report/Self-Assessment, and the Complaint Management System as criteria in making Local Program Determinations. Each local program will receive a determination of "meets requirements", "needs assistance", "needs intervention" or "needs substantial intervention" based on compliance with Part C of IDEA.

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Technical Assistance System:

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

The Massachusetts Part C system has developed a technical assistance system that utilizes the wide array of expertise in DPH staff. Our TA system includes weekly opportunities to review issues at programs (weekly status call) and identify resources to support the program in moving forward. DPH staff follow a process to determine the level of support a program needs. We have also developed tiers

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of support for initiatives to ensure equitable allocation of resources and a systematic approach to TA.

Pursuant to section 616(e)(1) of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 300.604(a), OSEP's June 30, 2015 determination letter informed Massachusetts that it must report with its FFY 2015 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2017, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which the State received assistance; and (2) the actions the State took as a result of that technical assistance.

FEDERAL TA RESOURCES:

Massachusetts Early Intervention has utilized Federal resources to improve data quality and advance its SSIP goals. The following three initiatives represent existing collaborations with Federal agencies.

The Center for IDEA Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSY) – Supporting Local Data Use for Program Improvement

Massachusetts Early Intervention is currently participating in technical assistance through DaSY to develop a high-quality program improvement plan to provide state support of local data use for program improvement and decision-making. This technical assistance opportunity has allowed the state to start to build local capacity for program improvement and help establish a recommended process and associated guidance for local programs or enhance an existing process/guidance; and create a plan for resources and professional development around the process.

DaSy & ECTA – IFSPs in State Data System Cohort Technical Assistance

The MA Part C program continues to participate in technical assistance to develop a high-quality statewide IFSP that meets all federal and state requirements and the needs of families and practitioners. Reviews by DPH, TA Providers and OSEP have occurred to assure the document meets legal requirements; and feedback from stakeholders and local providers will assure the IFSP meets the needs of families and practitioners. MA, with stakeholder involvement has identified critical questions and reports that use IFSP data for monitoring needs related to program practice, and child outcome progress at the state and local levels. This support will assist the state in its training efforts on the IFSP and producing an electronic IFSP within the new EIIS system to be used as a tool and not just a document.

MA Part C has completed the following activities in preparation for the roll out of the new IFSP:

- Completed a communication plan and policy statement on the universal IFSP, including a vision statement
- Developed a plan for evaluation of the IFSP.
- Selected 5 EI programs with different service delivery approaches to pilot the IFSP for 3 months, from January 2017 to March 2017.
- A narrated PowerPoint was completed for the pilot sites describing the expectation of the pilot; access to toolkit materials to support the implementation; and required evaluation activities.
- Planning on full implementation in March 2018.
- Continuing to gather functional outcomes from the field to evaluate quality using the “place mat” criteria

MA EI Web based system - (EIIS- EIFS) The Lead Agency posted the RFR on January 25, 2017 and is currently finalizing the vendor selection process. This system will incorporate the IFSP as an electronic tool that takes advantage of its software environment by providing clinicians with easy navigation, access and progress reports.

In addition, MA Part C will participate in a post self-assessment of the DaSY Framework Stakeholder component to ensure the state has a more consistent, structured process for diverse stakeholders, and focuses on authentic engagement.

Early Childhood Personnel Center Intensive Assistance Technical Assistance

The Early Childhood Personnel Center (ECPC) is providing intensive technical assistance to the Massachusetts to support the development of a Comprehensive System of Professional Development (CSPD). Early Childhood partners in MA, including Department of Public Health-Early Intervention, Department of Early Education and Care, and Department of Elementary and Secondary Education-Chapter 619, will work together with technical assistance from ECPC to examine the current CSPD and to identify opportunities to collaborate and link systems across departments and ensure that state standards are in line with national early childhood standards. Focus is placed on the shared State Systemic Improvement Plan for Early Intervention and Chapter 619, improving positive social emotional skills.

The Massachusetts Early Intervention system will continue to utilize many of the TA resources available to support the SPP/APR and implementation of the SSIP. The specific actions as a result of the TA have been to revise the current IFSP to embed the Federal Child Outcomes; development of the Massachusetts Mission and Key Principles Training for all 60 programs; establishment of a Data Use Group and other key Stakeholder groups to provide input on the State's SSIP; and the BDI-2 Fidelity checklist and ongoing audits to ensure the fidelity of the evaluation tool.

IMPLEMENTATION OF TA FRAMEWORK:

Massachusetts developed an internal process and framework to support needs of local EIPs and has been engaged in Quality Improvement activities, using the Driver Diagram in establishing a structure for successful implementation of SSIP activities.

MA Guidance, Support, Training Framework

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Vision Statement: The MA Guidance, Support and Training Framework is a systemic approach to support programs in effectively implementing research-based best practices through clear, consistent, continuous and reciprocal communication to promote a confident, highly effective and competent workforce.

A TA Request is initiated/a desired outcome is articulated that the program wants to achieve or DPH wants the program to achieve. The TA topic area is identified with program – the request can come in from multiple channels, i.e. monitoring, dispute resolution, professional development opportunity, conversation with program, etc.

STEPS IN THE FRAMEWORK:

1. Present the TA request from an EI program to the EI staff during the weekly status call. In this way every staff person is aware of and understands the request and responses can be shared
 1. Share information collected to date
 2. Hear related information from others
 3. All perspectives and information heard
2. Identify the key people to address the request ~ (information gathering)
3. Identify information DPH has available
4. Collect additional information from the program. Follow up with the EI program (call or face to face) to include:
 1. What is the next step?
 1. NO TA needed
 2. Moving forward with a plan
 2. Meeting with program for next steps ~ determine additional information
 1. Training needed
 2. Support needed
 3. Guidance needed
 3. Work with Program to develop a plan
 1. Develop action steps
 2. Identify resources
 3. Develop a plan
 4. Evaluate the plan
 4. Present back to EI staff at next status call
 5. Evaluate the process internally

The three levels of Technical Assistance

- Guidance
- Support
- Training

The MA EI DPH staff have been utilizing the Driver Diagram as an improvement tool to organize activities related to the SSIP to provide clarity to the plan and successfully reach our goal. The Driver Diagram displays visually, our theory about potential areas we can leverage to change the status quo.

Systemic Monitoring:

- o The monitoring process of selected vendor agencies looks at all aspects of the administration of the EI programs they manage. This process looks at billing systems, data systems, administrative oversight of the program and agency interaction with the program.
- o Initial information gathering from appropriate sources (program, vendor, DPH) is used to profile the program and provide information for the onsite visit.
- o Vendor agencies we prioritized based on criteria set by DPH staff includes local determination status, inconsistent data and/or billing submissions, and concerns related to administration of programs. All programs within chosen agencies receive onsite visits in this process. *Agencies are chosen on a cyclical basis to participate in this process.*
- o Visits include multiple days of data gathering by a DPH team that includes EIP staff and participants having a variety of areas of expertise. Data gathered may include: record review; staff interviews; parent interviews; and administrative interviews that include vendor staff, billing reviews and policy reviews.
- o Agencies and programs are given verbal and written information regarding the information collected at the agency. If appropriate, agencies and programs may receive a Corrective Action Plan, Quality Improvement Plan or Required TA.
- o Technical assistance is available to programs when improvement activities are recommended.

Focused Monitoring-

- o The monitoring process of selected programs looks at specific aspects of day-to-day program practice to inform the DPH on needs of the EI system, identify areas of commendable practice, and provide technical assistance to programs. This

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process looks at all aspects of the program related to the area.

- o Initial information gathering from appropriate sources (program, vendor, DPH) is used to profile the program and provide information for the onsite visit related to the specific reasons the program or agency was chosen.
- o Programs are chosen based on priority areas of focus within DPH, which may change from year-to-year. Data related to the priority areas will be used to choose all programs to participate in these visits.
- o Visits include multiple days of data gathering by a DPH team that includes EIP staff and family participants with a variety of areas of expertise. Data gathered may include: record review; staff interviews; and interviews with administrative staff, parent interviews and policy reviews. Additionally, observations of activities related to the area chosen may be requested as part of the onsite visit.
- o Agencies and programs are given verbal and written information regarding strengths and concerns of the agency. If appropriate, agencies and programs may receive a Corrective Action Plan or Quality Improvement Plan.
- o Technical assistance is available to programs when improvement activities are recommended.

DPH Communication Plan/Protocol – The Department's new communication protocol includes a monthly EI Newsletter to improve the flow of information to providers regarding upcoming initiatives, events, data requests, etc. The communication protocol also includes a monthly webinar to share information about upcoming initiatives, new requirements and recommendations, resources, SSIP progress, system changes, etc. In addition, two face to face EI Program Director sessions are held annually to continue to engage the EI community in the Lead Agency priorities related to the SSIP and embedding evidence based practices. The intent is to streamline information being sent to providers and offer an opportunity for input on upcoming initiatives, respond to provider questions and offer technical assistance.

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Professional Development System:

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

The Massachusetts Part C, over time has improved and refined a framework or model for supporting the EI clinical workforce. The Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) is a sustainable framework that builds and supports a qualified workforce using evidence-based standards of practice that promote community inclusion and life-long learning. The components of this framework are applicable across disciplines and encompass teaming and partnership efforts, ongoing self-reflection and meaningful supervision.

The Lead Agency and Early Intervention Training Center (EITC) are participating in "Technical Assistance" from the Early Childhood Personnel Center to align the MA CSPD with national standards related to pre-service and in-service personnel development, retention, and recruitment and evaluation. Massachusetts has completed the self-assessment of the CSPD system framework, and is currently completing activities to align the work of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) within the CSPD.

The EI Training Center, located at the MA DPH is responsible for the MA CSPD. In this year the EITC updated their Mission Statement to provide support and professional development opportunities to the Massachusetts Early Intervention (EI) community, including clinicians seeking certification under the Department of Public Health.

EITC is committed to developing and delivering professional development opportunities that advance the well-being of families with young children, and addressing the needs of children with disabilities and those at risk. EITC staff are committed to responding to the needs of EI personnel by supporting growth both within and across disciplines. Core training and mentorship ensure that all team members share common values and a knowledge-skill base that is a prerequisite so that consistent messages and services are provided to families across the state. EI parents are integral members of EITC training teams as lead facilitators and share their personal stories related to their experience in Early Intervention as part of the curriculum.

The Lead Agency has allocated significant resources to build capacity to provide training to identify and support all EIPs to engage in research based practices via the Foundations of MA EI Part I: Partnering with Families throughout the IFSP process training and Part II the Parents Interacting With Infants (PIWI) philosophy. Both of these initiatives are overseen by lead EI and EITC staff.

Foundations of MA EI: Part I

Lead agency staff representing all aspects of the system (including, fiscal, data, personnel, training, monitoring, etc.) engaged in a two day strategic planning process to develop a consistent Mission & Key Principles framework for the MA EI system. Technical assistance was provided by the Early Childhood TA Center. The goal of the Foundations of MA EI: Part 1 is to:

- Apply the MA Early Intervention Mission Statement, Key Principles and Core Values to the IFSP Process
- Review and apply current research to the IFSP process
- Review and practice clinical skills to support research based best practices

This training is Day I of the required orientation for new EI Specialists entering the MA EI system.

Foundations of MA EI: Part II

Massachusetts has selected the PIWI as the research based best practice to be implemented universally to support positive social emotional outcomes. The PIWI was chosen after significant input and feedback from Stakeholders. The training focuses on the importance of a strong caregiver-child dyad, and supporting confidence, competence and mutual engagement between the child and caregiver.

Initially PIWI training occurred at each local program to ensure all staff participate. This was completed in three cohorts and all program based trainings were completed by December 2017. This training is now Day 2 of the required orientation for new EI specialists entering the MA EI system.

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

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Stakeholder Involvement: apply this to all Part C results indicators

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

Massachusetts stakeholders have been informed of the progress of the SSP/APR Indicators throughout the year, and their input and guidance has been critical in identifying improvement strategies. The state has four major Stakeholder groups: the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC); Early Intervention Provider Community; Early Childhood Outcomes Stakeholders; Website in Progress (WIP) Stakeholders that provide input in the development of the RFR for a web based data system and most recently we have established a Stakeholder group (comprised of providers, parents, DPH staff and other state agency staff) to complete the MA Procedural Safeguards Self-Assessment. These groups provide input in the development of the Annual Performance Report (APR) including the SSIP.

An overview of the Massachusetts APR was presented to the entire Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) on November 10, 2017. On January 11, 2018 the final indicator data for the FFY 2016 SSP/APR was presented and discussed. The ECO Stakeholders continue to meet regularly throughout the year to advise and assist the State in embedding child and family outcomes into everyday practice and are utilized as the core Stakeholder group to assist the lead agency in identifying an improvement area to focus on for the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP). The ECO Stakeholders consist of representatives from the following: Higher Ed, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Early Education and Care, Parents, EI Providers and Administrators.

In addition, the EI provider community provides input throughout the year through our ongoing communication methods (e.g. monthly provider webinars) and sharing feedback with the DPH regional team.

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Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2015 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2015 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2015 APR in 2017, is available.

Massachusetts publicly reported local program performance on the FFY 2015 SPP/APR on the EI Parent Leadership website at http://eiplp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/EI_LocalPrgPerformanceData_FY16.pdf. The Parent Leadership website is more frequently utilized and accessible to families, ICC members, EI providers and other Part C Stakeholders. Data will continue to be reported on an annual basis. In addition, both state and local program reports are distributed to each EIP highlighting program performance on all compliance and results indicators. Data gathered for the SPP/APR are used in making Local Determinations.

The website will post a complete copy of the State's SPP/APR, including any revisions if the State revises the SPP during the data clarification period, as soon as possible, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2016 APR.

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Actions required in FFY 2015 response

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Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		74.00%	86.80%	90.00%	95.50%	99.30%	99.10%	99.00%	98.30%	100%	99.32%

FFY	2015
Target	100%
Data	99.67%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%

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Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
397	600	99.67%	100%	99.50%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

200

Include your State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated). Massachusetts continues to define "timely services" as those that begin within 30 calendar days from the IFSP Signature date or with delays due to exceptional family circumstances.

The Timely Services information captures the timeliness of services based on the State's definition of 30 days from IFSP signature date.

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

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

The actual target data were collected from the Massachusetts state FY17 Annual Report, Timeliness of Services Survey. The Timely Services Survey report is used to provide data for the Massachusetts' State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) response to Indicator #1, Timely Provision of Services.

The data collection at each program includes a sample of 10 children with an IFSP on or after July 1, 2016 (data source - Early Intervention Information System (EIS)) to capture all new services on initial or subsequent IFSPs. Each EIP must provide the following data for each service listed on the IFSP for ten clients: IFSP type (initial, review or subsequent), IFSP signature date, service type, frequency and duration of services provided per month, professional discipline of person rendering the service, first date of service and the primary reason for the delay (if the number of days between the IFSP signature date and the services date is greater than 30 days).

Compliance is based on the percent of clients who began all IFSP services within 30 days from the signature date. Situations in which the client did not receive timely services but has a justifiable reason are considered compliant (i.e. family request or other exceptional family circumstances). Exceptional family circumstances are included in the numerator and denominator for this indicator.

The criteria for the selection of the 10 sampled records is consistent across all 60 EI programs and includes all age groups and eligibility categories that reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Situations in which children did not receive timely services but had a justifiable reason due to exceptional family circumstances are considered compliant. There were 200 children having 296 services which were not timely due to an exceptional family circumstance. The data for these children is noted in the table below.

Table 1: Services-Extraordinary Family Circumstances/Reasons for Service Delays (Compliant):

Population: Services of Children with Delays due to Exceptional Family Circumstance

Extraordinary Family Circumstance	Acceptable Reason for Delay	
	# Services	% Services
Family cancelled visit	103	34.8%
Family requested delay (due to schedule, vacation, etc.)	93	31.4%
Family changed mind and declined service	28	9.5%
Visit adheres to IFSP (quarterly, etc.)	27	9.1%
Difficulties contacting family (no shows/unresponsive)	24	8.1%

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Child/family member sick or hospitalized

21 7.1%

Total**296 100.0%**

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Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

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Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2015

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
1	1	0	0

FFY 2015 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

Massachusetts identified one Finding of noncompliance in FFY 16 (7/1/2015 - 6/30/2016) related to the timeliness of IFSP services. The Finding was identified through the FY15 Annual Report. The program was notified of the noncompliance on 3/28/2016. Correction of noncompliance was verified on 7/14/2016.

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

Documentation of compliance was verified through a record review of files on 7/13/2016. Early Intervention Program provided training to staff on the federal requirement of timely services, and instituted a supervision policy to review timely services with all staff. The Lead agency verified that the one program out of compliance with this indicator is correctly implementing the timeliness of services requirements, achieved 100% compliance as evidenced through the record review, and is providing all IFSP services, for all children for whom the 30-day timeline was not met.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2015

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2015 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			99.40%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	96.00%	96.00%
Data		98.80%	98.50%	98.40%	98.40%	98.30%	98.50%	98.40%	98.40%	98.39%	99.77%

FFY	2015
Target ≥	96.00%
Data	99.77%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2016-17 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/12/2017	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	20,310	
SY 2016-17 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/12/2017	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	20,359	

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
20,310	20,359	99.77%	96.00%	99.76%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Massachusetts continues to be high performing in the provision of services in Natural Settings. Of the total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs only 49 children received services in a clinical or non-natural environment. These services and the reason why these services could not be provided in a natural setting are documented on the IFSP. Local EI programs document the reason why services can not be provided in the child's natural setting; the actions and steps to ensure the provision of services in a natural setting and a timeframe to be accomplished. EI Only child group, center-based individual service; hospital and residential treatment centers are the location of services in non natural settings.

Primary Setting: Children included under "Other Setting":

10/1/2016

Settings	#	%
EI only child grp/CBI	32	65.3%
Res trtmt ctr	11	22.4%
Hospital	6	12.2%
Total	49	100.0%

In addition, Local Early Intervention providers work in collaboration with parents and early education and care providers to ensure services are provided within natural settings and everyday activities. Program Planning Committee of the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) developed a document, a "Valuable Collaboration:

Families, Early Childhood Providers, and Early Intervention Specialists" in collaboration with the Department of Early Education and Care (EEC) to enhance collaboration among Families, EI and Early Education and Care staff to support children to be fully active participants in all natural settings.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

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

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

Does your State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? No

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A1	2013	Target ≥						96.70%	96.70%	60.70%	60.80%	56.67%	56.70%
		Data					96.70%	63.90%	88.10%	60.70%	57.30%	56.67%	56.25%
A2	2013	Target ≥						97.90%	97.90%	84.20%	84.30%	70.85%	70.90%
		Data					97.90%	86.90%	87.10%	84.20%	74.50%	70.85%	68.48%
B1	2013	Target ≥						93.80%	93.80%	88.80%	88.90%	87.64%	87.70%
		Data					93.80%	53.30%	89.70%	88.80%	89.60%	87.64%	85.88%
B2	2013	Target ≥						87.00%	87.00%	64.20%	64.30%	51.63%	51.70%
		Data					87.00%	59.90%	60.60%	64.20%	56.60%	51.63%	49.79%
C1	2013	Target ≥						96.00%	96.00%	95.70%	95.80%	94.66%	94.70%
		Data					96.00%	54.80%	93.00%	95.70%	95.40%	94.66%	93.95%
C2	2013	Target ≥						92.90%	92.90%	83.30%	83.40%	73.66%	73.70%
		Data					92.90%	72.10%	73.70%	83.30%	78.90%	73.66%	71.33%

	FFY	2015
A1	Target ≥	56.70%
	Data	55.83%
A2	Target ≥	70.90%
	Data	68.33%
B1	Target ≥	87.70%
	Data	84.96%
B2	Target ≥	51.70%
	Data	47.68%
C1	Target ≥	94.70%
	Data	94.06%
C2	Target ≥	73.70%
	Data	69.04%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	56.70%	56.80%	56.90%
Target A2 ≥	70.90%	71.00%	71.10%
Target B1 ≥	87.70%	87.80%	87.90%
Target B2 ≥	51.70%	51.80%	51.90%
Target C1 ≥	94.70%	94.80%	94.90%
Target C2 ≥	73.70%	73.80%	73.90%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Massachusetts continues to utilize the existing Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Stakeholders group to advise the state on Child and Family Outcomes of the SPP/APR as well as on the SSIP process, oversee SSIP activities and initiatives and help in determining the state's focus area and implementation of embedding evidence based practices. The ECO Stakeholders group is an existing group that was initially formed to advise the lead agency on 2/1/2018

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

child outcome data collection, measurement, and training to support the EI system in improving child outcomes and was in agreement to take on this initiative. In moving forward with preparations for the SSIP, the Lead Agency broadened the ECO Stakeholder group to include representation from the following groups:

- Higher Education Task Group
- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Department of Early Education and Care
- Parents

The state's actual Indicator 3 percents have decreased in all domains under both summary statements since we started using BDI-2 data in FFY 2011 for Child Outcome results. In response to these findings, training and technical assistance have been implemented to support this trend and we have begun to see lower and more accurate scores with the tool. We expect that this trend will continue as we work toward accurate data collection.

Baseline data is re-set based on FFY 2013 actual data. Targets remain the same for first three years of the SSP/APR to allow the State to collect and analyze data and develop appropriate improvement strategies to continue progress.

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

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

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

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	9545.00
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Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

						Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning						185.00	1.94%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers						2026.00	21.23%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it						747.00	7.83%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers						2086.00	21.85%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers						4501.00	47.16%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	2833.00	5044.00	55.83%	56.70%	56.17%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	6587.00	9545.00	68.33%	70.90%	69.01%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

						Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning						39.00	0.41%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers						1188.00	12.45%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it						3727.00	39.05%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers						3674.00	38.49%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers						917.00	9.61%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	7401.00	8628.00	84.96%	87.70%	85.78%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	4591.00	9545.00	47.68%	51.70%	48.10%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

						Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning						22.00	0.23%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers						374.00	3.92%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it						2600.00	27.24%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers						3105.00	32.53%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers						3444.00	36.08%

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	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	5705.00	6101.00	94.06%	94.70%	93.51%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	6549.00	9545.00	69.04%	73.70%	68.61%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

The number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program

The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data	
The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.	5588

Please note that this data about the number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program is optional in this FFY16 submission. It will be required in the FFY17 submission.

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process? No
Provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers."

A Developmental Quotient (DQ) of 80 utilizing the BDI-2 is considered "comparable to same age peers".

BDI-2 Criteria for each indicator category is as follows:

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

List the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator.

The Massachusetts Early Intervention system continues to collect entry and exit data on every child through the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) which is a client based data system that captures registration, evaluation, IFSP and discharge data. The BDI-2 is the universal tool to determine initial and ongoing eligibility for early intervention services and is being used to determine developmental improvement for Child Outcome reporting. Massachusetts utilized exit data on children who had two or more valid evaluations and whose length of enrollment in EI was six months or greater to report FFY 2016 actual data.

The following children were excluded from the analysis:

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

Children having only one evaluation

Children having an issue under one or more specified outcome areas

Children having illogical data (e.g., evaluation date was prior to birth date)

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The Massachusetts' *State-Identified Measurable Result (SIMR)* is improving positive social-emotional outcomes for children enrolled in the Part C system. One of the major State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) work strands is Data Quality related to the administration of the BDI-2.

Several activities have been implemented related to improving the fidelity of administration such as:

- Training resources for local program use
- Online module to support administering the Interview Procedure
- Online module to support administering the Structured Procedure
- BDI-2 Fidelity Checklist

In addition to these activities, Massachusetts will review videos of BDI-2 administration. These data checks will be administered by the Early Intervention Training Center using a fidelity checklist and will also provide Technical Assistance as necessary.

The outcome of these efforts will have a direct impact on Child Outcome scores which will more accurately reflect child outcome data.

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Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

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

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A	2006	Target ≥				70.00%	71.00%	72.00%	73.00%	75.00%	75.00%	79.00%	80.00%
		Data			74.90%	77.60%	78.60%	81.50%	81.30%	86.00%	84.93%	85.43%	86.23%
B	2006	Target ≥				70.00%	71.00%	72.00%	73.00%	75.00%	75.00%	78.00%	78.10%
		Data			71.60%	74.60%	75.10%	78.30%	78.90%	82.90%	81.98%	82.67%	83.41%
C	2006	Target ≥				85.00%	86.00%	87.00%	88.00%	89.00%	89.00%	89.00%	89.10%
		Data			85.90%	85.60%	86.30%	88.00%	89.30%	91.90%	91.07%	92.33%	92.39%

	FFY	2015
A	Target ≥	80.10%
	Data	86.04%
B	Target ≥	78.20%
	Data	83.07%
C	Target ≥	89.20%
	Data	92.33%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	80.20%	80.30%	80.50%
Target B ≥	78.30%	78.40%	78.50%
Target C ≥	89.30%	89.40%	89.50%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Massachusetts continues to use the Early Childhood Outcomes Stakeholders as the main stakeholder group to provide input on the methodology for collecting Family Outcome data. Based on last years feedback, the Lead Agency revised the NCSEAM Family Survey cover letter to be more understandable and family centered and developed a standardized script for service coordinators in explaining the importance of completing the survey to provide the lead agency with meaningful information on areas to better support families through their child's enrollment in EI.

Stakeholders also recommended ongoing Training and Professional Development opportunities for program staff in understanding the three federal family outcomes. One of the major SSIP evaluation measures related to writing high quality functional outcomes, gathers information on the number of outcomes linked to the federal child and family outcomes. This information is shared in a report for each local EIP and is used to improve local performance in this area.

Based on the aggregate analysis for the 2017 NCSEAM Family Survey the Lead Agency is pleased to report that **4750** of 12, 328 Surveys were returned which is a rate of 38.5% and represents an increase of 3% over last year.

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FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of families to whom surveys were distributed		12180.00
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	37.34%	4548.00
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights		3941.00
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights		4544.00
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs		3828.00
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs		4544.00
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn		4251.00
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn		4544.00

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	86.04%	80.20%	86.73%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	83.07%	78.30%	84.24%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	92.33%	89.30%	93.55%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool? No

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

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

Survey Administration

12,180 surveys, printed in English, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, Spanish, and Vietnamese, were distributed to families by 60 Early Intervention Program (EIP) locations throughout Massachusetts in March and October 2017. Cover letters as well as postage-paid business reply envelopes were included with the surveys. Local EIP personnel distributed the surveys individually to parents with whom they had contact in the designated timeframe. The final date for processing surveys was December 1, 2017. Surveys were returned by 4,548 families receiving Early Intervention services. Of these, 4,544 provided useable data, representing **37.34%** of the total number of surveys distributed.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DATA (total surveys returned)

Distribution of Race/Ethnicity of survey respondents

Table 1. Distribution of Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	N	Percentage
White	2,546	56%

Hispanic or Latino	779	17%
Multi-Racial	570	13%
Black/African-American	298	7%
Asian or Pacific Islander	254	6%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	13	<1%
Missing	88	2%

Based on FFY 2016 statewide participant demographics for the Massachusetts EI system, the response rate by race/ethnicity correlates strongly to the population served based on FFY 2016 618 data/State Summary data (57.6% white; 24.19% Hispanic, 8.6% Black, 5.7% Asian, 3.8% multi-race, 0.2% American Indian) although families on the IFS identified themselves as multi-race at a higher percent than in the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS). In general, the IFS data are representative of the population of children served in the MA EI system. The distribution of race/ethnicity in the sample survey is also consistent with previous year's response.

Distribution Survey Respondents by Language

Table 2. Distribution of Language

Language	N	Percentage
English	4,212	93%
Spanish	294	7%
Portuguese	27	<1%
Haitian Creole	9	<1%
Vietnamese	6	<1%

Surveys are available in English, Spanish, Portuguese, Haitian Creole and Vietnamese. The State will continue to analyze data and correlate responses with the Early Intervention Information System to ensure accurate representation of the entire population.

Again in 2017, based on input from Stakeholders, families were offered two methods to return completed surveys.

- Put survey into self-addressed, stamped envelope, seal and drop in the mail
- Put survey into self-addressed, stamped envelope, seal, initial and return to Service Coordinator

DPH Office of Family Initiatives/Early Intervention Parent Leadership Project supports families and EI providers to understand the use and importance of the NCSEAM Family Survey in gathering Family Outcomes data by sharing information and tools. In 2017, articles about the Survey and resources to complete it appeared in three hard copy and 2 electronic copies of the *Parent Perspective Newsletter*, mailed to 20,000+ and sent electronically to 7500+ individuals.

Information aimed specifically at providers was included in the EI monthly newsletter, *The Update*, three times.

The Massachusetts EI Parent Leadership Project has developed many resources for families and local programs related to the importance of completing the survey. These activities include the following: A Voice over PowerPoint of the "Who, What, Why, When and How of the Family Survey", a YouTube video on completing the survey with a family, a list of frequently asked questions about completing the family survey which is available on the eiplp.org website and is included in each issue of the Parent Perspective Newsletter and is translated into Spanish for inclusion in the newsletter. A newly developed video from the DaSy TA Center on "Supporting children by improving family outcomes" has been linked on this website as an additional resource. EIPLP staff has developed a presentation to share with EI staff about the resources available and strategies on ways to encourage families to complete and mail in the survey.

These tools to support implementation and completion of the Survey are housed on the EIPLP website. They received 180 page views and a You Tube Video to walk families through the completion process was viewed 71 times.

The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

Yes

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Massachusetts performance on the IFS conveys information that goes beyond the three outcomes that are addressed in Indicator #4. A solutions to problems as they come up, and feel that their child will be accepted and welcomed in the community. These positive outcomes are evident from the response percentages of the individual IFS survey items. The results of the survey show that 97% - 98% of families agreed, with 80-82% expressing strong or very strong agreement, that early Intervention services helped them do things with and for their child that are good for their child's development, feel that their efforts are helping their child, and be more hopeful about their child's future.

Approximately 97% of families agreed, with 75% expressing strong or very strong agreement, that the Early Intervention services helped them feel that they can get the services and supports that their child and family need, figure out solutions to problems as they come up, and feel that the child will be accepted and welcomed in the community.

Approximately 91%-94% of families agreed, with 57%-63% expressing strong or very strong agreement, that Early Intervention services helped them know about services in the community, help other children in their family (if there are other children) adjust to their brother's or sister's needs, and participate in typical activities for children and families in their community.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2009

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	2.75%	2.76%
Data		2.92%	3.12%	3.12%	2.31%	2.45%	2.63%	2.43%	2.59%	3.97%	4.60%

FFY	2015
Target ≥	2.77%
Data	4.57%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.78%	2.79%	2.80%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2016-17 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/12/2017	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	3,460	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016	6/22/2017	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	71,857	null
TBD				null

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
3,460	71,857	4.57%	2.78%	4.82%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Compare your results to the national data

Massachusetts continues to maintain broad eligibility and serve "At Risk" children under the age of three. The Lead Agency utilizes a universal eligibility tool to ensure the system is capturing children potentially eligible for EI services through the consistent administration, scoring and interpretation of the tool. When compared to the National Data, Massachusetts ranks highest among states and territories with moderate eligibility. The following provides comparative data between the national baseline and Massachusetts for infants served under the age of one, including children at risk of delay:

National Average: 1.24% Massachusetts: 4.82%

Homelessness continues to be a priority focus of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, the Executive Office of Health & Human Services and the Governor's Office. DPH is in the process of evaluating data from DPH programs and across state agencies in order to identify risk factors associated with homelessness and establish a public health approach for addressing the issue.

In an effort to collect data regarding the collaborative relationships between Early Intervention Programs and community based homeless shelters, the Department developed a brief survey gathering information from local EIPs regarding their work with the homeless shelters in the catchment area. The Department's goal is to identify any areas where there may be gaps in the referral process, to provide Early Intervention Programs with additional resources for families, and provide training across agencies on homelessness.

Given the instability families experiencing homelessness may face, Early Intervention programs are encouraged to consider procedures to address the timely identification and provision of IFSP services for eligible infants and toddlers who are homeless. The Early Intervention program responsible for providing services to the community of the child's temporary residence during the period the family is considered homeless is responsible for the development and implementation of the IFSP.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.85%	5.86%	5.87%
Data		5.90%	6.41%	6.72%	6.42%	6.51%	6.96%	6.70%	7.18%	7.94%	8.89%

FFY	2015
Target ≥	5.88%
Data	9.05%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	5.89%	5.90%	6.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2016-17 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/12/2017	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	20,359	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016	6/22/2017	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	215,673	
TBD			null	

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
20,359	215,673	9.05%	5.89%	9.44%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Compare your results to the national data

Massachusetts is serving close to three times the national average for the birth to three year population and services the highest percentage of infants and toddlers of all states regardless of category of eligibility. Massachusetts engages in robust Child Find activities at the local EI program level, and does considerable outreach to vulnerable populations such as low incidence (autism, deaf & hard of hearing, blind), homeless and families of children born substance exposed. Massachusetts also has a long standing collaborative relationship with the Child Welfare agency to ensure children under the age of three involved with the Department of Children and Families are referred in a timely manner to the local Early Intervention Program.

National Average: 3.12% Massachusetts: 9.44%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		93.30%	94.90%	96.60%	97.90%	98.90%	99.80%	99.90%	99.90%	99.59%	99.63%

FFY	2015
Target	100%
Data	99.69%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
12,912	16,585	99.69%	100%	99.68%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>	3,620
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

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

The data were collected from the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) Client Data System: Initial IFSP meetings conducted in FFY2016 (July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017)

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

The data were collected from the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) Client Data System: Initial IFSP meetings conducted in FFY 2016 (July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017) which totaled 16,585 children with 16,532 or **99.68%** of children received an IFSP meeting within the Part C 45-day timeline or whose delay was due to exceptional family circumstances. The data collected from the EIIS are census data for all EIPs for the entire reporting period. Compliance is based on the percent of clients whose evaluation and initial IFSP meeting occurred within the Part C 45-day timeline. Situations in which the client did not meet the 45-day timeline but had a justifiable reason are considered compliant (i.e. family requested delay or other exceptional family circumstances).

Although Massachusetts did not meet its target of 100% compliance the lead agency followed up with each local EIP and for each incidence of noncompliance determined that the noncompliance was isolated and not systemic in nature.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

51 of the 60 EIPs were 100% compliant with IFSP Timeliness. Even though 9 programs were not at 100% for timely IFSPs, lead agency followed up each incidence of noncompliance and further data collection through the EIIS data system verified that all children and families have received an IFSP meeting and are receiving IFSP services.

Extraordinary Family Circumstances/Reasons for the 1st IFSP Meeting not within 45 days of referral date (**Compliant**):

Extraordinary Family Circumstance	# of Children	% of Children
Family Requested Delay (includes family member sick, vacation, etc.)	1,826	50.44%
Difficulty contacting family/Cancellations/No Shows/No response	1,695	46.82%
Hospitalizations	90	2.49%
Extreme weather conditions	9	0.25%
Total	3,620	100%

Reasons for 1st IFSP Meeting not within 45 days of Referral date (**Non-compliant**):

Reasons for Delay	# of Children	% of Children
Program/Staffing issues/staff scheduling	42	79.25%
Data/documentation issue (no reason documented in record)	11	20.75%
Total	53	100%

Massachusetts did not report any Findings of Noncompliance in FYY15 related to Indicator 7, percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation, assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline,

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) even though it did not report 100% compliance at 99.69%. The Massachusetts lead agency staff followed up with EIPs that were not at 100% compliant with IFSP Timeliness.

The EI program was required to provide the Lead Agency with an explanation and support documentation highlighting the nature of the issue (understaffing at the time of data collection to which the program has successfully hired additional staff) and the subsequent activities in which the program has successfully corrected the noncompliance. After reviewing the documentation provided by the program and Lead Agency onsite review of five randomly selected files of newly enrolled children with current IFSPs were reviewed for Indicator 7. All five of those children received an IFSP meeting within the 45 days demonstrating 100% compliance supporting the program's explanation that the issues were isolated and not systemic. Based on the annual report follow up and finding of 100 % compliance the Lead Agency did not issue a Finding, and verified that the programs are correctly implementing the 45-day timeline requirements for any child for whom the 45-day timeline was not met.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)**Indicator 7: 45-day timeline****Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance***Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find*

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

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2015

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2015

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2015 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2016 Data: All Indicator 8 Sections

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	14,860
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	9,170

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The data for Indicator 8 were collected from 618 data, Table 3 (EXITING) of all IFSP children over 2 years of age who were discharged between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017 based on the Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) data. Data were collected on all children from all Early Intervention Programs. The EIIS Discharge form provides information on individual transition plans for each IFSP child.

Massachusetts Lead agency works closely with the Departments of Early Education and Care and Elementary and Secondary Education to support smooth transitions from Part C to Part B. Efforts include distribution of FAQs related to transition; face to face forums with EI providers and local school districts to discuss federal requirements related to transition activities; and support local collaboration and MOU development.

This year, Massachusetts Part C has participated in the **Early Childhood Special Education Transition Stakeholder Meetings** related to early childhood transition from Part C: Early Intervention to Part B: Special Education.

Discussion topics in the Stakeholder meetings include the following:

- Determining technical assistance focus areas for EI and LEA related to the transition process
- Identifying and sharing best practices in ECSE transition
- Developing MOUs between EI and LEA programs to support transition process
- Reviewing SEA transition data and eligibility criteria for Part B, Section 619 services

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		98.30%	96.60%	97.00%	98.70%	98.70%	99.70%	99.90%	99.50%	99.86%	99.90%

FFY	2015
Target	100%
Data	99.77%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	1/4/2018	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	14,860	null

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday.

- Yes
 No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
13,886	14,860	99.77%	100%	99.91%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>	960
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
 State database

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

Completed Transition Plan
Data Source: 618 data, Table 3 (Exiting) of all IFSP children over 2 years of age who were discharged between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017; Based on data received as of 11/4/2017, Transition Survey Kids 2+ at Discharge

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

The data for Indicator 8A were collected from 618 data, Table 3 (Exiting) of all IFSP children over 2 years of age who were discharged between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017 based on Early Intervention Information System (EIIS) data. Data were collected on all children from all EIPs. The EIIS Discharge form provides information on individual transition plans completed for each IFSP child. Compliance is based on the percent of clients two years of age or more who have a complete IFSP with transition steps and services.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Situations in which the client did not receive a timely transition plan but had a justifiable reason due to exceptional family circumstances are considered compliant.

The data for these children follows:

Extraordinary Family Circumstances	Compliant	
	# of Children	% of Children
Late IFSP development (33+ months of age)	385	40.10%
Late EI referral (33+ months of age)	257	26.77%
Family situation (i.e. illness, moved abruptly)	226	23.54%
Unable to contact/cancellations	45	4.69%
Family not interested in services	43	4.48%

2/1/2018

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Extreme weather conditions

4 0 0.42%

Totals**960 100%**

Massachusetts did not report any Findings of Noncompliance in FYY15 related to Indicator 8A 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 even though it did not report 100% compliance at 99.77%. Massachusetts lead agency staff followed up with EIPs that were not at 100% compliant with complete Transition Plans.

The EIPs were required to provide the Lead Agency with an explanation and support documentation highlighting the nature of the issue and the subsequent activities in which the program has successfully corrected the noncompliance. After reviewing the documentation provided by the program and Lead Agency onsite review of five randomly selected files of discharged children were reviewed for Indicator 8A complete Transition Plans all five of those files had complete Transition Plans documenting 100% compliance supporting the program's explanation that the issues were isolated. Based on the annual report follow up and finding of 100 % compliance the Lead Agency did not issue any Findings. The Lead Agency verified that the correction had occurred and that the EIPs had policies and procedures in place and were correctly implementing and developing IFSP Transition plans with all families.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2015

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2015

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2015 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		80.40%	94.70%	96.10%	99.20%	99.90%	99.60%	99.70%	NVR	85.89%	89.20%

FFY	2015
Target	100%
Data	88.73%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	1/4/2018	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	9,170	null

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- Yes
 No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
7,262	9,170	88.73%	100%	88.90%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of parents who opted out

This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

1,001

Describe the method used to collect these data

This year's data for Indicator 8B were collected from the State FY 2017 Transition Survey on all IFSP children who exited Part C between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017 and were referred to an LEA. These data are available through the State's Transition Survey application. Compliance is based on the percent of toddlers exiting Part C where the notification to the LEA/SEA occurred in a timely manner, at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday and no greater than nine months.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? Yes

Is the policy on file with the Department? Yes

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

- State monitoring
 State database

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

State Fiscal Year 2017 Transition Survey System data of LEA-referred children discharged between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017.

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

The data represents the full reporting period.

To ensure the accuracy of data, the lead agency generates monthly Error Reports for local programs to identify any illogical data. Regional lead agency staff follow up with local programs related to the data issues to ensure the accuracy and timely submission of data entered into the Transition Survey application.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

In Massachusetts, the local EIPs make the LEA referral/notification to the local districts, send that information to the Lead Agency entered into a data spreadsheet which is then transmitted to the SEA. The local program compliance for making the LEA referral/notification within the required time line is very high at 99.98%. However, the percentage for the Lead Agency to get the information to the SEA is impacted by the need for the Lead agency to review the accuracy of the data, and enter it into a spreadsheet/format that the SEA will accept. The Lead Agency transmits this data on a weekly basis to the SEA.

The transition efforts at the local level in notifying the LEA of potentially eligible children is near 100% and reflects the positive relationships and collaborations at the local level to ensure high quality transitions from Part C to Part B.

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Part B.

Massachusetts continues to strategize on ways to improve the data submission to the SEA and are hoping that the new EIIS system will improve accurate data collection and timely submission to the SEA.

In addition, Massachusetts Lead agency works closely with the Departments of Early Education and Care and Elementary and Secondary Education to support smooth transitions from Part C to Part B. Efforts include distribution of FAQs related to transition; face to face forums with EI providers and local school districts to discuss federal requirements related to transition activities; and support local collaboration and MOU development.

This year, Massachusetts Part C has participated in the **Early Childhood Special Education Transition Stakeholder Meetings** related to early childhood transition from Part C: Early Intervention to Part B: Special Education.

Discussion topics in the Stakeholder meetings include the following:

- Determining technical assistance focus areas for EI and LEA related to the transition process
- Identifying and sharing best practices in ECSE transition
- Developing MOUs between EI and LEA programs to support transition process
- Reviewing SEA transition data and eligibility criteria for Part B, Section 619 services

Massachusetts did not report any Findings of Non compliance in FY15 related to Indicator 8B LEA/SEA Notification even though it did not report 100% compliance at 88.73%. As noted above local EIPs work closely with LEAs to ensure timely transitions. The issue with the timely SEA Notification is a data submission issue between the Part C and Part B Lead agency and how the data can be transmitted.

For the one EIP that did not notify the LEA in a timely manner (99.4%), the Massachusetts lead agency staff followed up with EIP. After reviewing the documentation provided by the program and Lead Agency onsite review of five randomly selected files of discharged children for Indicator 8b LEA/SEA Notification. All five of those files had documentation demonstrating 100% compliance supporting the program's explanation that the issue were isolated. Based on the annual report follow up and finding of 100 % compliance the Lead Agency did not issue a Finding. The Lead agency verified that the EIP has policies and procedures in place and are correctly implementing the LEA Notification requirements and has provided notification to the LEA for each child, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EI program.

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Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

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Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2015

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2015

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2015 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

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Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		97.70%	98.40%	99.20%	93.70%	98.20%	99.50%	99.80%	98.90%	99.52%	99.97%

FFY	2015
Target	100%
Data	99.75%

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%

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Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	1/4/2018	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	9,170	null

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
6,913	9,170	99.75%	100%	99.77%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference <small>This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.</small>	1,001
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <small>This number will be added to the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</small>	1,237

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

- State monitoring
- State database

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

This year's data for Indicator 8C were collected from State FY 2017 Transition Survey on all IFSP Children who exited Part C between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017 and were referred to an LEA. These data are available through the State's Transition Survey.

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

This year's data for Indicator 8C were collected from the state FY2017 Transition Survey on all IFSP Children who exited Part C between 7/1/2016 and 6/30/2017 and were referred to an LEA. These data are available through the State's Transition Survey application. Compliance is based on the percent of toddlers exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B.

To ensure the accuracy of data, the lead agency generates monthly Error Reports for local programs to identify any illogical data. Regional lead agency staff follow up with local programs related to the data issues to ensure the accuracy and timely submission of data entered into the Transition Survey application.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Massachusetts Part C, with concurrence of the family, requires the Early Intervention Program to convene a transition planning conference for the child exiting Early Intervention not fewer than 90 days, and at the discretion of the parties, up to 9 months before the

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child's third birthday. A transition planning conference is a designated opportunity to meet with all parents of children exiting EI (including families who have "opted out" of the LEA notification). Each local EIP must document if a parent declines a transition.

As noted above there were **1,237** documented delays attributed to exceptional family circumstances for not having a **timely** (within 90 days) transition planning conference. Table 1 depicts the reasons for the transition planning conference not occurring within the 90 day timeline, but did occur before the child transitioned out of Part C:

Table 1 reflects the documented delays attributable to Exceptional Family Circumstances for the transition planning conference and Table 2 reflects the documented noncompliant reason for the TPC not occurring at all:

Table 1: Delays attributable to Exceptional Family Circumstances/Reasons for Not Receiving a Timely Transition Planning Conference (Compliant):

Exceptional Family Circumstances	Children	
	#	%
Compliant Had TPC: Family request to delay TPC meeting (i.e. vacation, sickness)	449	40.2%
Compliant Had TPC: Extreme weather conditions	17	1.5%
Compliant Had TPC: Initial IFSP signed at 33+ months of age	260	23.3%
Compliant Had TPC: Family initially declined TPC	112	10.0%
Compliant Had TPC: Family cancelled TPC/No show	115	10.3%
Compliant Had TPC: Late Referral (33+ months of age)	157	14.0%
Compliant Had TPC: Difficulty contacting/scheduling with family	8	0.7%
Totals	1,118	100.0%

Table 2: Delays attributable to Exceptional Family Circumstances/Reasons for Not Receiving a Transition Planning Conference (Compliant):

Exceptional Family Circumstances	Children	
	#	%
Compliant No TPC: Family declined TPC	36	3.2%
Compliant No TPC: Child deemed ineligible prior to TPC	0	0.0%
Compliant No TPC: Family cancelled/no show for all scheduled TPC meetings	31	2.8%
Compliant No TPC: Family situation (moved/discontinued services abruptly)	45	4.0%
Compliant No TPC: Program unable to locate the family	7	0.6%
Totals	119	10.6%

Massachusetts did not report any Findings of Noncompliance in FYY15 related to Indicator 8C Transition Planning Conferences even though it did not report 100% compliance at 99.75%. Massachusetts lead agency staff followed up with EIPs that were not at 100% compliant with timely Transition Planning Conferences.

The EI program was required to provide the Lead Agency with an explanation and support documentation highlighting the nature of the issue and the subsequent activities in which the program has successfully corrected the noncompliance. After reviewing the documentation provided by the program and Lead Agency onsite review of five randomly selected files of discharged children were reviewed for Indicator 8c Transition Planning Conferences. All five of those files had Transition Planning Conferences demonstrating 100% compliance supporting the program's explanation that the issues were isolated. Based on the annual report follow up and finding of 100 % compliance the Lead Agency did not issue a Finding. The Lead Agency verified that the EI program conducted a transition conference for any child potentially eligible for Part B whose transition conference was not timely, unless

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Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

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Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2015

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2015

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2015 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

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Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Historical Data and Targets

Explanation of why this indicator is not applicable

Massachusetts Part C has not adopted Part B Procedural Safeguards.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥											
Data											NA

FFY	2015
Target ≥	
Data	

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥			

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input - Please see the Stakeholder Involvement section of the [introduction](#).

Enter additional information about stakeholder involvement

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

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

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2016-17 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/1/2017	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	0	null
SY 2016-17 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/1/2017	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	0	null

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0				Incomplete Data	n/a

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

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Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

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Indicator 10: Mediation

Historical Data and Targets

Explanation of why this indicator is not applicable

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less than 10. Massachusetts 618 data reported less than 10 mediations in the reporting year.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥											
Data											

FFY	2015
Target ≥	
Data	

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

FFY 2016 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥			

Key: Blue – Data Update

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input - Please see the Stakeholder Involvement section of the [introduction](#).

Enter additional information about stakeholder involvement

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 10: Mediation

FFY 2016 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

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

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2016-17 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/1/2017	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	1	null
SY 2016-17 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/1/2017	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0	null
SY 2016-17 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/1/2017	2.1 Mediations held	1	null

FFY 2016 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2015 Data*	FFY 2016 Target*	FFY 2016 Data	Status	Slippage
1	0	1			100%	Incomplete Data	N/A

* FFY 2015 Data and FFY 2016 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

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Indicator 10: Mediation

Required Actions from FFY 2015

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

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

Actions required in FFY 2015 response

none

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Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2013

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016
Target		60.90%	56.70%	56.70%
Data	56.67%	56.25%	55.83%	56.17%

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

Explanation of Changes

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	56.80%	56.90%

Key: Blue – Data Update

Description of Measure

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

 - Please see the Stakeholder Involvement section of the [introduction](#).

Enter additional information about stakeholder involvement

Overview

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Data Analysis

A description of how the State identified and analyzed key data, including data from SPP/APR indicators, 618 data collections, and other available data as applicable, to: (1) select the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families, and (2) identify root causes contributing to low performance. The description must include information about how the data were disaggregated by multiple variables (e.g., EIS program and/or EIS provider, geographic region, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, etc.) As part of its data analysis, the State should also consider compliance data and whether those data present potential barriers to improvement. In addition, if the State identifies any concerns about the quality of the data, the description must include how the State will address these concerns. Finally, if additional data are needed, the description should include the methods and timelines to collect and analyze the additional data.

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity

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

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

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

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

Statement

Description

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

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

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Theory of Action

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

Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted

 Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Infrastructure Development

- (a) Specify improvements that will be made to the State infrastructure to better support EIS programs and providers to implement and scale up EBPs to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (b) Identify the steps the State will take to further align and leverage current improvement plans and other early learning initiatives and programs in the State, including Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge, Home Visiting Program, Early Head Start and others which impact infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (c) Identify who will be in charge of implementing the changes to infrastructure, resources needed, expected outcomes, and timelines for completing improvement efforts.
- (d) Specify how the State will involve multiple offices within the State Lead Agency, as well as other State agencies and stakeholders in the improvement of its infrastructure.

Support for EIS programs and providers Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices

- (a) Specify how the State will support EIS providers in implementing the evidence-based practices that will result in changes in Lead Agency, EIS program, and EIS provider practices to achieve the SIMR(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (b) Identify steps and specific activities needed to implement the coherent improvement strategies, including communication strategies and stakeholder involvement; how identified barriers will be addressed; who will be in charge of implementing; how the activities will be implemented with fidelity; the resources that will be used to implement them; and timelines for completion.
- (c) Specify how the State will involve multiple offices within the Lead Agency (and other State agencies such as the SEA) to support EIS providers in scaling up and sustaining the implementation of the evidence-based practices once they have been implemented with fidelity.

Evaluation

- (a) Specify how the evaluation is aligned to the theory of action and other components of the SSIP and the extent to which it includes short-term and long-term objectives to measure implementation of the SSIP and its impact on achieving measurable improvement in SIMR(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (b) Specify how the evaluation includes stakeholders and how information from the evaluation will be disseminated to stakeholders.
- (c) Specify the methods that the State will use to collect and analyze data to evaluate implementation and outcomes of the SSIP and the progress toward achieving intended improvements in the SIMR(s).
- (d) Specify how the State will use the evaluation data to examine the effectiveness of the implementation; assess the State's progress toward achieving intended improvements; and to make modifications to the SSIP as necessary.

Technical Assistance and Support

Describe the support the State needs to develop and implement an effective SSIP. Areas to consider include: Infrastructure development; Support for EIS programs and providers implementation of EBP; Evaluation; and Stakeholder involvement in Phase II.

FFY 2016 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

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

Selected: Designated by the Lead Agency Director to certify

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

Name: Patti Fougere

Title: Acting Director, Early Intervention

Email: patti.fougere@state.ma.us

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