**State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report: Part C**

**for STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act**

**For reporting on   
FFY 2019**

**West Virginia**

U.S. Department of Education seal

**PART C DUE   
February 1, 2021**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**WASHINGTON, DC 20202**

# Introduction

**Instructions**

Provide sufficient detail to ensure that the Secretary and the public are informed of and understand the State’s systems designed to drive improved results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and to ensure that the Lead Agency (LA) meets the requirements of Part C of the IDEA. This introduction must include descriptions of the State’s General Supervision System, Technical Assistance System, Professional Development System, Stakeholder Involvement, and Reporting to the Public.

## Intro - Indicator Data

**Executive Summary**

The lead agency for implementation of the State's early intervention system under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, with administration through the Bureau for Public Health, Office of Maternal Child and Family Health, WV Birth to Three (WVBTT) in coordination with the WV Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC). WVBTT adopted a Mission Statement and Key Principles that guide all other program work.

Additional information related to data collection and reporting

WV Birth to Three has a statewide data system that captures much of the information needed for the Annual Performance Report.

**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.**

WVBTT has statue, policy and procedure in place to identify the requirements of Part C of IDEA and how the requirements are to be assured. These requirements are integrated into the statewide structure and monitoring system. WVBTT seeks input from a variety of stakeholders throughout implementation. Close collaborative relationships with other programs are key to assuring effective child find and service delivery. WVBTT works closely with many programs including Newborn Screening, WV Help Me Grow, Home Visitation, preschool special education/619, Head Start, and Child Care to assure effective components of the overall system structure including child find, service delivery and program evaluation. WVBTT administers a comprehensive general supervision system that includes onsite monitoring reviews, practitioner self assessments, procedural safeguards including a state complaint process, annual grant applications and enrollment agreements and an integrated data system that meets Federal data reporting requirements and provides ongoing program evaluation data at the state and regional level.   
This system includes eight Regional Administrative Units (RAUs) with geographic areas of responsibility. All RAUs sign an agreement with the lead agency, with assurances to abide by all policies and procedures. The RAUs have child specific responsibilities that include: accepting and facilitating referrals for all potentially eligible infants and toddlers in their region; establishing the electronic and hard copy educational record; maintaining the confidentiality of the child records; and preparing the family for and facilitating the initial evaluation/assessment process, initial eligibility determination and initial development of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP). The RAUs also have interagency responsibilities that include: child find; central directory of resources; collaboration with other community partners for effective implementation of the Part C system; and linking families to resources including maintaining a central directory of resources. Each RAU receives funding to support a full time Parent Partner in order to promote specific outreach to families and connection with other family support and advocacy groups. WV Birth to Three utilizes a Central Finance Office (CFO) structure as a component of the general supervision system. The CFO coordinates the enrollment of qualified service coordinators and direct service professionals. Only those individuals who meet the lead agency's initial and ongoing personnel standards, training and other credential requirements are enrolled in the WV Birth to Three system. The enrollment agreements used to enroll these professionals includes options to disenroll any individual who does not provide services within required policies and procedures. The CFO structure is statewide and integrates provider enrollment, child records, service authorizations and payments for provided services. When individuals are selected by families to provide identified services, the data system generates 'authorizations' that reflect specific service commitments. Enrolled service coordinators and practitioners submit billing claims directly to the CFO after providing the services as identified on the IFSP. THe CFO processes claims and sends a file to the lead agency for processing of payment to the local service providers. The CFO also sends a monthly Explanation of Benefits (EOB) to each family. This feature was added as a commitment to family centered services and the importance of parent/professional partnerships. Families report maintaining copies of their service activity notes for later comparison with EOBs. EOBs demonstrate a partnership with families and provide additional information for them to judge whether or not services are meeting their needs. The integrated data system provides an important infrastructure to support the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the early intervention system. WVDHHR has made a substantial commitment to modernizing the data system to include; management reporting functions at the local and regional level; real time access to information at the state and local level; assignment of unique child identification numbers; and opportunities for increased communication among team members. The system includes entry of Child Outcome measurement ratings in each child's electronic record. The overall components of the general supervision system provide multiple ways to assure effective implementation of the EI system including noncompliance. When noncompliance is identified, findings and corrective actions are issued for the respective service coordinator, practitioner, or RAU. Regional WVBTT staff are available to provide technical assistance as appropriate in accordance with the plans of correction. Corrective actions are monitored at the state level to assure that correction has occurred and that services are provided in accordance with Part C regulations. If corrective actions are not completed as required the State Office initiates next steps, implementing sanctions as appropriate. Sanctions may include disenrollment from the Birth to Three system if the individual/agency is not able to achieve correction of noncompliance within the required timelines, which in all cases is not more than one year from the time of identification. WVBTT also coordinates internally with the Division of Monitoring to conduct periodic onsite reviews and desk audits of RAU and service provider functions. The WVBTT state office works closely with the Bureau for Public Health and Department of Health and Human Resources to identify funding strategies that support the effective provision of early intervention services for all eligible infants and toddlers.

**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.**

WVBTT provides a coordinated system of technical assistance to support early intervention practitioners, service coordinator and RAUs. State personnel include four regional Technical Assistance (TA) Specialists who each support two of the eight RAU regions. The TA Specialists reach out to each newly enrolled service provider with introduction and information on how to access ongoing technical assistance support. TA Specialists maintain a listserv for their geographic regions and provide important updates to all enrolled providers. In addition, TA Specialists meet regularly with the RAUs to provide support and identify strategies to support enrolled practitioners. Other processes in place to provide high quality technical assistance include multiple Communities of Practice designed specifically for the various disciplines of professionals enrolled in WVBTT. The CoP are scheduled on the state training calendar and open to all enrolled professionals in the disciplines. Other CoP are targeted to specific topical areas and may include professionals across disciplines. CoP members identify their unique needs and design strategies to effectively address those needs. WVBTT uses other strategies to help professionals stay in touch with the latest information including statewide email broadcasts and posted Tips of the Week. WVBTT also has posted Teaching Tips with videos to alert enrolled practitioners to important topics. Technical assistance is always offered to professionals as a component of any corrective action.

**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.**

WVBTT implements a Comprehensive System of Professional Development (CSPD) for Part C that includes personnel standards and competencies, recruitment and retention, and ongoing professional development strategies. WVBTT coordinates professional development activities for Part C professionals with other early childhood, state and community partners as well as higher education pre-service and in-service programs. WVBTT recruits and enrolls professionals who meet the state's highest standard for each discipline. Professional credentials are reviewed by the CFO to assure that all enrolled professionals meet the initial and annual re-enrollment requirements including educational status, licensing and required training. Only those professionals who meet the requirements and sign initial and annual agreements with WVBTT to follow all requirements of Part C of IDEA are enrolled and made available to provide services for children and families. Newly enrolled professionals are contacted by state TA Specialists and offered the opportunity to be matched with an experienced provider.   
WVBTT offers numerous webinar training modules on an on-going basis, to assist newly enrolling and seasoned professionals in understanding key components in the provision of high quality EI services such as: Creating Participation Based IFSP Outcomes; Making Home Visiting Meaningful; Child Outcomes; Assistive Technology; and Transition. WVBTT also offers webinar training in the areas of child welfare, early literacy, autism and teaming. WVBTT continues to offer guest lecture series on topics related to community resources, social emotional development and self- care. These sessions are recorded and are slowly being moved in the WV STARS LMS for use by the field. During the past year, the WVBTT State staff, along with Implementation Team members have been transferring much of the professional development content through Articulate, to be posted on the WV STARS Learning Management system. This will make the sessions available to providers based on demand and increase access to the sessions. All sessions are designed with a post test to identify the participants learned knowledge and how they will use the information to enhance or change their practice and to identify what other trainings may be of interest. This data will be used to revise sessions and design additional training.   
WVBTT State personnel are members of interagency professional development committees that are addressing the integration of professional development activities across early childhood programs. During the period, WVBTT facilitated several state level Implementation Teams that focused on design of professional development opportunities for the implementation of the Early Start Denver Model for supporting toddlers on the Autism spectrum and their families, the Pyramid Model for Promoting Social Emotional Development in Infants and Toddlers and Family Guided Routines Based Interventions as identified in the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). The Authentic Assessment Team has finalized the WV Birth to Three Assessment Tool List and are in final field test of an Authentic Assessment Rubric that can used for self- assessment and technical assistance. Authentic Assessment training curriculum is now in design . The Hearing Implementation Team completed a Resource Guide for Families of Children with Hearing Loss and the Vision Implementation Team is in final edit of a Resource Guide for Families of Children with Vision Loss. Stakeholders in these groups include parents, higher education, local service providers, and state representatives. Decisions around policy, guidance and training are impacted by input from the groups.   
WVBTT State personnel are members of other state level collaborative groups designed to promote the knowledge, skills and competencies of professionals serving young children, including the Association for Positive Behavior Support and the WV Infant Mental Health Association (ITMHWVBTT has established relationships with Institutions of Higher Education, with faculty presentations on topical content as well as collaborative events such as the annual Camp Gizmo provides a unique opportunity for professionals, parents and students to come together to problem solve effective solutions for young children who need accommodations and assistive technology in order to effectively participate in home, school and community settings. Three of the major universities in the state are now making Camp Gizmo a summer learning opportunity for pre-service students. Students have the opportunity to handle a variety of assistive technology that they otherwise would probably not be able ot access. They work on an interdisciplinary basis with other professionals in order to understand the needs of young children and their families.   
WVBTT's professional development system also includes the unique collaboration amount Part C, 619, Child Care and Head Start to identify and fund coordinated professional development opportunities through the Early Childhood Training Connections and Resources (WVECTCR). Through this collaboration, WVBTT has access to an integrated online system to design and host online courses and webinar training. Members of the WVBTT State staff and WVBTT trainers have been working on new course designs. WVBTT is utilizing technical assistance from national projects such as DaSy, ECTA and others in order to identify strategies for continued improvement across all components of the State system.

**Stakeholder Involvement:**

**The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP/APR, and any subsequent revisions that the State has made to those targets, and the development and implementation of Indicator 11, the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP).**

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
Parents  
Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

**Apply stakeholder involvement from introduction to all Part C results indicators (y/n)**

YES

**Reporting to the Public:**

**How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2018 performance of each EIS Program 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 2018 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its website, a complete copy of the State’s SPP/APR, including any revision if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2018 APR in 2020, is available.**

A full copy of West Virginias Part C State Performance Plan (SPP), APR, and local performance data for each year's APR are posted on the WV Birth to Three website. In addition to the website posting, members of the ICC (including advocacy groups and other interagency partner), and RAU representatives assist the lead agency with distribution of information through the appropriate printed media such as listservs, organizational , Parent Newsletters of the RAUs, and the interagency published Early Childhood Quarterly magazine. WVBTT will continue to report to the public regarding: a) the State's progress and/or slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets of the State Performance Plan; and b) the performance of each region related to the outcome Indicators and targets. WVBTT also hosts annual webinars where APR data is reviewed and discussed. Pubic reporting of state and local data is posted on the WVBTT website at http://www.wvdhhr.org/birth23/lawandregs.asp, under the Public Reporting section. This is also the web page where WVBTT provides a link to the OSEP site where the State's Annual Performance Report and State Performance Plan are posted.

## Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must report FFY 2019 data for the State-identified Measurable Result (SiMR). Additionally, the State must, consistent with its evaluation plan described in Phase II, assess and report on its progress in implementing the SSIP. Specifically, the State must provide: (1) a narrative or graphic representation of the principal activities implemented in Phase III, Year Five; (2) measures and outcomes that were implemented and achieved since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., April 1, 2020); (3) a summary of the SSIP’s coherent improvement strategies, including infrastructure improvement strategies and evidence-based practices that were implemented and progress toward short-term and long-term outcomes that are intended to impact the SiMR; and (4) any supporting data that demonstrates that implementation of these activities is impacting the State’s capacity to improve its SiMR data.  
  
OSEP notes that one or more of the attachments included in the State’s FFY 2018 SPP/APR submission are not in compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 508), and will not be posted on the U.S. Department of Education’s IDEA website. Therefore, the State must make the attachment(s) available to the public as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after the date of the determination letter.

**Response to actions required in FFY 2018 SPP/APR**

## Intro - OSEP Response

The State did not provide verification that the attachments it submitted in its FFY 2019 SPP/APR submission are in compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 508), as required by Section 508.  
  
The State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC) submitted to the Secretary its annual report that is required under IDEA section 641(e)(1)(D) and 34 C.F.R. §303.604(c). The SICC noted it has elected to support the State lead agency’s submission of its SPP/APR as its annual report in lieu of submitting a separate report. OSEP accepts the SICC form, which will not be posted publicly with the State’s SPP/APR documents.

## Intro - Required Actions

# Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must be based on actual, not an average, number of days. Include the 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).

**Measurement**

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

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

**Instructions**

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select early intervention service (EIS) programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State’s monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. States report in both the numerator and denominator under Indicator 1 on the number of children for whom the State ensured the timely initiation of new services identified on the IFSP. Include the timely initiation of new early intervention services from both initial IFSPs and subsequent IFSPs. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

The State’s timeliness measure for this indicator must be either: (1) a time period that runs from when the parent consents to IFSP services; or (2) the IFSP initiation date (established by the IFSP Team, including the parent).

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child’s record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child’s record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in the Office of Special Education Programs’ (OSEP’s) response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 1 - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 | 96.30% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Data | 99.24% | 99.26% | 98.54% | 98.68% | 98.56% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target | 100% |

**FFY 2019 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 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 209 | 276 | 98.56% | 100% | 98.55% | Did Not Meet Target | No Slippage |

**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.***

63

**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).**

The Lead Agency, in coordination with the State ICC, determined 30 days from date of parent consent to IFSP services as the marker for 'timely' services.

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

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).**

Data was collected and analyzed for the month of September, 2019

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

WV Birth to Three generated a report from the WVBTT Online data system to identify all children who had an initial IFSP during the period of time reviewed. September had a similar number of initial IFSPs as other periods of time during the year. The data review was for all children in all Regional Administrative Units, assuring that data for the period was accurate for a full reporting period. Additional analysis was completed for all IFSPs for which any service was not delivered within the required 30 day period. There were four annual IFSPs during this period with a new service.

**If needed, provide additional information about this indicator here.**

Under Indicator 1 there were four children who had initial services that did not meet the 30 day timeline. In accordance with OSEP memo 09-02, WVBTT reviewed these findings and found that two of the children had late Service Coordination services delivered by the same Service Coordinator. WVBTT was able to confirm that correction was made for these two children and they did receive late service coordination services. This service coordinator was enrolled to provide service coordination. Any potential systemic issue was addressed because the service coordinator in question was no longer enrolled in the WVBTT system when the FFY 2018 data analysis was completed. The Service Coordinator in this case had left the WVBTT system prior to processing of the APR data, therefore no findings were issued to the Service Coordinator. WVBTT was also not able to confirm the reason for the original delays in service since the Service Coordinator had already exited the WVBTT system when the review occurred. WVBTT did certify that all other Service Coordinators were meeting the 30 day timeline requirements. Two other children had late visits from two different service professionals. These late visits were due to practitioner and practitioner's family members illness. WVBTT informed the practitioners of the importance of providing timely services. In accordance with OSEP Memo 09-02, WVBTT also reviewed these professionals' services for a future time period and determined that both professionals had provided all services within the 30 day timely marker and thus met the regulatory time period. Therefore, no findings were issued for this period.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018**

| **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 2018**

| **Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified** | **Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR** | **Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected** | **Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 1 - OSEP Response

The State did not provide the reasons for delay, as required by the Measurement Table. Therefore, OSEP was unable to determine whether the State reviewed the reasons for delay.  
  
The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

## 1 - Required Actions

The State did not provide the reasons for delay as required by the Measurement Table. The State must report reasons for delay for FFY 2020 in its FFY 2020 SPP/APR.  
  
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.   
  
If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

# Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)).

**Measurement**

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

**Instructions**

Sampling from the State’s 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State’s 618 data reported in Table 2. If not, explain.

## 2 - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 | 99.58% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target>= | 99.39% | 99.39% | 99.39% | 99.39% | 99.39% |
| Data | 100.00% | 100.00% | 99.91% | 99.97% | 99.97% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target>= | 99.00% |

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
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Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

Data for this indicator was reviewed and discussed with the WV Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council. The ICC includes 35 members from a variety of sources including parents, service providers, child care providers, Head Start, Preschool Special Needs, Part B Homeless Coordinator, early childhood state agencies, funding agencies, advocacy groups such as Developmental Disabilities Council, WV Parent Training and Information, and Health Right,

**Prepopulated Data**

| **Source** | **Date** | **Description** | **Data** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups | 07/08/2020 | Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings | 3,931 |
| SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups | 07/08/2020 | Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs | 3,931 |

**FFY 2019 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 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3,931 | 3,931 | 99.97% | 99.00% | 100.00% | Met Target | No Slippage |

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

## 2 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 2 - OSEP Response

## 2 - Required Actions

# Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

State selected data source.

**Measurement**

Outcomes:

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);

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

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

**Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:**

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

**Measurement for Summary Statement 1:**

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

**Summary Statement 2:** The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

**Measurement for Summary Statement 2:**

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

**Instructions**

**Sampling of infants and toddlers with IFSPs** is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

In the measurement, include in the numerator and denominator only infants and toddlers with IFSPs who received early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Report: (1) 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 data under Section 618 of the IDEA; and (2) 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.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the targets. States will use the progress categories for each of the three Outcomes to calculate and report the two Summary Statements.

Report progress data and calculate Summary Statements to compare against the six targets. Provide the actual numbers and percentages for the five reporting categories for each of the three outcomes.

In presenting results, provide the criteria for defining “comparable to same-aged peers.” If a State is using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Process (COS), then the criteria for defining “comparable to same-aged peers” has been defined as a child who has been assigned a score of 6 or 7 on the COS.

In addition, list the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator, including if the State is using the ECO COS.

If the State’s Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or “at-risk infants and toddlers”) under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i), the State must report data in two ways. First, it must report on all eligible children but exclude its at-risk infants and toddlers (i.e., include just those infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delay (or “developmentally delayed children”) or having a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay (or “children with diagnosed conditions”)). Second, the State must separately report outcome data on either: (1) just its at-risk infants and toddlers; or (2) aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers it serves under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

## 3 - Indicator Data

**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)? (yes/no)**

YES

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
Parents  
Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

**Will your separate report be just the at-risk infants and toddlers or aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers it serves under Part C?**

Aggregated Performance

**Historical Data**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome** | **Baseline** | **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **A1** | 2012 | Target>= | 61.80% | 61.90% | 62.00% | 62.00% | 62.00% |
| **A1** | 61.70% | Data | 61.30% | 60.26% | 62.12% | 60.49% | 61.45% |
| **A1 ALL** |  | Target>= |  |  |  |  | 62.00% |
| **A1 ALL** |  | Data |  |  |  |  | 61.37% |
| **A2** | 2012 | Target>= | 64.30% | 64.40% | 65.00% | 65.00% | 66.00% |
| **A2** | 64.20% | Data | 68.99% | 69.82% | 69.40% | 67.65% | 64.16% |
| **A2 ALL** |  | Target>= |  |  |  |  | 66.00% |
| **A2 ALL** |  | Data |  |  |  |  | 64.14% |
| **B1** | 2012 | Target>= | 71.00% | 71.10% | 71.20% | 71.30% | 72.00% |
| **B1** | 70.90% | Data | 73.78% | 72.28% | 73.39% | 73.71% | 75.14% |
| **B1 ALL** |  | Target>= |  |  |  |  | 72.00% |
| **B1 ALL** |  | Data |  |  |  |  | 75.07% |
| **B2** | 2012 | Target>= | 48.00% | 48.10% | 48.20% | 48.50% | 49.00% |
| **B2** | 47.80% | Data | 56.44% | 55.24% | 57.96% | 56.06% | 55.90% |
| **B2 ALL** |  | Target>= |  |  |  |  | 49.00% |
| **B2 ALL** |  | Data |  |  |  |  | 55.89% |
| **C1** | 2012 | Target>= | 70.60% | 70.80% | 71.00% | 71.20% | 72.00% |
| **C1** | 71.00% | Data | 76.46% | 74.04% | 75.42% | 75.93% | 78.02% |
| **C1 ALL** |  | Target>= |  |  |  |  | 72.00% |
| **C1 ALL** |  | Data |  |  |  |  | 78.04% |
| **C2** | 2012 | Target>= | 62.90% | 63.10% | 63.10% | 63.20% | 63.50% |
| **C2** | 62.80% | Data | 69.26% | 68.02% | 68.52% | 66.73% | 66.20% |
| **C2 ALL** |  | Target>= |  |  |  |  | 63.50% |
| **C2 ALL** |  | Data |  |  |  |  | 66.26% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target A1 >= | 61.80% |
| Target A1 ALL >= | 61.00% |
| Target A2 >= | 65.00% |
| Target A2 ALL >= | 65.00% |
| Target B1 >= | 72.00% |
| Target B1 ALL >= | 72.00% |
| Target B2 >= | 49.00% |
| Target B2 ALL >= | 49.00% |
| Target C1 >= | 72.00% |
| Target C1 ALL >= | 72.00% |
| Target C2 >= | 64.00% |
| Target C2 ALL >= | 64.00% |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

**Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed**

2,652

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

| **Not including at-risk infants and toddlers** | **Number of children** | **Percentage of Total** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning | 14 | 0.54% |
| b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers | 623 | 23.97% |
| c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it | 341 | 13.12% |
| d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers | 799 | 30.74% |
| e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers | 822 | 31.63% |

| **Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers** | **Number of children** | **Percentage of Total** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning | 14 | 0.53% |
| b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers | 629 | 23.74% |
| c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it | 343 | 12.94% |
| d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers | 807 | 30.45% |
| e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers | 857 | 32.34% |

| **Not including at-risk infants and toddlers** | **Numerator** | **Denominator** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 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 | 1,140 | 1,777 | 61.45% | 61.80% | 64.15% | Met Target | No Slippage |
| A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program | 1,621 | 2,599 | 64.16% | 65.00% | 62.37% | Did Not Meet Target | Slippage |

**Provide reasons for A2 slippage, if applicable**

WVBTT professionals are working to recognize indicators of social emotional development in order to make better judgements for children entering the system at such young ages. WVBTT has a high number of children who enter at less than 6 months of age and professionals have been working to understand how to have discussions with families about these children's social emotional development. For past periods, WVs A2 ratings were very high because children were being rated high when they entered the system. Professionals now have a better understanding of social emotional development and we are seeing that a wide variety of social emotional needs are being discussed. It is likely this Indicator will continue to demonstrate some changes in the future.

| **Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers** | **Numerator** | **Denominator** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 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 | 1,150 | 1,793 | 61.37% | 61.00% | 64.14% | Met Target | No Slippage |
| A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program | 1,664 | 2,650 | 64.14% | 65.00% | 62.79% | Did Not Meet Target | Slippage |

**Provide reasons for A2 AR/ALL slippage, if applicable**

WVBTT professionals are working to recognize indicators of social emotional development in order to make better judgements for children entering the system at such young ages. WVBTT has a high number of children who enter at less than 6 months of age and professionals have been working to understand how to have discussions with families about these children's social emotional development. For past periods, WVs A2 ratings were very high because children were being rated high when they entered the system. Professionals now have a better understanding of social emotional development and we are seeing that a wide variety of social emotional needs are being discussed. It is likely this Indicator will continue to demonstrate some changes in the future.

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

| **Not including at-risk infants and toddlers** | **Number of Children** | **Percentage of Total** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning | 11 | 0.42% |
| b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers | 587 | 22.57% |
| c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it | 645 | 24.80% |
| d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers | 1,066 | 40.98% |
| e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers | 292 | 11.23% |

| **Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers** | **Number of Children** | **Percentage of Total** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning | 11 | 0.41% |
| b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers | 592 | 22.32% |
| c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it | 648 | 24.43% |
| d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers | 1,078 | 40.65% |
| e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers | 323 | 12.18% |

| **Not including at-risk infants and toddlers** | **Numerator** | **Denominator** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 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 | 1,711 | 2,309 | 75.14% | 72.00% | 74.10% | Met Target | No Slippage |
| B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program | 1,358 | 2,601 | 55.90% | 49.00% | 52.21% | Met Target | No Slippage |

| **Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers** | **Numerator** | **Denominator** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 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 | 1,726 | 2,329 | 75.07% | 72.00% | 74.11% | Met Target | No Slippage |
| B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program | 1,401 | 2,652 | 55.89% | 49.00% | 52.83% | Met Target | No Slippage |

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

| **Not including at-risk infants and toddlers** | **Number of Children** | **Percentage of Total** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning | 9 | 0.35% |
| b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers | 489 | 18.81% |
| c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it | 426 | 16.39% |
| d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers | 1,237 | 47.60% |
| e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers | 438 | 16.85% |

| **Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers** | **Number of Children** | **Percentage of Total** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning | 9 | 0.34% |
| b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers | 495 | 18.68% |
| c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it | 431 | 16.26% |
| d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers | 1,256 | 47.40% |
| e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers | 459 | 17.32% |

| **Not including at-risk infants and toddlers** | **Numerator** | **Denominator** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 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 | 1,663 | 2,161 | 78.02% | 72.00% | 76.96% | Met Target | No Slippage |
| C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program | 1,675 | 2,599 | 66.20% | 64.00% | 64.45% | Met Target | No Slippage |

| **Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers** | **Numerator** | **Denominator** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 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 | 1,687 | 2,191 | 78.04% | 72.00% | 77.00% | Met Target | No Slippage |
| C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program | 1,715 | 2,650 | 66.26% | 64.00% | 64.72% | Met Target | No Slippage |

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

| **Question** | **Number** |
| --- | --- |
| 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 | 3,742 |
| 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. | 1,013 |

| **Sampling Question** | **Yes / No** |
| --- | --- |
| Was sampling used? | NO |

**Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COS) process? (yes/no)**

YES

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

WV Birth to Three utilizes the ECO COS rating process. The COS rating tool is included as a page of each child's IFSP and each IFSP team has discussions with the family during the IFSP meeting, regarding the child's participation under the outcomes. That discussion should include how the child participates in a variety of settings, etc. The family is always involved in making the rating for the child. The IFSP is then uploaded to each child's educational record and sent to the respective Regional Administrative Unit (RAU) to be added to the hard copy educational record. The RAU enters the Child Outcome Ratings into a section of WVBTT Online. The COS is a standard page of the IFSP, so it is completed with the initial and annual IFSPs and depending on when the child exits, an additional COS is to be completed, uploaded and sent to the RAU for data entry for the Exit COS. Since each IFSP is uploaded to each child's WVBTT Online data system, the State WVBTT team can view the IFSP also to assure that the entry of the COS is correct. In addition, this is an area that is also monitored during onsite monitoring reviews.   
  
WV Birth to Three State team calculates the COSF ratings from the WVBTT Online data report. If there are any missing items, the State team follows up with the respective service practitioner, service coordinator, or Regional Administrative Unit to confirm whether or not the data is available.

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

WVBTT continues to provide training and support to help WVBTT Professionals understand the COS rating process. This is an ongoing process. There are new professionals each year, with the increasing demand for services and a growing number of children. WVBTT has several webinar trainings on making the COS ratings - and works along with national teams to develop helpful resources. There continues to be a difference in the pattern of entries for Outcome A versus Outcomes B and C. WVBTT will continue to work on this Indicator.

## 3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 3 - OSEP Response

## 3 - Required Actions

# Indicator 4: Family Involvement

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

State selected data source. State must describe the data source in the SPP/APR.

**Measurement**

A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children’s needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

**Instructions**

Sampling of families participating in Part C is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

While a survey is not required for this indicator, a State using a survey must submit a copy of any new or revised survey with its SPP/APR.

Report the number of families to whom the surveys were distributed.

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. States should consider categories such as race and ethnicity, age of the infant or toddler, and geographic location in the State.

If the analysis shows that the demographics of the families responding are not representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics. In identifying such strategies, the State should consider factors such as how the State distributed the survey to families (e.g., by mail, by e-mail, on-line, by telephone, in-person), if a survey was used, and how responses were collected.

States are encouraged to work in collaboration with their OSEP-funded parent centers in collecting data.

## 4 - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Measure** | **Baseline** | **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| A | 2013 | Target>= | 97.16% | 97.16% | 97.16% | 97.16% | 97.20% |
| A | 97.16% | Data | 97.39% | 97.05% | 97.30% | 97.38% | 97.75% |
| B | 2013 | Target>= | 96.14% | 96.14% | 96.14% | 96.20% | 96.20% |
| B | 96.14% | Data | 98.37% | 96.75% | 97.93% | 97.64% | 98.02% |
| C | 2013 | Target>= | 96.71% | 96.71% | 96.71% | 96.75% | 96.80% |
| C | 96.71% | Data | 98.05% | 97.71% | 97.10% | 97.90% | 99.43% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target A>= | 97.00% |
| Target B>= | 96.00% |
| Target C>= | 96.00% |

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
Parents  
Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

This indicator was reviewed and discussed with the State Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC). The ICC provides a wide variety of experience and input. With 35 members, including parents, service providers, local and state representatives of Part B preschool, child care, and HeadStart, as well as state funding agencies and advocacy groups including Developmental Disabilities Council, WV Parent Information and Training, and Disability Rights. This group receives information throughout the year from the State Lead Agency and reviews APR data prior to reporting. This group makes recommendations for any changes in target numbers. The ICC is quite active with the lead agency.

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The number of families to whom surveys were distributed | 1,220 |
| Number of respondent families participating in Part C | 398 |
| A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights | 387 |
| A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights | 398 |
| 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 | 385 |
| B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs | 398 |
| 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 | 386 |
| C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn | 398 |

| **Measure** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights (A1 divided by A2) | 97.75% | 97.00% | 97.24% | 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 (B1 divided by B2) | 98.02% | 96.00% | 96.73% | 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 (C1 divided by C2) | 99.43% | 96.00% | 96.98% | Met Target | No Slippage |

| **Sampling Question** | **Yes / No** |
| --- | --- |
| Was sampling used? | NO |

| **Question** | **Yes / No** |
| --- | --- |
| Was a collection tool used? | YES |
| If yes, is it a new or revised collection tool? | NO |
| The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. | YES |

**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.**

Respondents report race/ethnicity in their survey response. WV Birth to Three analyzed the survey data and compared it to the full child count data reported in the federal child count report. Following are the demographic representation from responding families. This data indicates that respondents were representative of the general WV Birth to Three population, based on the state's child count data.   
Survey responses compared to full child count data percentages:   
White - 89.4% response rate compared to Full Child Count Data - 89.63%   
Black - 3.3% response rate compared to Full Child Count Data - 3.2 %   
Hispanic - 2.0% response rate compared to - Full Child Count Data - 1.8%  
Asian - .9% response rate compared to - Full Child Count Data - .69%  
American Indian - .05% response rate compared to - Full Child Count Data - .05%  
2 or more races - 5.0% compared to - Full Child Count Data - 4.9% (family survey terminology for this category was 'Multi Racial').

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

WV Birth to Three uses the National Center on Special Education Accountability and Monitoring (NCSEAM), Impact on Family Scale (IFS), to gather input from families for this Indicator. WV Birth to Three mailed family surveys to families of children who had exited WV Birth to Three near age three and received at least six months of service. Survey responses were analyzed in order to obtain a response for each of the Indicator 4 family outcome measurements. As in previous years, West Virginia is reporting data based on the percentage of families who are in agreement with the Indicator statements. WV Birth to Three is committed to using input from families to make a difference and for this reason, also uses the Family Centered Services scale of the NCSEAM survey to provide further information regarding how families perceive their early intervention services.

## 4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 4 - OSEP Response

## 4 - Required Actions

# Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)) and Census (for the denominator).

**Measurement**

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

**Instructions**

Sampling from the State’s 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State’s reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

## 5 - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2012 | 1.98% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target >= | 1.98% | 1.98% | 1.99% | 1.99% | 2.00% |
| Data | 2.58% | 2.79% | 2.68% | 3.04% | 3.30% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target >= | 2.50% |

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
Parents  
Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

This indicator was reviewed and discussed with the State Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC). The ICC provides a wide variety of experience and input. With 35 members, including parents, service providers, local and state representatives of Part B preschool, child care, and HeadStart, as well as state funding agencies and advocacy groups including Developmental Disabilities Council, WV Parent Information and Training, and Disability Rights. This group receives information throughout the year from the State Lead Agency and reviews APR data prior to reporting. This group makes recommendations for any changes in target numbers. Discussion with the ICC included review of previous years data and targets and decisions related to any changes in future targets.   
The ICC is quite active with the lead agency.

**Prepopulated Data**

| **Source** | **Date** | **Description** | **Data** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups | 07/08/2020 | Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs | 607 |
| Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin | 06/25/2020 | Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1 | 17,755 |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

| **Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs** | **Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 607 | 17,755 | 3.30% | 2.50% | 3.42% | Met Target | No Slippage |

**Compare your results to the national data**

WV ranked 4th among all states and territories for the percentage of children served under age 1 – 3.42%  
National average was 1.37%

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

Data for this Indicator was taken from the Dec 1, 2019 child count.

## 5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 5 - OSEP Response

## 5 - Required Actions

# Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

Data collected under IDEA section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)) and Census (for the denominator).

**Measurement**

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

**Instructions**

Sampling from the State’s 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State’s reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

## 6 - Indicator Data

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2011 | 4.09% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target >= | 4.09% | 4.09% | 4.09% | 4.09% | 4.10% |
| Data | 5.04% | 5.25% | 5.55% | 6.22% | 6.64% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target >= | 5.00% |

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
Parents  
Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

This indicator was reviewed and discussed with the State Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC). The ICC provides a wide variety of experience and input. With 35 members, including parents, service providers, local and state representatives of Part B preschool, child care, and HeadStart, as well as state funding agencies and advocacy groups including Developmental Disabilities Council, WV Parent Information and Training, and Disability Rights. This group receives information throughout the year from the State Lead Agency and reviews APR data prior to reporting. This group makes recommendations for any changes in target numbers. Discussion with the ICC included review of previous years data and targets and decisions related to any changes in future targets.   
The ICC is quite active with the lead agency.

**Prepopulated Data**

| **Source** | **Date** | **Description** | **Data** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups | 07/08/2020 | Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs | 3,931 |
| Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin | 06/25/2020 | Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3 | 54,353 |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

| **Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs** | **Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3,931 | 54,353 | 6.64% | 5.00% | 7.23% | Met Target | No Slippage |

**Compare your results to the national data**

WV ranked 3rd among all states and territories for the percentage of children served under age 3 – 7.23% point in time count  
National average was 3.70%

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

WV Birth to Three collaborates with many state level and local partners to identify and refer children who may be in need of early intervention services. Each Regional Administrative Unit (RAU) also conducts local child find activities in their region, reaching out to physicians, local DHHR offices, families and other provider agencies. Their collaborative activities are important to identify children in need of services. The primary referral source for children this past year was physicians and other health care providers, followed closely by parents.   
WVBTT also has a funding stream that supports identifying eligible children. Each RAU is reimbursed for each child who reaches IFSP, which is an additional incentive for them to collaborate and identify children early.   
Data for this Indicator in this APR period is prior to the COVID 19 pandemic period (December, 2019) which the State is now experiencing, and does not demonstrate the reduction in referrals and IFSPs that will be reflected in the future period. WVBTT and RAUs are doing the typical and beyond outreach to reach physicians and families so they know how to make referrals.

## 6 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 6 - OSEP Response

## 6 - Required Actions

# Indicator 7: 45-Day Timeline

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must address the timeline from point of referral to initial IFSP meeting based on actual, not an average, number of days.

**Measurement**

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) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

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

**Instructions**

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State’s monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child’s record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child’s record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP’s response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 7 - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 | 93.00% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Data | 99.12% | 98.87% | 99.35% | 99.83% | 96.64% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target | 100% |

**FFY 2019 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 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 190 | 266 | 96.64% | 100% | 99.25% | Did Not Meet Target | No Slippage |

**Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances**

**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.**

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

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).**

Data was collected for June, 2020

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

The data collected in June, 2020 was full data from the eight regions of the state. This data represents all the data that WV had during that time. The selected period was representative of other periods during the full reporting period in regards to the number of initial IFSPs, with 264 initial IFSPs. Data was calculated from the statewide database for all initial IFSPs across the eight regions of the state. WVBTT state staff then followed up to confirm all reasons for the late IFSPs. This required follow up with practitioners and Regional Administrative Units. The two late IFSP meetings were due to Interim Service Coordinators not scheduling in a timely fashion. One was due to ISC illness, another due to ISC cancellations and COVID.   
This data was collected during the period of the COVID 19 pandemic. Each Regional Administrative Unit (RAU) and practitioners were using telehealth services to contact families at referral, complete evaluations/assessments, and get to initial eligibility and initial IFSP development. Doing these services via telehealth made it somewhat easier to meet timeline requirements since there was no travel to homes.

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

RAUs and enrolled practitioners are working diligently to complete evaluations/assessments and get to eligibility/IFSP meetings in a timely fashion.  
As for data from FFY 2018, there were twelve children whose initial evaluation/assessment and initial IFSP meeting did not occur within 45 days of the referral. These IFSPs were late due to Regional Administrative Units being short of Interim Service Coordinators.   
The State office was able to verify that these children did in fact receive their initial IFSPs. WV Birth to Three state office analyzed data at a future data point and found that all initial IFSPs in the impacted RAUs were completed in a timely manner, within the 45 day timeline. Therefore, no findings were issued for this period.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018**

| **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 2018**

| **Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified** | **Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR** | **Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected** | **Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 7 - OSEP Response

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

## 7 - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.   
  
If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

# Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

**Instructions and Measurement**

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

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

**Data Source**

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

**Measurement**

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

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

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

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

**Instructions**

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State’s monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child’s record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child’s record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to “opt-out” of the referral. Under the State’s opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State’s Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP’s response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 8A - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 | 95.00% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Data | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target | 100% |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

**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)**

YES

| **Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services** | **Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 195 | 195 | 100.00% | 100% | 100.00% | Met Target | No Slippage |

**Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances**   
**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.**

0

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

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).**

Data was gathered for June, 2020

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

Data was gathered from the WV Birth to Three data system during June, 2020 for all eight regions of the state. Data gathered was for all children who exited during that period of time.  
  
The selected period was representative of other periods during the full reporting period. Data was calculated from the statewide database across the eight regions of the state.

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018**

| **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 2018**

| **Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified** | **Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR** | **Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected** | **Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 8A - OSEP Response

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

## 8A - Required Actions

# Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

**Instructions and Measurement**

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

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

**Data Source**

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

**Measurement**

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

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

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

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

**Instructions**

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State’s monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child’s record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child’s record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to “opt-out” of the referral. Under the State’s opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State’s Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP’s response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 8B - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 | 100.00% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Data | 99.35% | 99.00% | 98.19% | 99.74% | 99.65% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target | 100% |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

**Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA**

YES

| **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 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2,617 | 2,620 | 99.65% | 100% | 99.89% | Did Not Meet Target | No Slippage |

**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.**

0

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

WV Birth to Three sends a written notice of transition to the appropriate local education system and the State Department of Education at 6 and 5 months prior to each child's third birthday. For children who have an initial IFSP that is at 150 days or closer to their third birthday, the local Regional Administrative Unit (RAU) enters information into the West Virginia Educational System database online. This entry is automatically forwarded to the contact for each LEA and to the contact for the State Department of Education. Data was gathered for this report from the mailed notifications and the online entry system which tracks entry for children during the 150-90 day timeframe.

**Do you have a written opt-out policy? (yes/no)**

NO

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

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 data is reported for the full reporting period, including children who entered the Part C system closer to their third birthday.

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

The data is reported for all children, across all eight regions of the state for the full period of time. Data includes those notifications sent by the Lead Agency as well as those sent by the Regional Administrative Units. There were three children who were referred to WV Birth to Three near their third birthday and their initial IFSP meeting date was just a few days prior to 90 days before their third birthday. The data for these children was entered in the WVEIS educational data system.

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

The late notifications from FFY 2018 were also notifications that were entered into WVEIS by RAUs for children whose initial IFSPs were very close to 90 days before their third birthday. In compliance with OSEP Memo 09-02, the State office was able to determine that each RAU corrected each individual case of noncompliance by submitting the notifications to the local educational agency and the state department of education. The State was also able to review a future time period for each of the two RAUs and determine that all notifications from those RAUs were sent in a timely fashion, by 90 days prior to the children's third birthday in compliance with OSEP Memo 09-02.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018**

| **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 2018**

| **Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified** | **Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR** | **Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected** | **Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 8B - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 8B - OSEP Response

The State did not provide the reasons for delay, as required by the measurement table. Therefore, OSEP was unable to determine whether the State reviewed the reasons for delay.

## 8B - Required Actions

The State did not provide the reasons for delay as required by the Measurement Table. The State must report reasons for delay for FFY 2020 in its FFY 2020 SPP/APR.  
  
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.   
  
If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

# Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

**Instructions and Measurement**

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

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

**Data Source**

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

**Measurement**

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

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

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

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

**Instructions**

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State’s monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child’s record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child’s record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to “opt-out” of the referral. Under the State’s opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State’s Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP’s response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 8C - Indicator Data

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 | 97.00% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Data | 99.17% | 99.33% | 99.10% | 99.28% | 99.32% |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target | 100% |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

**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)**

YES

| **Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler’s third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B** | **Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 136 | 166 | 99.32% | 100% | 99.39% | Did Not Meet Target | No Slippage |

**Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference**

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

3

**Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances**

**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 not more than nine months prior to the toddler’s third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.**

26

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

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).**

Data was generated from WVBTT Online data system, for the month of June, 2020 across the eight regions of the WV Birth to Three system, for all children who were potentially eligible for Part B.

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

Data during this period was representative in numbers for other periods of time. Data was pulled for all regions of the state for all respective children who exited during the month of June, 2020. The month of June had a similar number of children transitioning compared to all other months. Data was captured across all regions of the state for all children. The child who received a late Transition Conference was due to the previous Service Coordinator not scheduling the conference. That Service Coordinator is no longer enrolled in the system.

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

Regarding FFY 2018 data: The state completed a review in accordance with OSEP Memo 09-02 to verify correction of non-compliance. Under Indicator 8C in FFY 2018, there was one child who did not receive a Transition Conference at least 90 days prior to their third birthday. WV Birth to Three was able to confirm that the child did have a later Transition Conference. The state also looked to confirm that the service coordinator was correctly implementing the requirement for timely transition conferences during a future period of time. This service coordinator was enrolled to provide service coordination. Any potential systemic issue was addressed because the service coordinator in question was no longer enrolled in the WVBTT system when the FFY 2018 data analysis was completed. Data for other service coordinators demonstrated they were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements. For this reason, no finding of noncompliance was issued for FFY 2018.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018**

| **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 2018**

| **Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified** | **Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR** | **Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected** | **Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 8C - OSEP Response

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

## 8C - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.   
  
If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

# Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

**Instructions and Measurement**

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

**Results indicator:** Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted). (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

**Data Source**

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)).

**Measurement**

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

**Instructions**

Sampling from the State’s 618 data is not allowed.

This indicator is not applicable to a State that has adopted Part C due process procedures under section 639 of the IDEA.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of resolution sessions is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of resolution sessions reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State’s 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

## 9 - Indicator Data

**Not Applicable**

**Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.**

YES

**Provide an explanation of why it is not applicable below.**

## 9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 9 - OSEP Response

This Indicator is not applicable to the State.

## 9 - Required Actions

# Indicator 10: Mediation

**Instructions and Measurement**

**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)

**Data Source**

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)).

**Measurement**

Percent = ((2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1) times 100.

**Instructions**

Sampling from the State’s 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of mediations reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State’s 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

## 10 - Indicator Data

**Select yes to use target ranges**

Target Range not used

**Select yes if the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State’s data reported under section 618 of the IDEA.**

NO

**Prepopulated Data**

| **Source** | **Date** | **Description** | **Data** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests | 11/04/2020 | 2.1 Mediations held | 0 |
| SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests | 11/04/2020 | 2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints | 0 |
| SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests | 11/04/2020 | 2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints | 0 |

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The WVEIICC (ICC) served as a primary stakeholder group for the development of the FFY 2019 Annual Performance Report. The ICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5k. The Council meets every other month, with membership that exceeds IDEA requirements. Members include: parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies involved in the delivery of services to young children and their families. The ICC also includes many other groups, including advocacy groups that bring forward thought and collaboration, The broad membership of WV's ICC includes:   
Parents  
Early Intervention Service Providers - Service Coordinators and Direct Service Practitioners  
Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start  
Preschool 610 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher  
State Agencies including Title Vi, Medicaid, Child Welfare, and Child Care  
Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), Disability Rights, WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)  
Family Resource Networks  
Parent Educator Resource Centers  
The lead agency provides updates at each ICC meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory, The Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The State Office provides routine updates to the ICC regarding all activities of the SPP/APR and seeks ongoing feedback. The IC assisted in establishing annual targets for all Indicators of the SPP/APR. This process of establishing targets was started initially with the overview an understanding of the requirements for the SPP/APR. The broad representation on the ICC helps to assure varied input and perspectives, all important in reaching agreement on the targets and activities.   
WVBTT uses the membership of the SSIP Implementation Teams also for continued input and feedback regarding development and implementation of improvement strategies across all Indicators. More expansive stakeholder involvement is identified under Indicator 11, the State Systems Improvement Plan (SSIP). In addition to the ICC, members of various Implementation Teams also provide important stakeholder involvement.

**Historical Data**

| **Baseline Year** | **Baseline Data** |
| --- | --- |
| 2005 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| Target>= |  |  |  |  | 0.00% |
| Data |  |  |  |  |  |

**Targets**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **FFY** | **2019** |
| Target>= | 0.00% |

**FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data**

| **2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints** | **2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints** | **2.1 Number of mediations held** | **FFY 2018 Data** | **FFY 2019 Target** | **FFY 2019 Data** | **Status** | **Slippage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0.00% |  | N/A | N/A |

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

No mediations were requested during this period.

## 10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 10 - OSEP Response

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2019. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

## 10 - Required Actions

# Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

 

# Certification

**Instructions**

**Choose the appropriate selection and complete all the certification information fields. Then click the "Submit" button to submit your APR.**

**Certify**

**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.**

**Select the certifier’s role**

Designated Lead Agency Director

**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:**

Pamela Roush

**Title:**

Director, WV Birth to Three

**Email:**

pam.s.roush@wv.gov

**Phone:**

304-414-0667

**Submitted on:**

04/27/21 8:44:59 AM

# ED attachments

**  **