

**Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia
2004 Annual Performance Report
Cluster Area: Early Childhood Transition**

STATE GOAL:

All children exiting Part C receive the transition planning necessary to support the child’s transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

All children eligible for Part B receive the special education and related services they need by their third birthday.

BASELINE DATA:

This information represents data gathered between 2000 and 2003 through Virginia’s Monitoring and Improvement Measurement System (MIMS), Family Surveys, and chart reviews:

- Virginia has developed and disseminated local, regional and statewide training and technical assistance as well as written technical assistance documents on transition.
- The statewide IFSP form introduced in 2000 includes a transition planning page designed to ensure appropriate transition planning throughout the child’s and family’s involvement in the Part C system.
- While public input in 2000 and MIMS results since then have indicated that transition planning generally begins well ahead of the anticipated transition date, results from MIMS local self-assessments and chart reviews from 2000 to 2003 indicated inconsistency and possible systemic non-compliance in implementing the required conference between the early intervention system, the family and the LEA at least 90 days prior to the child’s eligibility.
- Family survey results indicated the following:
 - In both 2000 and 2003, 86% of respondents said their child continues to get services that were planned after leaving early intervention.
 - The percentage of respondents who said their move from early intervention to preschool services was easy for them increased markedly from 72% in 2000 to 86% in 2003.
- Virginia has no mechanism in place to measure statewide whether all children eligible under Part B receive special education and related services by their third birthday.

TARGETS for January 1, 2004- December 31, 2004

1. All local Part C systems will demonstrate compliance with the 90-day transition conference requirement.
2. A mechanism will be developed and implemented to determine whether children transitioning to Part B actually begin receiving special education and related services by their third birthday.
3. An increased percentage of local Part C systems will respond “always true” for the MIMS indicators listed in the Trend Data section below.

TREND DATA:

Family Survey Data – Following Services	2001	2002	2003	2004
% of respondents who said someone talked to their family about the different places where their child could get services after early intervention	88%	90%	88%	See below
% of respondents who said someone was available to help their family know what to do (like filling out paperwork and going to meetings) to get services for their child after leaving early intervention	88%	90%	90%	*Not asked
% of respondents who said their child continues to get services that were planned after leaving early intervention	90%	90%	86%	Not asked
% of respondents who said that the move from early intervention to preschool services was easy for them	88%	88%	86%	Not asked

* In 2004, families were given a shorter family survey form, in which some of the previous questions had been eliminated. Please see performance indicator GS.1 in this report for more information about changes to the Family Survey.

With the redesign of the Family Survey for 2004, the responses to the first question in the above table have changed. Rather than having a likert scale (1 to 6 scale with 1 for strongly disagree, 2 for disagree, 3 for somewhat disagree, 4

for somewhat agree, 5 for agree and 6 for strongly agree) families had the following options, and these are their responses: Yes: 77.4% No: 2.9% No Services Needed: 19.7%.

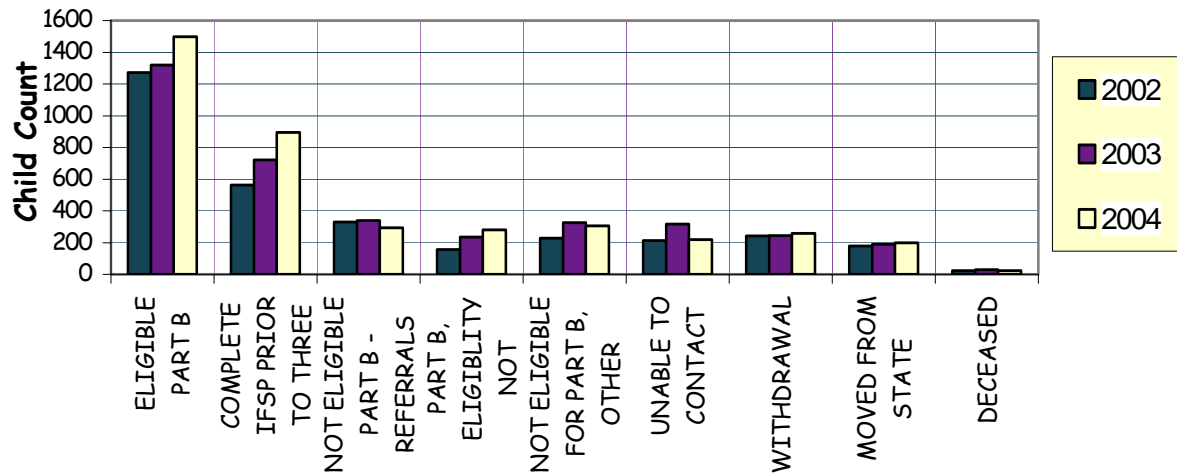
MIMS Data	2000 MIMS (17 sites)	MIMS '01-'03 (13 sites)	MIMS '03-'05 (4 sites)
The IFSP includes the steps to be taken, including timelines, to support the transition of the child, in accordance with Part C to – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preschool services under Part B of the Act, to the extent those services are appropriate; or • Other services that may be available, if appropriate. The steps required include (1) discussions with, and training of, parents regarding future placements and other matters related to the child's transition; (2) procedures to prepare the child for changes in service delivery, including steps to help the child adjust to and function in a new setting; and (3) with parental consent, the transmission of information about the child to the local educational agency to ensure continuity of services, including evaluation and assessment information required under Part C and copies of IFSPs that have been developed and implemented.	76% yes	46% always true 31% often true 15% sometimes	50% always 50% often
IFSPs include a transition discussion throughout the child's and family's participation in the early intervention system	82% yes	54% always true 38% often true 8% sometimes	50% always 50% often
With the parent's permission, a conference is convened between the early intervention system, the family, and the LEA at least 90 days prior to the child's eligibility	71% yes	23% always true 38% often true 15% sometimes 23% never	50% often 25% sometimes 25% never
Part B personnel are involved in transition planning for each child exiting Part C who is eligible for Part B	Not asked	77% always true 15% often true 8% rarely true	50% often 25% sometimes 25% rarely
Transition activities include assistance to families in planning site visits to prospective programs and securing funding resources, if needed, for the child to participate in the desired program after age three	Not asked	62% always true 23% often true 15% sometimes	25% always 75% often
Trained individuals, including parents, provide transition planning	Not asked	66% always true 31% often true	50% always 50% often

Note: For MIMS 2000, a yes/no response was required for each indicator. Beginning with the MIMS 2001 cycle, responses to most indicators were to be reported in the following categories: always true (100% of the time); often true (60-99% of the time); sometimes true (30-59% of the time); rarely true (1-29% of the time); or never (0% of the time).

Chart Review Data	2000 MIMS (17 sites)	MIMS '01-'03 (13 sites)	MIMS '03-'05 (4 sites)
% of charts in which IFSP includes transition planning	73%	85%	95%
% of charts in which the transition steps listed on the IFSP are specific for that child and family	NA	NA	71%
% of charts in which child's record indicates that the 90-day transition planning conference has taken place	38%	20%	52%

Note: the State Review Team as part of the MIMS on-site visit conducted Chart reviews

Exiting Data (Transition Destination)



EXPLANATION OF PROGRESS OR SLIPPAGE

Chart reviews completed by the state review teams indicate significant improvement in transition planning. However, that same chart review data and the MIMS self-assessment information clearly indicate that transition in general remains an area needing improvement in Virginia. Data also indicate that there may be systemic non-compliance with the 90-day transition conference requirement. In order to continue addressing this and other transition planning issues, Virginia made the following efforts in 2004:

- Any MIMS site not providing a 90-day conference for families transitioning to Part B, on a consistent basis, were required to address this issue in their local plan of improvement.
- Technical assistance and training were provided at the local and regional level based on local/regional needs as identified through monitoring and supervision activities or by local Part C systems.
- Sample IFSPs were developed by the Local-Regional Direct Services Committee of the VICC in conjunction with the Part C Office and disseminated to local Part C systems and providers in July 2004. Each sample IFSP includes a transition plan with individualized activities, and one includes planning for the 90-day transition conference.
- Part B staff provided training to all local school divisions about Part B requirements associated with children transitioning from Part C to Part B.
- Localities were encouraged to implement a local records review process using a checklist provided by the Virginia Part C Office. This checklist prompts the locality to monitor their own compliance by checking each IFSP to ensure that transition planning activities are included and each chart to be sure the 90-day conference has taken place when appropriate.
- In February and March 2005, State Part B staff provided information related to transition between Part C and Part B to all local Special Education Directors through regional forums throughout the Commonwealth. The information provided included requirements for Part B participation in the 90-day transition conference.

Virginia has no mechanism in place to specifically measure statewide whether all children eligible under Part B actually receive special education and related services by their third birthday. To address this gap in data, discussion between DMHMRSAS and DOE regarding a data system linkage began in 2004 and will be further explored in the coming year.

PROJECTED TARGETS

1. All local Part C systems demonstrate full compliance with the 90-day transition conference requirement.
2. All IFSPs include an individualized transition plan.
3. Data is available to determine whether children actually begin receiving planned services (special education and related services under Part B, or other appropriate services) by their third birthday.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES TO ACHIEVE PROJECTED TARGETS/RESULTS

Please see attached Service Delivery Work Plan

PROJECTED TIMELINES AND RESOURCES

Please see attached Service Delivery Work Plan

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

All children who are not eligible for services under Part B receive other appropriate services by their third birthday.

BASELINE DATA:

In addition to the baseline data provided in the previous transition performance indicator, this information was gathered between 2000 and 2003 as part of Virginia's Monitoring and Improvement Measurement System (MIMS):

- Results from MIMS local self-assessments between 2000 and 2003 indicated that there is inconsistency in whether or not local Part C systems convene a transition conference among the service coordinator, the family, and providers of other appropriate services for children not eligible for services under Part B.
- MIMS data and public input in 2000 indicated a lack of local resources for children exiting Part C and not eligible for Part B. Since then, MIMS self-assessment results have indicated that most local Part C systems have had at least some increase in the availability of community-based options for children not transitioning to Part B.
- Virginia has no mechanism in place to measure statewide whether all children who are not eligible for services under Part B receive other appropriate services by their third birthday.

TARGETS for January 1, 2004- December 31, 2004

A mechanism will be developed and implemented to determine whether children who are not eligible for services under Part B actually begin receiving other appropriate services by their third birthday.

TREND DATA:

In addition to the trend data provided for the previous transition performance indicator, the following data is related to transitioning children who are not eligible for Part B services.

MIMS Data	2000 MIMS (17 sites)	MIMS '01-'03 (13 sites)	MIMS '03-'05 (4 sites)
In the case of a child who may not be eligible for Part B preschool, with the approval of the family, the early intervention system makes reasonable efforts to convene a conference among the service coordinator, the family, and providers of other appropriate services that the child may receive.	59% - yes	23% always true 38% often true 15% sometimes 8% rarely 8% never	Not asked*
The local system has available and uses an increased number of community-based options for children exiting Part C and not eligible for Part B For 2003-2005 MIMS sites wording of this indicator read as follows: The local system has available and refers to community-based service options for children exiting Part C and not eligible for Part B.	Not asked	8% increased 25% or more 15% increased 10-24% 46% increased of 1-9%	50% always 25% often 25% rarely

Note: For MIMS 2000, a yes/no response was required for each indicator. Beginning with the MIMS 2001 cycle, responses to most indicators were to be reported in the following categories: always true (100% of the time); often true (60-99% of the time); sometimes true (30-59% of the time); rarely true (1-29% of the time); or never (0% of the time).

* MIMS 2004 sites were the first to use a new, more streamlined version of the self-assessment. Some previous self-assessment indicators were eliminated, some are now addressed through other monitoring mechanisms like the local contract or ITOTS, and some were combined. For further explanation and discussion of this reduction in indicators, please see performance indicator GS.1 in this report.

EXPLANATION OF PROGRESS OR SLIPPAGE

While the chart review data related to transition planning demonstrates significant improvement, MIMS self-assessment results and the chart review data indicate that transition in general remains an area needing improvement in Virginia. In order to continue addressing transition planning issues, Virginia made the following efforts in 2004:

- Technical assistance and training were provided at the local and regional level based on local/regional needs as identified through monitoring and supervision activities or by local Part C systems.
- Sample IFSPs were developed by the Local-Regional Direct Services Committee of the VICC in conjunction with the Part C Office and disseminated to local Part C systems and providers in July 2004. Each sample IFSP includes a transition plan with individualized activities.
- Localities were encouraged to implement a local records review process using a checklist provided by the Virginia Part C Office. This checklist prompts the locality to monitor their own compliance by checking each IFSP to ensure that transition planning activities are included and each chart to be sure the 90-day conference has taken place when appropriate.

Virginia has no mechanism in place to specifically measure statewide whether all children who are not eligible under Part B actually receive other appropriate services by their third birthday.

PROJECTED TARGETS

1. All IFSPs include an individualized transition plan.
2. Data is available to determine whether children actually begin receiving planned services (special education and related services under Part B, or other appropriate services) by their third birthday.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES TO ACHIEVE PROJECTED TARGETS/RESULTS

Please see attached Service Delivery Work Plan

PROJECTED TIMELINES AND RESOURCES

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