

OHIO's PART C State Performance Plan (SPP)

February 15, 2013



Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for FFY 2005 – 2012

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

In 2005, the Ohio Department of Health, the lead agency for Early Intervention (EI) in Ohio gathered and analyzed all available data for the development of the six (6) year State Performance Plan (SPP). The Bureau of Early Intervention Services staff, led by the data team gathered the following data for inclusion in the SPP: monitoring data, complaint data and 618 data for the Early Tack data collection system. The data team took the lead on analyzing and presenting the data to the SPP Workgroup. The SPP Workgroup included the co-chairs from the Help Me Grow (HMG) Advisory Council, committee co-chairs which includes a parent as co-chair of each committee, local providers and other state agency personnel. The SPP Workgroup met on three occasions to review and discuss the data; assist the Department in examining the baseline data, setting targets for certain indicators; and developing improvement activities/strategies. The draft SPP was sent electronically to the full SICC. A meeting was held for the full SICC to review the document and make any suggestions for changes. The final SPP included the suggested changes.

In 2007, ODH entered into a Compliance Agreement with the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) regarding indicators 1, 7, 8A, 8C & 9. OSEP requested that ODH revise its baseline data in the SPP to reflect new baseline data reported by ODH to OSEP during the course of the Compliance Agreement. OSEP approved the revised SPP and it was sent to the Help Me Grow Advisory Council members in spring 2009. It was also posted on the www.ohiohelpmegrow.org website so that local partners, stakeholders, families and other interested parties could review the updated SPP online.

In 2010, ODH presented the SPP indicators, activities, and benchmarks to its Interagency Coordinating Council, the Help Me Grow Advisory Council. The ICC reviewed the existing activities and benchmarks as well as drafted new activities and benchmarks for the extended years of 2011 – 2012 and 2012 – 2013. The targets and improvement activities for all years were discussed over in-person meetings and revisions by ODH were approved by the SICC (HMGAC) at its December 2010 meeting.

Once again in 2012, ODH presented the SPP indicators, activities, and benchmarks to its Interagency Coordinating Council, the Help Me Grow Advisory Council. The Council had opportunity to provide input and feedback. Additionally, a drafted version of the SPP was posted at www.ohiohelpmegrow.org from December 26, 2012 – February 4, 2013 for public review and comment. To alert the public, the ODH sent e-mails and made monthly phone announcements to all Early Intervention service providers, Early Intervention Service Coordination grantees, and interested parties. The following Revised State Performance Plan is the result of suggested changes received from those who provided comments.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Measurement:

<p>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.</p>
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<p>Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.</p>
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Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

This indicator is supported by the following policy statements and procedures:

The revised (OSEP approved 8-2009) **Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) policy** states: “A review of the IFSP for a child and the child’s family shall be conducted every six months or more frequently if conditions warrant, or if the family requests such a review.” Moreover, it states that “The IFSP shall be developed and signed by parents and other team members within 45 calendar days of the initial referral” and “The IFSP shall include the projected dates for initiation of the specific early intervention services as soon as possible after the IFSP meetings and the anticipated duration of those services.”

The **Part C Service Coordination policy** (revised 7-2010) states “Service coordination must include the following: coordinating completion of all required Individualized Family Service Plans in accordance with the IFSP policy.”

Moreover, a new policy (revised 7-2010), **Part C Service Delivery**, describes what service providers must assure for families whose children are receiving services under IDEA. Those assurances include providing services by qualified professionals in natural environments, teaching parents about the provision of needed services, provide information about the assessment(s) on their child, parental right to decide or accept any service, parental written consent requirements, written prior notice requirements, and when an interim IFSP is appropriate.

Ohio’s system of early intervention services depends on the Service Coordinator to assure that children/families are receiving the services as listed on their IFSP. The revised IFSP policy now contains the definition of timely services.

The Service Coordinator credentialing process began in November 2004. To date, ODH has certified over 2,700 Service Coordinators in the state. Service coordinators must pass a Skills Inventory and complete several trainings within their first year of employment to obtain their credential. The credential must also be renewed every two years, with a minimum requirement of 10 continuing education credits per year on topics related to Birth – 3 to remain credentialed.

Ohio implemented a new EI System of Payment in July 2006, the process includes the recruitment of early intervention service providers. Providers are required to complete an application process, fulfill criteria developed by the Department and sign an agreement. A new EI System of Payment policy was developed and approved by OSEP. A list of approved EI providers has been published and updated periodically and distributed statewide. The Department continues to recruit new providers and is exploring ways to streamline the provider recruitment process with the Bureau of Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMH), Ohio’s Title V program.

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Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005): (revised per OSEP with Compliance Agreement data)

This indicator is included in the Compliance Agreement.

72% - Based on 728 records out of 1006, all new services listed on the IFSPs for all children with a Part C eligibility in 2006 were delivered in a timely manner. The 728 records counted as being timely includes 68 that were late due to documented extraordinary family circumstances.

Noncompliant services are deemed as such for the following reasons:

- 7% for program staff oversight/error
- 8% for program staff scheduling issues
- 13% for service unavailable within 30 days due to a waitlist
- 10% for early intervention service unavailable
- 63% are considered noncompliant due to insufficient documentation to support a service start date or an acceptable reason for noncompliance.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

ODH acquired its baseline data by using its web-based data system, Early Track, and counties inquiries to ascertain what IFSP had new services and then determine if those services began in a timely manner.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2006 (2006-2007)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2007 (2007-2008)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2008 (2008-2009)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2009 (2009-2010)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 1	Timeline	Resources
1. Continue to monitor this indicator via ODH's web-based data system, Early Track, and on site focused monitoring visits.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH data and monitoring teams and state partners ➤ County staff
2. ODH will provide technical assistance to counties who are identified with noncompliance in this area.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH HMG technical assistance team ➤ State partners

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

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

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

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Early Intervention services in natural environments are supported through the **Help Me Grow IFSP policy** (OSEP approved 8-2009) by the following statement: "The IFSP shall include a statement of the specific early intervention services necessary to meet the unique needs of the child and the family to achieve the identified outcomes including: the natural environments in which the early intervention services shall be provided and a justification of the extent, if any, to which the services shall not be provided in a natural environment."

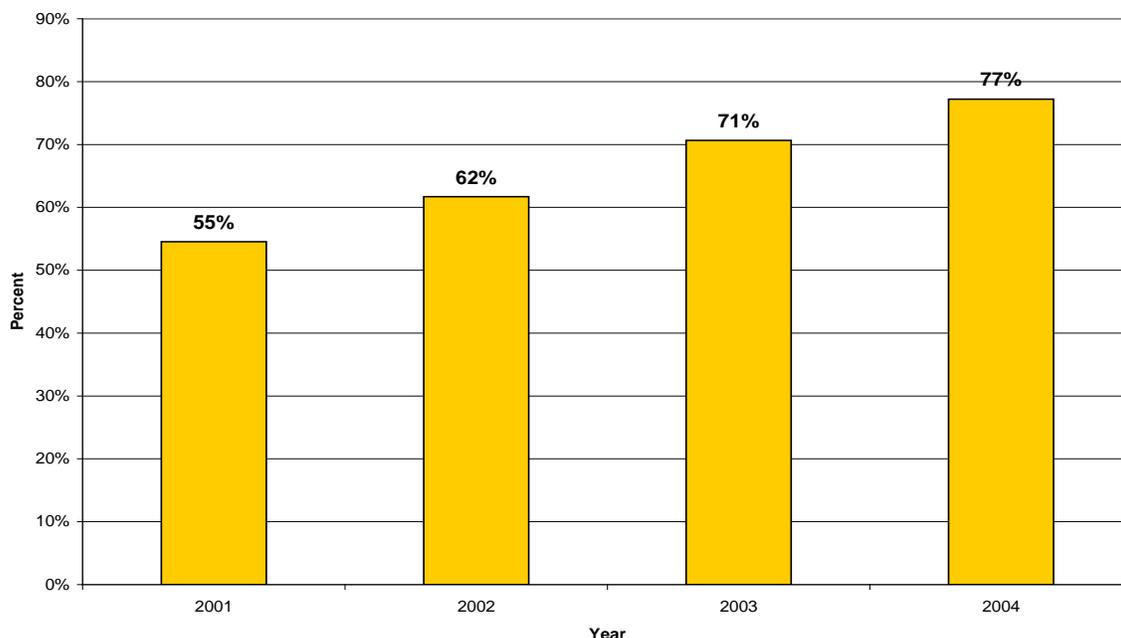
Moreover, a new policy (revised 7-2010), **Part C Service Delivery**, describes what service providers must assure for families whose children are receiving services under IDEA, including providing services by qualified professionals in natural environments.

The major service provider of EI services in Ohio are the county boards of developmental disabilities. Many county boards have developed early childhood centers where services are provided for typically developing children, childcare, Head Start, and children with developmental delays and disabilities. Through Help Me Grow, many services are offered in the home and through the county board early childhood centers. Guidance has been provided to county programs on how to code the setting in the ET data collection system.

The guidance OSEP provided at the data managers meeting regarding what constitutes a natural environment has been integrated into the data definitions for the Early Track data collection system.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Percent of Children with IFSPs who primarily receive services in Home / Inclusive Settings



Discussion of Baseline Data:

The data for this indicator was captured via the Early Track (ET) data collection system per the 618 settings data report. Data for this area is reported as the primary location where the child receives the majority of their services. The Service Coordinators determine the primary location by reviewing what is documented on the IFSP as the location for each EI service. It should be noted the data reported here was run on August 29, 2005 and may differ from original 618 data submissions because Early Track is a “live” data system.

The percentages were calculated by (1) adding all the settings categorized as inclusive (i.e., programs for typically developing children) or home and then (2) dividing the sum of one (1) by the total number of services located in all locations.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	77% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.
2006 (2006-2007)	78% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.
2007 (2007-2008)	79% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.
2008 (2008-2009)	80% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.

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2009 (2009-2010)	81% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.
2010 (2010-2011)	82% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.
2011 (2011-2012)	83% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.
2012 (2012-2013)	84% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or in programs for typically developing children.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 2	Timeline	Improvement Activities for Indicator 2
1. Change Medicaid state plan to help finance early intervention services.	FFY 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODJFS ➤ ODH ➤ Governor's Office of Early Childhood Education
2. Develop an implementation plan to embed and integrate evidence-based Early Intervention practices into services throughout the statewide system.	FFY 2012 - 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH ➤ DODD ➤ DD Council
3. Identify providers of early intervention and related services and utilize them for ERAP services.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH ➤ DODD ➤ County Boards of DD ➤ Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh) program ➤ ODE ➤ Private providers
4. Engage stakeholders to review the Evaluation & Assessment and IFSP processes in the state.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stakeholders ➤ ODH
5. Propose ways to develop and enhance undergraduate and graduate coursework and curriculum that enhance understanding of relationship- and strength-based services in all areas of early intervention practice (early education, physical therapy, nursing, audiology, child development, family relations, psychology, etc.).	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CSPD Committee ➤ Preparation grants/Advisory Councils in Ohio ➤ DD Council ➤ DODD

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Measurement:

Outcomes:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors 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 (use for FFY 2008-2009 reporting):

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

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

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 2: Percent = # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e) divided by the total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Provision of training and technical assistance supports to administrators and service providers in outcome data collection, reporting, and use

- In FFY07 ODH completed its training of the eighty-eight (88) county Part C programs.
- In FFY08 ODH transitioned its Indicator 3-related data collection to its larger web-based early intervention data system.
- In FFY08 ODH began to provide web-based training resources allowing county Part C programs to refresh employees and/or train new employees to the COSF processes.

Measurement strategies to collect data

- Who are included in the measurement? All infants and toddlers who enter the early intervention system with an IFSP that qualifies for Entry COSF Ratings*

*Children must have an IFSP in place in Ohio's Part C program on/after six (6) months of age, and prior to thirty (30) months of age.

- What assessment / measurement tool(s) and/or other data sources will be used? The child's IFSP team including the child's family will use a variety of data sources to make a determination of the child's performance level. The child's performance will be scored using a seven (7)-point scale included on the adapted COSF originally developed by the Early Childhood Outcome Center.
- What data will be reported to the state, and how will the data be transmitted? Currently, on an ongoing basis, at entry (or IFSP review for children entering under six (6) months of age), each annual IFSP, and exit, local programs complete hardcopy COSFs and submit those to the state.
- What data analysis methods will be used to determine the progress categories? ODH uses the recommended COSF to OSEP Categories Calculator provided by the Early Childhood Outcome Center.
- What criteria will be used to determine whether a child's functioning was "comparable to same aged peers"? ODH has adapted the Early Childhood Outcome Center's definition for "comparable to same-aged peers", a child who has been scored as a six (6) or seven (7) on the seven (7)-point scale included on the COSF.

Quality assurance and monitoring procedures to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the outcome data

- Currently all submitted COSFs to the state are checked for accuracy and completeness, including:
 - Correct child identification information,
 - Appropriate rating dates (i.e., on/after date of IFSP or exit from Part C program),
 - The electronic version of the COSF on Early Track does not allow incomplete or inappropriate (i.e., no IFSP or Exit) ratings to be saved to a child's record,
 - All Outcomes completed, and
 - Progress reported appropriately (i.e., "Yes" or "No" with justification)
 - ODH intends to support county administrators in reviewing random samples of COSFs for quality and completeness (i.e., comparing ratings to supportive evidence), and
 - ODH intends to analyze data summaries to look for discrepancies by county program, service agency, and service coordinator

Baseline Data for FFY 2008 (2008-2009):

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	217	6.1%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	679	19.1%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	449	12.7%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	920	25.9%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1284	36.2%
Total	N=3549	100%

B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication):	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	203	5.7%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	654	18.4%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	488	13.8%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	935	26.3%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1269	35.8%
Total	N=3549	100%

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:	Number of children	% of children
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	202	5.7%
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	690	19.4%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach	462	13.0%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	932	26.3%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1263	35.6%
Total	N=3549	100%

Summary Statements		% of children
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)		
1. 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		60.4
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program		62.1
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)		
1. 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		62.4
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program		62.1
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs		
1. 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		60.1
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program		61.8

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Entry data are collected based on information gathered through the evaluation/assessment process, including screenings, and through parent feedback and observations of the child in various settings. Entry data is only collected for children who have an IFSP dated on/after six (6) months of age. All programs collecting data for Indicator 3 reporting do so by completing a Child Outcome Summary Form (COSF) which was adapted for use by Ohio’s Part C program from the Early Child Outcome Center’s form. The COSF uses a seven (7)-point scale with ratings of six (6) and seven (7) being “comparable to same-aged peers.”

All COSFs are submitted electronically to Ohio’s data system. They are checked for accuracy and completeness, including:

- Correct child identification information,
- Appropriate rating dates (i.e., on/after date of IFSP or exit from Part C program),
- All Outcomes completed, and
- Progress reported appropriately (i.e., “Yes” or “No” with justification)

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	n/a
2006	n/a

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(2006-2007)	
2007 (2007-2008)	n/a
2008 (2008-2009)	n/a
2009 (2009-2010)	60.0% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in Outcome A).
	60.0% of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	60.0% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u>).
	60.0% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	60.0% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u>).
	60.0% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
2010 (2010-2011)	60% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome A</u>).
	60% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome A</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	60% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u>).
	60% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	60% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u>).
	60% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
2011 (2011-2012)	61.5% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in Outcome A).

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	61.7% of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	61.5% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u>).
	61.5% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	61.3% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u>).
	62% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
2012 (2012-2013)	63.1% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in Outcome A).
	63.4% of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	63% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u>).
	63% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome B</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.
	62.6% of children who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program (of those who entered or existed the program below age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u>).
	63.6% of children who were functioning within age expectations in <u>Outcome C</u> by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities for Indicator 3	Timeline	Resources
1. Quality assurance on data to ensure accuracy & completeness. Support contracted agency staff in reviewing random samples of COSFs for quality & completeness.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ Contracted agency staff ➤ SICC
2. Analyze data summaries to look for discrepancies by county, service agency, service coordinator	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ Contracted agency staff
3. Analyze outcomes of COSF update to Council and strategize on improvements to education, information, or/and process.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 4: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

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

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

Measurement:	
A.	Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
B.	Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
C.	Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Families have been being made aware of their rights in Part C through the use of a Parent's Rights Brochure required for all families as well as a policy, **Procedural Safeguards** (revised June 2004). Service coordinators are trained on explaining rights to families, as well as documenting that parents have received and understand their rights across several required trainings, including 2-Day Training Institute, IFSP, and Transition.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Percentage	Indicator
91%	Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights .
91%	Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs .
91%	Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn .

Calculations:

Know their rights: 1,397 respondent families participating in Part C report that early intervention services helped them know their rights divided by 1,543 respondent families participating in Part C times 100.

Effectively communicate their children's needs: 1,410 respondent families participating in Part C report that early intervention services helped them effectively communicate their children's needs divided by 1,543 respondent families participating in Part C times 100.

Help their children develop and learn: 1,397 respondent families participating in Part C report that early intervention services helped family help their children develop and learn divided by 1,543 respondent families participating in Part C times 100.

Ohio used the three questions from the ECO Family Questionnaire to gather the data for the 3 measurements for this indicator.

1. To what extent has Help Me Grow helped your family know and understand your rights?
2. To what extent has Help Me Grow helped your family effectively communicate your child's needs?
3. To what extent has Help Me Grow helped your family be able to help your child develop and learn?

Each question had a scale of 1 to 7 with the following anchors:

- 1 – Help Me Grow has done a **poor** job of helping us . . .
- 3 – Help Me Grow has done a **fair** job of helping us . . .
- 5 – Help Me Grow has done a **good** job of helping us . . .
- 7 – Help Me Grow has done an **excellent** job of helping us . . .

Based on technical assistance from ECO, Ohio used responses of 5, 6, and 7 for each question to determine what families were helped by Help Me Grow in the three areas of this indicator.

Tool Used to Gather Family Outcomes Data

The Ohio Department of Health used a modified version of the Early Childhood Center's Family Outcome Questionnaire. The following modifications were made:

- Help Me Grow was substituted for Part C throughout the questionnaire as that is how families "know" Part C in Ohio.
- The OSEP questions (i.e., to what extent has Help Me Grow helped your family know and understand your rights?; to what extent has Help Me Grow helped your family effectively communicate your child's needs?; and to what extent has Help Me Grow helped your family be able to help your child develop and learn?) were the first questions on the questionnaire rather than the last questions.
- ODH used most of the other questions on the questionnaire to answer HMG Family Outcomes, but some questions were deleted (see attached HMG Family Outcomes Questionnaire).

Administration of the Questionnaire

The questionnaire and instructions were printed. In the instructions, families were given three options to respond to the questionnaire:

- Complete the hard copy questionnaire and return it to The Ohio Department of Health.
- Complete the questionnaire on the Helpline website. They had to enter their child's Early Track Identification (ETID) number and then could answer the questionnaire.
- Call the HMG Helpline and respond to the questions via phone interview.

Families who did not respond to the questionnaire within 10 business days were called by the Helpline staff. This includes families who returned a written questionnaire that did not have an ETID. The script read by the Helpline staff stated that the family may have already responded to the questionnaire but were asked to take a few minutes to respond over the phone. Families whose ETID was printed on the questionnaire and who returned the questionnaire were not contacted via phone by the Helpline staff.

6,482 Family Questionnaires were mailed to Parents/Caregivers who were randomly selected by county for all 88 counties. Families were randomly selected using the following sampling frame. Data was extracted from Early Track which listed primary parents/caregivers for children who were receiving Part C services during the month of June 2006. That is, they had a Part C eligibility date before June 30, 2006 and if they had an Exit Date it was after June 1, 2006. A total of 11,565 different parents/caregivers fit these criteria. (Note: There are 1,393 fewer parents/caregivers than the 12,598 children described below as there are multiple children with parents and caregivers)

The sample included Parents/Caregivers for children with lengths of stay in Part C ranging from less than 1 month to over 36 months. The sampling was done based on Random Samples selected by SPSS

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based on the requested sample size per county determined by calculating the appropriate sample size for a 95% confidence level with a +/- 5% confidence interval.

Of the 6,482 questionnaires, responses were received for 1,543 families for a response rate of 24%. All 88 counties were represented in the responses to the Family Outcomes questionnaire.

Breakdown of Method Used to Respond

Method of responding	Number	Percentage
Written Questionnaire ¹	313	20.3%
Phone Call (both In/Out)	1156	74.9%
Web Site	74	4.8%
Total	1543	100%

¹ All questionnaires were supposed to have an Early Track Identification (ETID) number printed at the bottom of each page of the questionnaire. The ETIDs are numbers uniquely assigned to each child in Help Me Grow and assisted ODH staff and others identify what families needed follow up phone calls as well to determine the demographic characteristics of the sample responding to the questionnaire. One issue that occurred was that not all questionnaires had an ETID printed on the questionnaires. This resulted in ODH receiving 1,004 questionnaires without an ETID returned. These questionnaires are not included in the analysis since there is no demographic information associated with the results of these returned questionnaires.

The questionnaires that were returned were entered into a database and then imported into SPSS for analysis.

Demographic description of families who received the questionnaire and those who responded

The sample was drawn from all 12,958 Part C eligible children who received HMG Part C services during June 2006 (denoted “entire population” in tables below). The following are the demographic characteristics of the sample:

Table 1 Comparison of Population (of Children), Sample & Respondents by Race						
Race	Entire population (Part C)	Entire population (Part C)	Sample	Sample	Respondent	Respondent
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
American Indian or Alaska Native	42	0.33%	23	0.35%	9	0.56%
Asian or Other Pacific Islander	238	1.84%	99	1.53%	26	1.69%
Black or African American	2,712	20.93%	911	14.05%	161	10.45%
White	9,966	76.91%	5,435	83.84%	1,345	87.15%
Total	12,958	100.00%	6,482	100.00	1,543	100.00%

Table 2 Comparison of Population (of Children), Sample & Respondents by Sex						
Sex	Entire population (Part C)	Entire population (Part C)	Sample	Sample	Respondent	Respondent
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Male	7,690	59.35%	3,848	59.36%	917	59.43%
Female	5,266	40.64%	2,633	40.62%	626	40.57%
Total	12,958	100.00%	6,482	100.00%	1,543	100.00%

Table 3						
Comparison of Population (of Children), Sample & Respondents by Age at Eligibility						
Age at Eligibility	Entire population (Part C)	Entire population (Part C)	Sample	Sample	Respondent	Respondent
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
< 1 years old	7,206	55.61%	3,553	54.81%	857	55.54%
1 to 2 years old	3,714	28.66%	1,853	28.59%	427	27.67%
2 to 3 years old	2,036	15.71%	1,076	16.60%	259	16.79%
Other	2	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	12,958	100.00%	6,482	100.00%	1,543	100.00%

Table 4						
Comparison of Population (of Children), Sample & Respondents by Reason for Part C Eligibility						
Reasons for Part C Eligibility	Entire population (Part C)	Entire population (Part C)	Sample	Sample	Respondent	Respondent
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Developmental Delay	7,260	56.0%	3,553	54.8%	834	54.1%
Diagnosed Physical or Mental Condition	3,608	27.8%	1,924	29.7%	468	30.3%
Both a developmental delay & diagnosed Physical or Mental Condition	1,732	13.4%	796	12.3%	199	12.9%
Not Reported	358	2.8%	209	3.2%	42	2.7%
Total	12,958	100.0%	6,482	100.0%	1,543	100.0%

Table 5						
Comparison of Population (of Children), Sample & Respondents by County Size						
County Size	Entire population (Part C)	Entire population (Part C)	Sample	Sample	Respondent	Respondent
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
250,000+	6,883	53.1%	2,133	32.9%	460	29.8%
100,000 – 250,000	2,709	20.9%	1,729	26.7%	449	29.1%
50,000 – 100,000	1,575	12.2%	1,185	18.3%	283	18.3%
10,000 – 50,000	1,791	13.8%	1,435	22.1%	351	22.8%
Total	12,958	100.0%	6,482	100.0%	1,543	100.0%

Analysis of Representativeness of Sample

The overall representativeness of the identified respondents correlates to the demographic profile of the sampled parents/caregivers to whom questionnaire responses were solicited. However, there was a noted discrepancy in the race breakdown of the entire population of children from which parents/caregivers were identified for the sampling frame, and the sample itself. It is believed that this discrepancy (most notably the decrease of representativeness of parents/caregivers to ‘Black or African American’ children, and the increase of representativeness of parents/caregivers to ‘White’ children) is a result of the sampling method.

An appropriate sample size was determined for each county based on the number of parents/caregivers which would yield results from the questionnaire that would meet a 95% confidence level (+/- 5%). Using

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this strategy, counties with smaller total populations of children had a higher percentage included in the sample, and intuitively counties with larger total populations of children had a lower percentage.

This led to over 90% of parents/caregivers being sampled in 25 of Ohio’s smaller counties. In these 25 counties, the average percentage of non-White race children was 7%. In comparison, the sampling strategy led to less than 50% of parents/caregivers being sampled in 7 of Ohio’s larger counties. In these 7 counties, the average percentage of non-White race children was 41%. Therefore there was a smaller proportion of parents/caregivers of non-White race children selected due to the difference of their residence in larger counties (which yielded smaller overall sample sizes).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
<p>2005 (2005-2006)</p>	<p>New indicator; targets will be established once baseline data are available.</p>
<p>2006 (2006-2007)</p>	<p>A. 91% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 91% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 91% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn.</p>
<p>2007 (2007-2008)</p>	<p>A. 92% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 92% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 92% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn.</p>
<p>2008 (2008-2009)</p>	<p>A. 92% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 92% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 92% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn.</p>
<p>2009 (2009-2010)</p>	<p>A. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn.</p>
<p>2010 (2010-2011)</p>	<p>A. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services</p>

	have helped families help their children develop and learn.
2011 (2011-2012)	<p>A. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn.</p>
2012 (2012-2013)	<p>A. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families know their rights.</p> <p>B. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families effectively communicate their children's needs.</p> <p>C. 93% of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped families help their children develop and learn.</p>

Sampling Plan

The Ohio Department of Health will gather data on the Family Outcomes from all 88 counties in Ohio. A random representative sample will be determined for each county. Families who received Part C services during a specified month will be asked to complete a survey. An appropriate sample size will be determined for each county based on the number of parents/caregivers which would yield results from the questionnaire that would meet a 95% confidence level (+/- 5%). An additional step will be taken to ensure that the sample for each county is representative of the county as well of the State of Ohio. All Part C children will be a part of the sample regardless of the length of stay so the Ohio can examine if differences exist between those with a longer length of stay from those with a shorter length of stay.

Beginning in 2007, The Ohio Department of Health changed the methodology with which family outcomes data was collected. It was determined that a census approach with a length of stay requirement would be used, where a point-in-time extract is selected in accordance with a six- or nine-month lapse between the child count data and administration of the questionnaire. This method was selected in order to limit the respondent pool to those families who have had at least one IFSP review and therefore have a complete perspective on what is provided to families through Help Me Grow. ODH took additional steps to assure the response is representative, where questionnaires have been translated into Spanish and distributed to families where Spanish is identified as the primary language in the data system. Local programs were asked to take any measures to accommodate families whose primary language is neither English nor Spanish. During the 2007, '08 and '09 administration, ODH also conducted a series of calls to families whose demographic profile indicated that they are at risk for being underrepresented in our response pool with the thought of encouraging their participation in the survey. In 2010, that practice was discontinued due to it yielding minimal direct response.

Future Administration of the Family Outcomes Questionnaire

In the Summer of 2006 information was gathered from HMG families (Part C and At Risk) regarding the best way to administer the Family Outcomes Questionnaire. This information gathering process was conducted by staff at Kent State University and the Family Child Learning Center in Tallmadge, Ohio. Families from three counties in Ohio (Columbiana, Summit and Trumbull) received a packet that included the Family Outcome Questionnaire and a fact Finding Questionnaire. The intent of the fact Finding Questionnaire was to understand families' opinions regarding the ECO Family Outcomes Questionnaire. The responses of this inquiry were presented to the HMG Evaluation Committee in October 2006.

Among other questions, families were asked:

- Whom would they like to receive the questionnaire from?
- How would they like to complete the questionnaire?
- How would they like to return the questionnaire in the future?

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- To whom would they like to return the questionnaire in the future?

For future sampling of parents/caregivers to receive the Family Outcomes Questionnaire, Ohio intends to proportionally represent the race of children within each county after the appropriate sample size is determined (using the procedure currently in place).

The HMG Evaluation Committee will further discuss these findings to make recommendations on how this Family Outcomes Questionnaire should be disseminated for future data gathering.

ODH and the HMG Evaluation Committee has since determined that the manner of distribution most effective for yielding a high response rate has involved service coordinators hand-delivering questionnaires to families and providing families multiple options for completion and return of the questionnaire. Options for completion and return include: filling out a paper questionnaire and mailing using a postage-paid envelope included with the questionnaire, calling an 800-number and responding to the questionnaire verbally, receiving a phone call in which the family is asked to complete the questionnaire verbally over the phone, and completing the questionnaire over the Internet. While alternative response methods have been increasing since 2007, the most common method used is the paper questionnaire being mailed directly to ODH.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 4	Timeline	Resources
1. Creation of an educational seminar series for families which will target parent's rights, parent involvement in decisions for services, and parent advocacy which will be delivered both in person and online.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH ➤ Family Information Network ➤ Family Engagement committee of the Ohio Family and Children First Council
2. Review survey data annually & process for distribution to determine areas for continuous improvement.	Annually & ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ HMG Evaluation committee ➤ ODH staff
3. Revise Parents Rights brochure.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Public Awareness/Child Find Committee ➤ ODH staff
4. Revise family support activities to implement the Part C review recommendation to assure the availability of family-to-family support statewide in a cost neutral manner.	FFY 2012 and 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH ➤ SICC

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Measurement:

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

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The **Child Find** (August 2009) policy supports the identification of infants and toddlers birth to one year of age through the following statement: “The ODH establishes and maintains a coordinated and comprehensive child find system for children birth to three, to ensure that all infants and toddlers in the state, who are eligible for Help Me Grow, are identified, assessed and receive the services that they need.” Additionally, all local EI programs must “reduce the need for future services by implementing rigorous standards for appropriately identifying infants and toddlers with developmental delay, disabilities or diagnosed medical conditions that could result in significant developmental delays if early intervention services were not provided.” Ohio’s Hospital-Based Child Find program funds nurses and social workers in Children’s Hospitals, level 3 nurseries and tertiary care centers across the state to help identify infants and toddlers early who may be eligible for Help Me Grow Early Intervention services.

Ohio implemented Universal Newborn Hearing Screening (UNHS) in July 2004. All newborns born in a hospital or freestanding birthing center receive a physiologic hearing screening prior to hospital discharge. If the infant does not pass the hearing screening they are referred to the Regional Infant Hearing Program (RIHP) to assist the family with obtaining follow-up diagnostic hearing testing. If the child is diagnosed with a hearing loss, the RIHP refers the family to Help Me Grow and offers specialized habilitative services for the infant or toddler with hearing loss as well as the family. The nine RIHP programs cover all 88 Ohio counties, and are partially funded by federal Part C dollars. The Infant Hearing Program (overseeing UNHS compliance in Ohio), the RIHP and the Help Me Grow program are all housed in the Bureau of Early Intervention Services and are under the supervision of the Part C Coordinator, assuring the connection between the programs.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Year	2002	2003	2004
# <1 with IFSP	1,079	1,218	1,387
Percentage	0.74%	0.82%	0.94%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The data for this indicator was captured via the Early Track (ET) data collection system per the 618 child count data report. It should be noted the 2002 – 2004 data reported here was run on August 29, 2005 and may differ from original 618 data submissions because Early Track is a “live” data system.

The percentages were calculated by dividing the number of infants and toddlers birth to one year with IFSPs for that year by the estimated population of infants and toddlers birth to one year (source: Table 8.3, Number, Percentage, and Difference National Baseline of Infants and Toddlers receiving Early Intervention Services, www.IDEAdata.org).

Comparing Ohio to States with Similar Eligibility Definitions:

Ohio’s eligibility definition is considered broad. When comparing Ohio to other states in this category, Ohio ranks 15 out of 27 with the percent served at 0.94%.

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Comparing Ohio to National Data:

When looking at all states and territories regardless of eligibility category, using the number published in Table 8.3a (7,991 or 1.83%), Ohio ranks 25th (out of 56). The Ohio ranking is above the national baseline of 0.92%.

Trend data reflect an increase in the number of children served birth to one with an IFSP.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	1.0% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2006 (2006-2007)	1.1% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2007 (2007-2008)	1.2% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2008 (2008-2009)	1.3% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2009 (2009-2010)	1.4% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2010 (2010-2011)	1.5% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2011 (2011-2012)	1.5% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.
2012 (2012-2013)	1.6% of infants and toddlers birth to age one year will have IFSPs.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicators 5 and 6	Timeline	Resources
1. Develop a statewide marketing plan to ensure the public is aware of HMG and how to make a referral into Early Intervention.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Help Me Grow 800-number ➤ ODE, Ohio Head Start Association ➤ Ohio AAP ➤ BCMH ➤ ODH
2. Develop and disseminate information to pediatricians, hospitals, clinics, and family practice physicians and nurse practitioners to educate about HMG and how to make a referral into Early Intervention.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Help Me Grow 800-number ➤ ODE, Ohio Head Start Association ➤ Ohio AAP ➤ BCMH ➤ ODH

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

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

Measurement:

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

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Help Me Grow is known statewide as Ohio’s birth to three program. Our public awareness efforts through the Help Me Grow website and helpline (1-800-755-GROW) have increased awareness of the program and referrals for information and services.

The **Child Find** (August 2009) policy supports the identification of infants and toddlers birth to three years of age through the following statement: “The Family and Children First Council (FCFC) in each county shall assure: The implementation of a comprehensive local child find system that (1) includes referrals to county central intake and referral sites with timelines for contacting families, service coordinator assignment and referral follow-up status, (2) provides outreach education to encourage participation by physicians and other primary referral sources, (3) analyzes data from early Track and IFSP information, to determine when children and families are receiving services that they need, and (4) evaluates the effectiveness of child find efforts.”

Ohio also has an Interagency Agreement with the Ohio Departments of Education, Job and Family Services and Developmental Disabilities for child find and other program efforts.

Through Help Me Grow, infants and toddlers who are victims of abuse and/or neglect receive both a development and a social-emotional development screening. If a child is identified with a suspected delay through the screening process, he is referred for an evaluation to determine eligibility for early intervention services.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Year	2002	2003	2004
# <3 with IFSP Target	6,793	7,680	9,324
Percentage	1.46%	1.79%	2.14%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The data for this indicator were captured via the Early Track (ET) data collection system per the 618 child count data report. It should be noted the 2002 – 2004 data reported here was run on August 29, 2005 and may differ from original 618 data submissions because Early Track is a “live” data system.

The percentages were calculated by dividing the number of infants and toddlers birth to three with IFSPs for that year by the estimated population of infants and toddlers birth to one (source: Table 8.3, Number, Percentage, and Difference National Baseline of Infants and Toddlers receiving Early Intervention Services, www.IDEAdata.org).

Comparing Ohio to States with Similar Eligibility Definitions

Ohio’s eligibility definition is considered broad. When comparing Ohio to other states in this category, Ohio ranks 19 out of 27 using the number reported in Table 8.3a (7,991 or 1.83%). When using the updated number of infants and toddlers with an IFSP in 2004 of 9324, Ohio’s percent served increases to 2.14% which increases Ohio’s ranking to 16th.

Comparing Ohio to National Data

Using the number published in Table 8.3a (7,991 or 1.83%), Ohio ranks 34th (out of 56). When using the updated number for 2004 (9324 or 2.14%), Ohio’s ranking increases to 28th. The Ohio ranking is below the national baseline of 2.30%.

Trend data shows a steady increase in the number of children served, which can be attributed to an increased awareness of counties regarding the importance of serving an appropriate number of Part C eligible children. Additionally, the increase may be due to various child find/public awareness activities such distribution of the HMG Wellness Guide, HMG Child Development Wheels, and continued usage of the HMG Helpline.

Ohio’s revised Early Track 3.0 data collection system includes the ability to capture more child specific demographic data on diagnosed physical and mental conditions as well as the specific areas of delay. This information now informs various child-find and public awareness efforts throughout the state.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	2.2% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2006 (2006-2007)	2.4% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2007 (2007-2008)	2.6% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2008 (2008-2009)	2.8% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2009 (2009-2010)	2.9% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2010 (2010-2011)	3.0% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2011 (2011-2012)	3.0% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.
2012 (2012-2013)	3.1% of infants and toddlers birth to age three years will have IFSPs.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicators 5 and 6	Timeline	Resources
1. Develop a statewide marketing plan to ensure the public is aware of HMG and how to make a referral into Early Intervention.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Help Me Grow 800-number ➤ ODE, Ohio Head Start Association ➤ Ohio AAP ➤ BCMH ➤ ODH
2. Develop and disseminate information to pediatricians, hospitals, clinics, and family practice physicians and nurse practitioners to educate about HMG and how to make a referral into Early Intervention.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Help Me Grow 800-number ➤ ODE, Ohio Head Start Association ➤ Ohio AAP ➤ BCMH ➤ ODH

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Measurement:

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

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

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

A newly revised policy, **Part C Eligibility Determination (7 - 2010)** states that “All procedures (2) through (4) must be completed within 45 calendar days from child find referral.” Procedure (2) outlines how to confirm Part C eligibility for children with a diagnosed physical or mental condition which has a high probability of resulting in a developmental delay; Procedure (3) outlines how to confirm Part C eligibility for all infants and toddlers under three years of age with a suspected developmental delay; and Procedure (4) outlines additional criteria for procedures (2) and (3).

The **Help Me Grow Individualized Family Service Plan (8 – 2009)** additionally supports this indicator with the following statement: “Every family that is eligible and provides consent for ongoing Help Me Grow services shall receive services guided by the Individualized Family Service Plan. The IFSP shall be developed and signed by parents and other team members with 45 calendar days of the initial referral.”

The current procedure for determining eligibility requires that “All infants and toddlers with a suspected developmental delay under three years of age at the time of child find referral following the completion of an evaluation tool... [that] identifies at least one developmental delay of 1.5 standard deviations below the mean or the individuals who administered the evaluation tool identify a delay and support the need for Help Me Grow Part C services using informed clinical opinion.” Every child

who is suspected of having a developmental delay must receive a developmental evaluation using either the Battelle Developmental Inventory-2 or the Bayley Scales of Infant Development-III to determine eligibility for Part C. Both tools measure cognitive, communication, social or emotional, adaptive, and physical development.

The developmental evaluation must be conducted by a team of at least two qualified personnel from two different disciplines, with one of these individuals having expertise in the area of suspected delay. The personnel must hold the appropriate state license or certification (**Help Me Grow Personnel Standards** policy, Attachment D (7 – 2010)). Vision, hearing and nutrition screenings must also be completed for all children suspected of having a developmental delay as part of the developmental evaluation process and children who have a diagnosed physical or mental condition. Screenings must be completed by qualified personnel; and if a concern is noted during these screenings, with parental permission, the child must be referred to the medical home (child’s primary health care provider) for a referral to the appropriate qualified professional for a vision, hearing or nutrition diagnostic evaluation that will be provided at no cost to the family.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005) [revised per OSEP with Compliance Agreement data]:

This indicator was included in the (now completed) Compliance Agreement. Ohio used monitoring data from its web-based data system to determine its percent compliance for this indicator. All children who became Part C eligible during the July 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 records were examined electronically. Initial evaluations and IFSP meetings were due to be held in FFY06 for 3736 children and of those 2757 or 74% were held within 45 days of referral.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The 2757 records counted as being within 45 days includes 704 that were late due to documented extraordinary family circumstances.

The 979 records that were more than 45 days from referral were delayed for varying requirements (e.g., screenings, evaluations, IFSP) and reasons. A total of 1644 requirements were delayed for the 979 records for the following reasons:

- data errors = 30%
- insufficient documentation = 17%
- local staff oversight = 27%
- insufficient hearing screening slots = 11%
- insufficient evaluation slots = 4%
- no reason provided = 12%

*The above calculations examined the total number of “non-compliant” requirements, and then calculated the proportion of each Non-Compliance Reason within the “non-compliant” Non-Compliance Reasons submitted by counties

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within the Part C 45-day timeline.
2006 (2006-2007)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C’s 45-day timeline.

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State

2007 (2007-2008)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.
2008 (2008-2009)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.
2009 (2009-2010)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 7	Timeline	Resources
1. Continue to monitor this indicator via ODH's web-based data system, Early Track, and on site focused monitoring visits.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH data and monitoring teams ➤ State partners ➤ Local partners
2. ODH will provide technical assistance to counties who are identified with noncompliance in this area.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH technical assistance team ➤ State partners
3. Examine barriers identified by counties in not meeting developmental evaluations and/or not completing IFSPs within 45 days.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SICC ➤ ODH data, monitoring, and technical assistance teams
4. Engage stakeholders to review the Evaluation & Assessment and IFSP processes in the state.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stakeholders ➤ ODH

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;
- B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and
- C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.

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

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred) divided by the (# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition conferences, including reasons for delays.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The **Help Me Grow Transition at Age Three** policy (8 – 2009) states that “Every family with a child receiving ongoing Help Me Grow (HMG) services will experience support and information specific to the transition of their child at age 3 years.”

The required procedures state that “Every child exiting the HMG system at age three years shall have at least one written transition outcome as a part of the Individualized Family Service Plan. The transition outcome shall identify the goals(s) for the child and family and the steps to be taken to support the transition of the child. The transition outcome(s) and the Transition Checklist shall identify the (1) discussions with, and training of parents regarding future placements, and (2) procedures to prepare the child for changes in the service delivery, including steps to help the child adjust to and function in a new setting.”

Each Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is required to run a report quarterly and provide the names, addresses, birth date parent(s) names and telephone numbers for children with developmental delays or disabilities eligible for Part C services, who have an IFSP, and will be turning three years old within the next twelve months to the local education agency (LEA) within ten calendar days of running the report.

The policy further requires the following transition timelines:

- a. Parents shall be informed at the IFSP meeting closest to when their child is turning eighteen months of age that their information will be shared with the LEA unless they parent(s) indicates on the IFSP signature page that the information should not be shared;
- b. The transition planning conference shall be held at least 90 calendar days, but not more than 9 months prior to the child's 3rd birthday for all children in HMG Part C.
- c. For a child receiving Part C services who is suspected of having a disability as defined by Part B of IDEA, an LEA representative shall be invited to the TPC, with parent consent.

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The **Help Me Grow Transition at Age Three** policy (8 – 2009) policy also requires the development of an Interagency Agreement between each Family and Children First Council, LEA in the county, each Head Start program, and County Board of Developmental Disabilities program in the county for the purpose of outlining responsibilities, processes, and protocols for child find and transitioning children from Part C to the LEA's, other programs or options.

A. IFSPs with transition steps and services	Number of children	% of children
a. Children exiting Part C whom have an IFSP with transition steps and services	788	94%
b. Children exiting Part C whom do not have an IFSP with transition steps and services	50	6%
TOTAL	838	100%

B. Notification to the LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B	Number of children	% of children
a. Children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B for whom notification to the LEA occurred	4106	97%
b. Children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B for whom notification to the LEA did not occur	106	3%
TOTAL	4212	100%

C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B	Number of children	% of children
a. Children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred	1464	89%
b. Children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference did not occur	175	11%
TOTAL	1639	100%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The data listed above is updated Transition data per the request of OSEP for ODH to update its SPP with the baseline data reported in Compliance Agreement reports last submitted to OSEP.

Data for Indicator 8A (IFSPs with transition steps and services) was gather via a self-assessment submitted by all 88 HMG county programs. Counties had to report children selected by OPDH as to whether or not the child's IFSP included transition steps and services for children who had a Transition Planning Conference between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007. ODH verified the data reported by the counties by comparing the child's record with the report by the county to ensure accurate data.

Data for Indicator 8B (Notification to the LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B) was gather via a self-assessment submitted by all 88 HMG county programs. A list of all Part C children who would be turning three between February 1, 2006 and January 31, 2008 and are therefore potentially eligible for Part B is generated through a report on Early Track, the web-based data system. Local programs reported back to ODH whether all reports were submitted in a timely manner. Documentation to verify that reports were sent to LEAs in a timely manner was requested by ODH.

Data for Indicator 8C (Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B) was gathered via ODH's web-based data system, Early Track to determine percent compliance for this indicator. All children receiving services and Part C eligible who were due to turn three years of age during the

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December 30, 2007 to March 30, 2008 timeframe were examined electronically. Records were then verified to ensure accurate reporting.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
<p>2005 (2005-2006)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
<p>2006 (2006-2007)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
<p>2007 (2007-2008)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
<p>2008 (2008-2009)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
<p>2009 (2009-2010)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
<p>2010 (2010-2011)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
<p>2011 (2011-2012)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>

<p>2012 (2012-2013)</p>	<p>A. 100% of children exiting Part C have an IFSP with transition steps and services</p> <p>B. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which notification to the LEA occurred</p> <p>C. 100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B in which the transition conference occurred</p>
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Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 8	Timeline	Resources
1. Provide information, including materials, for families that support transition activities.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ ODE ➤ SICC
2. Monitor this indicator via ODH's web-based data system, Early Track, and on site focused monitoring visits.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH data and monitoring teams ➤ State partners
3. ODH will provide technical assistance to counties who are identified with noncompliance in this area.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH Technical Assistance staff ➤ State partners
4. Monitor progress on implementation of the student identifier (SSID) between ODH & ODE.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH ➤ ODE
5. Update the <i>Transition—What is It?</i> Brochure for parents.	FFY 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

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

<p>Measurement:</p> <p>Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:</p> <p>a. # of findings of noncompliance.</p> <p>b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.</p> <p>Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.</p> <p>States are required to use the "Indicator 9 Worksheet" to report data for this indicator (see Attachment A).</p>

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

In 2007, ODH in conjunction with a group of stakeholders developed a revised model for its General Supervision system. With this revision, ODH developed a multi-pronged approach to its monitoring process which includes using:

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- our web-based data system, Early Track, to electronically monitor specific indicators,
- annual self-assessment with which counties report on other monitoring indicators for children specified by ODH,
- focused on site visits for counties who appear to be struggling the greatest with specified areas of concern,
- targeted technical assistance to counties in areas of concern as indicated by the data,
- sanctions that include:
 - a. requiring counties to create corrective action plans that specify what strategies they will implement to make correction, monthly reporting of data until correction has been achieved
 - b. placing special conditions on grants for counties who fail to correct such that ODH will direct the use of funds to address the area of continued noncompliance.

Counties that consistently demonstrate non compliance may lose “flexibility” related to their grant funds. In the ODH grant process “flexibility” is granted to sub-grantee agencies that have consistently followed federal, state and ODH rules and regulations. The Sub-grantee Flexibility Policy reduces some of the administrative burdens associated with project budget revisions. Internally, the policy has allowed program consultants to focus on providing technical assistance and increase monitoring. Special conditions may also be attached to a grant application if the sub-grantee does not indicate an understanding of the expectations for the Part C Request for Proposal (RFP). The sub-grantee has thirty (30) days from receipt of their first payment in which to respond. If they do not respond, the second payment is held until the condition is removed by the program or grants consultant.

The Ohio Administrative Code rule 3701-8-07, states “(F) The director may withhold funds to a county if:

1. The county FCFC receives the director's finding of noncompliance and fails to submit a plan of continuous improvement or fails to come into compliance in accordance with the plan of continuous improvement; or
2. The county FCFC does not cooperate with the director or review team during a review.

The director's finding of non-compliance and decision to withhold funds is final and is not subject to appeal.”

Noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.)

Upon receipt of a written complaint, the process for resolution of the complaint begins as outlined in the Ohio Dispute Resolution Protocol. Complaint information is reviewed by assigned Investigative Team leader and ODH Legal counsel. Investigation, mediation or administrative hearing is held, determined by family’s request. If non-compliance is substantiated, a report confirms the findings, and a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is submitted by the county. Corrective action is supported by technical assistance from ODH staff with assurance of correction within one year of the complaint being identified. Complaint data and findings are further used to identify training and technical assistance needs.

Baseline Data for FFY 2009 (2009-2010):

Indicator 9 baseline data reflects correction of findings issued between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009 (due to be corrected between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010). The baseline data is reflective of the current fiscal year because Indicator 9 was among those included in Ohio’s compliance agreement with the US Department of Education and as such, these data reflect the first available data for this indicator.

Correction of FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance Timely Corrected (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):	
1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2007 (the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009) (Sum of Column a on the	105

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Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	
2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS programs of the finding) (Sum of Column b on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	99
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	6

Correction of FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance):	
1. Number of FFY 2008 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	6
2. Number of findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”)	3
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> yet verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	3

Discussion of Baseline Data:

For most methods (statewide analysis of information from the data system) of monitoring local programs’ compliance and performance, data from all 88 local programs are analyzed. For Indicator 8A, 45 of Ohio’s 88 counties were analyzed via self-assessment. For focused monitoring, Ohio selects counties based on whether counties are experiencing continuing noncompliance (or whether they fail to meet targets for two consecutive years or longer).

For the 101 EIS findings determined to have been corrected in a timely manner, ODH verified that each program was correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements for this Indicator as a result of completing the required actions placed upon them. These verification processes were in response to more recent data indicating compliance and the correction of each individual case of noncompliance from FFY2008 for children who were still in the corresponding EIS program, or the completion of any/all required actions, albeit late, for each individual case of noncompliance from FFY2008 for children who were still in the corresponding EIS program as appropriate.

For the 6 findings for which EIS programs did not demonstrate timely correction of noncompliance, Ohio will monitor in a manner consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, and will similarly verify correction of noncompliance. Subsequently, 1 of the EIS programs had more recent data indicate the program was correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements for the Indicator.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification C. 100% of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification

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<p>2006 (2006-2007)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>
<p>2007 (2007-2008)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>
<p>2008 (2008-2009)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>
<p>2009 (2009-2010)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>
<p>2010 (2010-2011)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>
<p>2011 (2011-2012)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>
<p>2012 (2012-2013)</p>	<p>A. 100% of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>B. 100% of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification</p> <p>C. 100%of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification</p>

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 9	Timeline	Resources
1. Review complaint information (e.g., mediations, due process hearing, investigations) to determine areas of non-compliance and identify trends & needs.	Ongoing	➤ ODH staff
2. Review and monitor county corrective action plans to assure correction of noncompliance areas within one year of identification of complaints.	Within one year of complaint	➤ ODH staff
3. Provide technical assistance or training as needed to assure correction of noncompliance.	As needed outlined in corrective action plans	➤ ODH staff ➤ State partners
4. Notify Director of Health of continued noncompliance, in order to impose sanctions as appropriate.	As needed for any complaints with identified noncompliance	➤ ODH staff

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(1.1(b) + 1.1(c)) divided by 1.1] times 100.

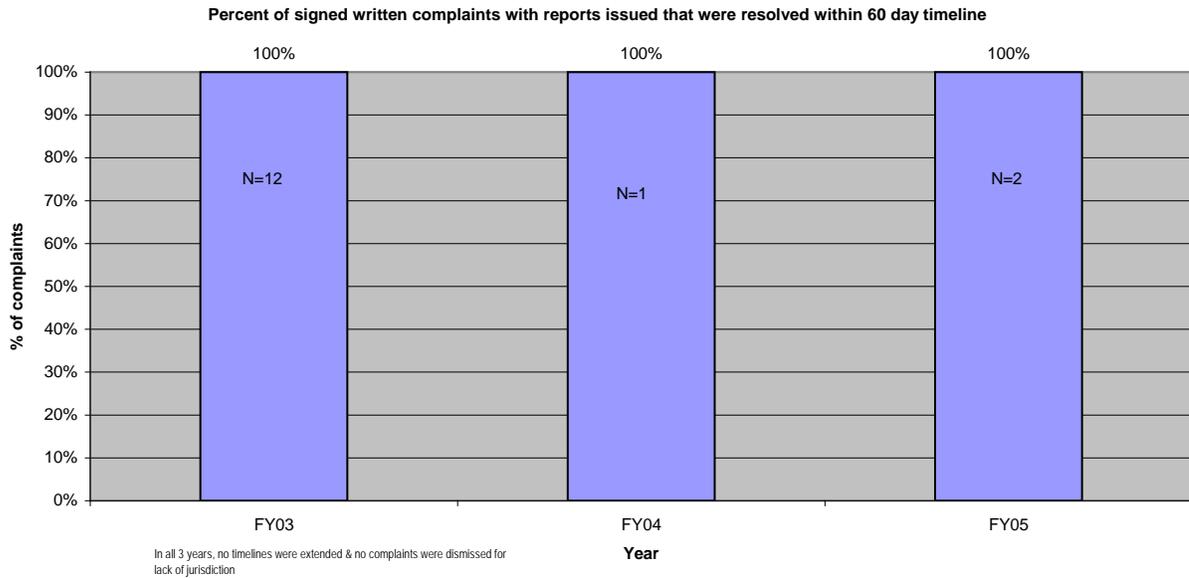
Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Upon receipt of a written complaint, the process for resolution of the complaint begins as outlined in the Ohio Dispute Resolution Protocol. Complaint information is reviewed by assigned Investigative Team leader and ODH Legal counsel. Investigation, mediation or administrative hearing is held, determined by family’s request. If non-compliance is substantiated, a report confirms the findings, and a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is submitted by the county. Corrective action is supported by technical assistance from ODH staff with assurance of correction within one year of the complaint being identified.

ODH, in partnership with state and local partners, has developed a Parent’s Rights brochure that is given to each family upon enrollment in the Help Me Grow program. Families are asked to sign and date the IFSP assurance statement that they have received and understand their rights. Training for parents on their rights is also provided from the Ohio Family Information Network consultants. ODH also developed model forms for use by the counties in 2004 on prior written notice, parent consents and other forms. The **Procedural Safeguards** (8 – 2004) policy provides guidance to the counties on the procedures for assuring that parents are informed of their rights.

Given the struggles to meet required timelines, Ohio has spent time in the past fiscal year examining its internal protocols for parent complaints. With the help of ODH legal counsel, and input from state partners, ODH has revised protocols and timelines for all processes around parent complaints and resulting investigations, administrative hearings and mediations.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):



Discussion of Baseline Data:

Ohio’s Part C program had two written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within the 60 day timeline. No written complaints with reports were resolved beyond the 60 day timeline.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.
2006 (2006-2007)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.
2007 (2007-2008)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.
2008 (2008-2009)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.
2009 (2009-2010)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.
2011	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a

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(2011-2012)	particular complaint.
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued are resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 10	Timeline	Resources
1. Monitor complaint resolution as outlined in internal procedure.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ State partners

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 11: Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(3.2(a) + 3.2(b)) divided by 3.2] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Upon receipt of complaint requesting an administrative hearing, ODH legal counsel is notified and procedures following Ohio Procedural Safeguards and Ohio Complaint Resolution Process are initiated. Date, time and location of hearing are chosen and hearing officer is identified.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

	FY03	FY04	FY05
# of hearing requests	0	0	0
# withdrawn or settled	0	0	0
# within relevant timeline	0	0	0

FY03 = (7/1/02-6/30/03)

FY04 = (7/1/03-6/30/04)

FY05 = (7/1/04-6/30/05)

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Ohio has not received any requests for Administrative Hearings

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

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2006 (2006-2007)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
2007 (2007-2008)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
2008 (2008-2009)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
2009 (2009-2010)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
2011 (2011-2012)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
2012 (2012-2013)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests are fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 11	Timeline	Resources
1. Initiate administrative hearing procedure as outlined in the Procedural Safeguards Policy.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-4)	➤ ODH staff
2. Assign Hearing Officer and conduct administrative hearing at date, time and location based on reasonable convenience of the family.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-4)	
3. Assure that family is notified of their rights in the administrative hearing process. The decision of the hearing officer is binding.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-4)	
4. Monitor for resolution within required timelines.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-4)	

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 12: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

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

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

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005): N/A

Discussion of Baseline Data: N/A

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2006 (2006-2007)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2007 (2007-2008)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2008 (2008-2009)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2009 (2009-2010)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2010 (2010-2011)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2011 (2011-2012)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.
2012 (2012-2013)	Not applicable - Ohio Part C does not use Part B due process procedures.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012): Not Applicable

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 13: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1] times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Upon receipt of written complaint from a parent requesting mediation, a qualified, impartial mediator is assigned, and mediation meeting is held. If agreement is reached as a result of the mediation, an agreement is signed by parents and parties involved. Follow-up by Investigative Team Leader within 60 – 90 days confirms the agreed result of the mediation.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

	FY03	FY04	FY05
# mediations	0	0	1
# mediations resulting in mediation agreement	0	0	1
% mediations resulting in mediation agreement	N/A	N/A	100%

FY03 = (7/1/02-6/30/03)

FY04 = (7/1/03-6/30/04)

FY05 = (7/1/04-6/30/05)

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Ohio's Part C program has only had one complaint that resulted in a mediation agreement with resolution within the required timelines and a resulting mediation agreement.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	80% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.
2006 (2006-2007)	82% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.
2007 (2007-2008)	84% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.
2008 (2008-2009)	86% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.

2009 (2009-2010)	88% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.
2010 (2010-2011)	90% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.
2011 (2011-2012)	92% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.
2012 (2012-2013)	93% of mediations held will result in mediation agreements.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 13	Timeline	Resources
1. Continue use of protocol for dispute resolution process specific to mediation activities and timelines.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-3).	➤ ODH staff
2. Assign Mediation Officer and conduct mediation at date, time and location based on reasonable convenience of the family.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-3).	➤ ODH staff
3. Assure that mediation process and agreement is kept confidential.	Within 30 days of receipt of request for administrative hearing (for activities 1-3).	➤ ODH staff/family/other participants
4. Monitor for implementation of mediation agreement within required timelines.	Within 60 - 90 days following mediation agreement.	➤ ODH staff/other participants

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.

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

Measurement:
 State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count and settings and November 1 for exiting and dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate, including covering the correct year and following the correct measurement.

States are required to use the “Indicator 14 Data Rubric” for reporting data for this indicator (see Attachment B).

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The source of the data for the Part C tables is the web-based Early Track data management system. All 88 counties enter data regarding the Help Me grow participants into this system. Early Track is a “live” data system, meaning the data is constantly being updated. The ODH had used Oracle reports as the basis of the 618 data reported to Weststat. Several problems existed with those reports: (1) data verification was impossible as only aggregate numbers were generated and (2) program staff were unable to assure that the procedures written into the reports were accurate. During January 2005 to March 2005, the 618 reports were re-written by program and IT staff in SQL. Program staff provided in-depth specifications for the reports. Additionally, program staff tested and validated each report. This change has significantly increased the accuracy of the 618 data reported by the ODH.

The State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report are developed with input from many ODH staff and assistance from the Help Me Grow Advisory Council and committees. Many of the activities in the SPP continue to be the responsibility of Council committees, in partnership with ODH staff. The activity reports are synthesized including analysis of data from the monitoring processes and 618 data, as wells as other ET data. Both the SPP and the APR are developed and written by various ODH staff, such as the Council Coordinator, Part C Coordinator, and Acting Bureau Chief. The report is then reviewed the Division Chief, Assistant Director of Health and then the Director of Health for approval and before submission to OSEP.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

	FY03	FY04	FY05
Part C Tables Feb. submission	1	1	0
Part C Tables Nov. submission	1	1	1
APR	1	1	1
Total	3	3	2
%	100%	100%	67%

FY03 = (7/1/02-6/30/03)
 FY04 = (7/1/03-6/30/04)
 FY05 = (7/1/04-6/30/05)

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Discussion of Baseline Data:

The February 2005 submission of the child count data was late because we were re-writing the 618 reports for the current version of Early Track (ET 2.1). Since collection of this data, Early Track 3.0 was implemented (January 2006). Given that the re-written ET 2.1 618 reports are written in SQL and the new ET 3.0 618 reports will need to be written in SQL, the transition was minimal. As predicted, submitting the 618 tables in a timely fashion has occurred since the transition to Early Track 3.0.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
<p>2005 (2005-2006)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).
<p>2006 (2006-2007)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).
<p>2007 (2007-2008)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).
<p>2008 (2008-2009)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).
<p>2009 (2009-2010)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).
<p>2010 (2010-2011)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).

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<p>2011 (2011-2012)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <p>a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and</p> <p>b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).</p>
<p>2012 (2012-2013)</p>	<p>100% of State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:</p> <p>a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and</p> <p>b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).</p>

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources (through FFY 2012):

Improvement Activities for Indicator 14	Timeline	Resources
1. Revise Web Based data system (Early Track) as needed for program improvement.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ OMIS staff and vendor
2. Revise Early Track reports as needed for ease of use and reporting.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ OMIS staff ➤ User's Group/ Contractor input
3. Report data to Westat/OSEP by required timelines.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ Early Track
4. Conduct trainings for county staff who manage data in ET 3.0 to focus on various reporting functions that can be used to help local staff monitor their data entry into our system (i.e., accuracy and timeliness).	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff ➤ Early Track
5. Implement various data verification strategies with counties.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ODH staff