

Kansas Infant-Toddler Services  
**Part C State Performance Plan/Annual  
Performance Report (SPP/APR)  
FFY 2014**

Submitted  
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## Part C SPP/APR for FFY 2014

### Program Highlights

During FFY 14, KDHE Infant Toddler Services (ITS), through its contract with Kansas Inservice Training System (KITS):

- Conducted the annual KITS Summer Institute focusing on evidence-based practices and effective professional partnerships; and engaging children and families
- Provided 12 presentations at state and national conferences
- Supported training on the Social-Emotional Assessment/Evaluation Measure (SEAM)
- Provided or supported training to 1,732 early intervention providers and administrators
- Developed, implemented and evaluated 17 written technical assistance plans for the tiny-k programs

KDHE ITS is currently involved in the following technical assistance initiatives available through OSEP technical assistance centers:

- DaSy IFSPs in State Data Systems Topic Cohort
- DaSy Supporting Local Data Use for Program Improvement
- ITCA 2015 Fiscal Initiative
- NCSI Social-Emotional Learning Collaborative
  - Social Emotional Community of Practice

### SPP/APR Highlights

Complete copies of the most current submitted Kansas' SPP and APR are available on the KDHE Part C Infant-Toddler Services website at <http://www.ksits.org/publications.htm>. The data on the performance for each Early Intervention Service (EIS) program can also be accessed at this link.

Targets for Indicators 1, 7 and 8 (compliance indicators) are determined by the Office of Special Education Programs and are set at 100%. All other indicator targets are set by the State and are reflected in the FFY 2014 Kansas Indicator Summary, which is included below. KDHE reports general stability or improvement from the prior year for all indicators except Indicators 3(C2), 7 and 8(b) where slight regression occurred, and 4(abc), which show more significant regression. The regression for Indicator 4 was expected due to the adoption of a new Family Survey in July, 2014. As a result, KDHE is proposing to re-set baseline data based on results obtained in FFY 2014.

The following are specific highlights for each of the 11 indicators:

- Kansas continues to hit the target for Indicator 1, timely service delivery. The state continues reporting 100% of all infants and toddlers with Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs) receive early intervention services on their IFSPs within 30 days.
- With the recent emphasis on early childhood inclusion, Kansas Infant-toddler Services proudly reports continued excellence on Indicator 2. Kansas consistently has a high percentage of children and families served in natural settings.
- Baseline was reset for Indicator 3(A2), 3(B2) and 3(C2) in FFY 2013. In addition, collection and reporting of ECO data has now transitioned to the ITS database from the prior data platform. The child outcome indicators are incorporated into the IFSP form and will be easier to track and record in the ITS database.
- The FFY 2014 distribution and implementation of a nationally developed and tested family survey to replace an outdated, locally-developed family survey contributed to regression on indicator 4 results. Data was reported from both surveys with 76% of survey returns received on the new form. KDHE is requesting to reset baselines for Indicator 4(abc) in the current year due to the change to the new family survey beginning July 1, 2014 as performance aligns with national results on this new family survey.

## Part C SPP/APR for FFY 2014

- Indicators 5 and 6 show slight improvement and Kansas continues to be in the top 20 to 25% of the reporting states and territories in child find.
- Regression in Indicator 7, timeliness of the IFSP, is minimal, and not statistically significant.
- Reported results for Indicator 8, transition, represents a great deal of hard work on the part of the local tiny-k programs to ensure children and families transitioning out of Part C at the age of three receive required planning and support. The Indicator 8a target was met with 100% compliance. Indicator 8b results show slight regression that is not statistically significant. For Indicator 8c, while performance indicates the target of 100% compliance was not met, there was improvement over FFY 2013.
- Indicators 9 and 10 continue to be “not applicable” as there were no hearing or mediation requests during this time period.
- Indicator 11 is due on April 1, 2016 and targets were set with Baseline data obtained in FFY 2013.

### Addressing Non-compliance in the SPP/APR

Findings of non-compliance are cited in the FFY that they occur, and programs have up to one-year to correct the finding and demonstrate correction of the infraction through continued compliance. The current report, FFY 2014 does contain information for findings cited between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015 as well as corrections of findings from the previous year.

Indicators 1, 7, and 8 are targeted for evaluation in the annual compliance review, as outlined in the state’s compliance plan, and all indicators, are included in and potentially cited during the annual, random IFSP review. All findings cited in the previous reporting year, FFY 2013, were corrected within the one-year timeline and corrections are outlined in this FFY 2014 report.

The provider manual has been reviewed through the public hearing process in Kansas, and is now found on the website <http://www.ksits.org/publications.htm>.

## Part C SPP/APR for FFY 2014

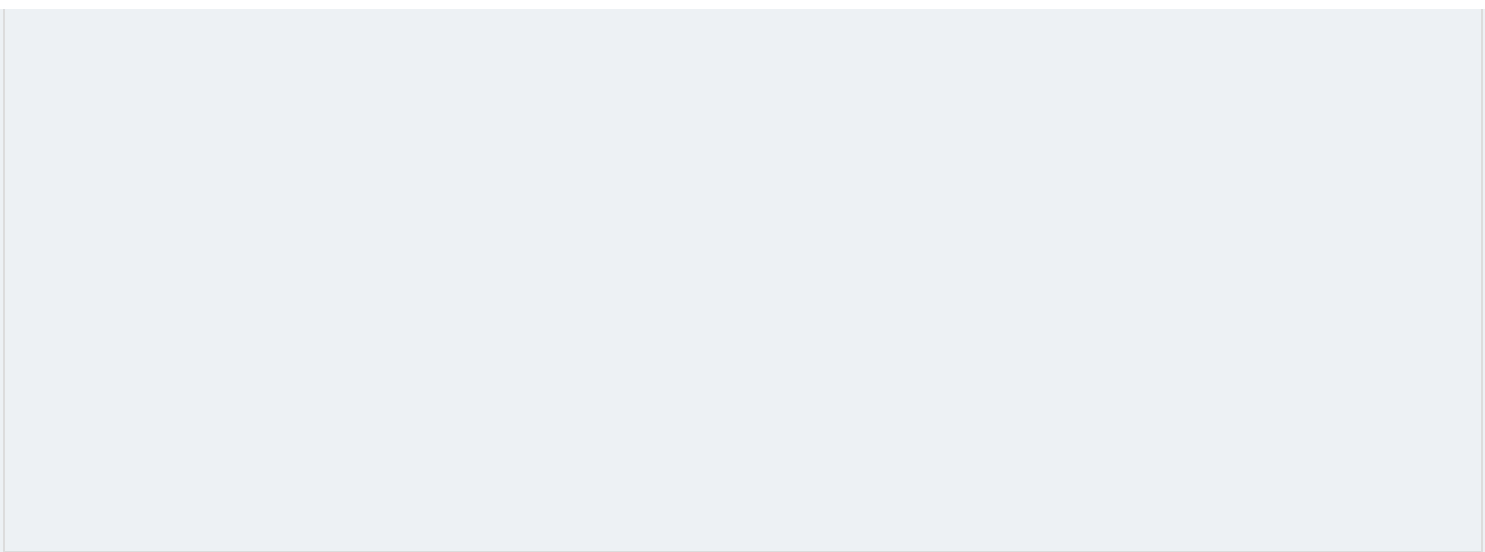
FFY 2014 Kansas Indicator Summary Table

Indicator	FFY 2014 Performance	FFY 2013 Performance	Current Target	Deviation from Target	Improvement/Regression
1	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	99.81%	99.68%	95.00%	4.81%	0.13%
3 A1	70.24%	69.47%	57.90%	12.34%	0.77%
A2	52.23%	**51.36%	51.36%	0.87%	0.87%
B1	74.75%	72.21%	61.50%	13.25%	2.54%
B2	51.80%	**50.18%	50.18%	1.62%	1.62%
C1	76.52%	75.65%	67.40%	9.12%	0.87%
C2	61.73%	**61.91%	61.91%	<b>-0.18%</b>	<b>-0.18%</b>
4 a	90.51%	99.39%	*90.51%	0.00%	<b>-8.88%</b>
b	94.18%	96.42%	*94.18%	0.00%	<b>-2.24%</b>
c	92.14%	96.60%	*92.14%	0.00%	<b>-4.46%</b>
5	1.80%	1.73%	1.40%	0.40%	0.07%
6	3.89%	3.67%	3.00%	0.89%	0.22%
7	99.86%	99.98%	100.00%	<b>-0.14%</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>
8 a	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
b	99.34%	99.47%	100.00%	<b>-0.66%</b>	<b>-0.13%</b>
c	99.70%	98.71%	100.00%	<b>-0.30%</b>	0.99%
9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Due April 1	41.55%	41.55%	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>

\*\* Baseline was reset in FFY 2013.

\* Re-setting baselines to current year due to change to new form beginning July 1, 2014 with 76% of returns received on the new form. Regression from previous performance is expected as Kansas performance aligns with national performance on this new family survey.

TBD: Indicator 11 is due on April 1, 2016. Targets were set with Baseline data obtained in FFY 2013.



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**General Supervision System:**

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

As noted in the Kansas monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure included in the state's procedure manual ([http://www.ksits.org/guidance\\_docs.htm](http://www.ksits.org/guidance_docs.htm)), the state has a documented process which verifies each Early Intervention Services (EIS) program, called local tiny-k programs in Kansas, with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements, and has corrected the individual records, although the actions may have not occurred on a timely basis. Kansas' correction standard requires verification of child-specific correction of noncompliance and that each EIS program or provider is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a review of subsequent data reflecting 100% compliance.

All EIS programs are monitored for each indicator. The EIS programs in Kansas are known as the local tiny-k programs.

- Systemic and single-occurrence noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state's monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state's infant-toddler services (ITS) database, although in some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, informal complaints, local/peer feedback, and other periodic reports submitted to the state.
- Following the formal identification, Kansas ITS uses subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- In reviewing compliance issues, Kansas ITS tracks data on every child in Kansas by a unique identifier number in the ITS database. No sampling is used to evaluate data in the database. Kansas does have a sampling plan on file with OSEP, but that is only used for periodic random sampling to verify results received through surveys.
- Kansas ITS uses the ITS Database, parent surveys, provider surveys, semi-annual reports, local tiny-k provider Continuous Improvement Plans and Community Service Plans (part of the annual grant application and contract), and other specialized reports to determine noncompliance and to verify correction.
- The monitoring plan includes an instituted process of quarterly reviews of the ITS database by Kansas ITS staff to review all data related to compliance indicators.

Steps regarding corrective action plans and action plan tracking and monitoring over the correction time period are defined. Security processes for electronic documents concerning findings of noncompliance have been established.

Kansas ITS has selected the first two weeks of September as the annual review period for the prior fiscal year (July 1 to June 30). More standardized statewide management reports have been and will continue to be developed using the existing data system.

Kansas ITS's general supervision system is reliant on data collection and reporting. Kansas ITS compiles, analyzes, and reports on all of the data that is submitted by local tiny-k programs. Local data entry personnel are responsible for inputting raw data only. Since Part C in Kansas is structured in a way that promotes local control, data entry personnel are not Kansas ITS employees. Therefore, consistency in reporting is a challenge that Kansas ITS continuously addresses through trainings, data validation techniques, and feedback through state-level reports. In addition, Kansas ITS has reviewed and revised its process of tracking and reporting on findings from the annual outside audits of local tiny-k program's lead agencies. The ability to follow-up on any findings found is included in the process.

Kansas ITS contracts with JNI Software, Inc. to maintain the state's database. The system has been effective in collecting and sorting data for reporting purposes, and improvements made over time have greatly enhanced the state's ability to accurately report all compliance data, and support evidence-based practices. An on-line user manual is included as a function in the database. The manual may also be downloaded by users.

Kansas ITS offers data trainings on a periodic basis, currently annually, and also has a contractor-run assistance phone number established for local tiny-k program data managers. In addition, Kansas ITS' contract with the Kansas Inservice Training System (KITS, the technical assistance contractor) addresses interpretations of data that are input into the infant-toddler database.

Kansas ITS also provides definitions and instruction sheets to local tiny-k programs to assist in the creation of semi-annual reports, federal data tables, and local grant applications. These instruction sheets define the parameters Kansas ITS expects with regards to data entry and report requirements.

Consistency in data entry among local data entry personnel has been and will be addressed through ongoing trainings and technical assistance. Kansas ITS' contract with JNI Software, Inc. offers local tiny-k programs the availability of a database specialist anytime a question arises. Kansas ITS staff frequently addresses data definitions and reporting expectations at quarterly coordinator meetings and as-needed webinars. Local staff turnover remains a concern, as new data entry personnel must be trained in using the infant-toddler database on a periodic basis.

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**Technical Assistance System:**

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

Technical assistance (TA) is provided through a contract with the University of Kansas. The Kansas Inservice Training System (KITS) a program of the University of Kansas Life Span Institute at Parsons, Kansas provides training and TA to all 36 local Part C programs. KITS also provides TA to other early education programs (primarily Part B Section 619 Programs) administered by the Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE). KITS maintains a website of resources and a listing of available training opportunities: <http://kskits.org/index.shtml>.

KITS is designed to provide a training and resource system for early intervention programs and early childhood special education program staff through collaborative training and technical assistance activities on a comprehensive statewide basis. Additionally, parents and staff of agencies collaborating with these early intervention programs are afforded the opportunity to be involved in all activities associated with specific technical assistance projects. The comprehensive system is realized through four identified system components of collaboration / linkages, information services, training, and technical assistance.

KITS staff assigned to support Kansas ITS and the local tiny-k programs are an integral part of the planning and presentation of coordinator meetings, webinars, and specific trainings. KITS staff attend weekly staff meetings of the Kansas ITS staff as scheduling permits.

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**Professional Development System:**

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

The quality of early intervention staff is the single most important determinant of the quality of a program. KDHE and Kansas Infant-Toddler Services (ITS) ensure access to information to address questions and concerns of providers, parents, and primary referral sources through the provision of training, technical assistance, and consultation locally, regionally, or statewide. Referrals to various statewide resources for information and training are also utilized.

The Kansas ITS program participates in an Early Childhood Higher-education Options (ECHO) state work group and works with the state college and university systems to promote the preparation of early intervention service providers who are fully and appropriately qualified upon graduation to provide early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

Lead agency personnel are available to make visits to local tiny-k programs, confer by phone, arrange conference calls, and provide written information in response to concerns and requests. In addition, the state's procedure manual can be found on the agency web site for guidance, references, and sources of additional information. Kansas ITS also contracts with The University of Kansas through the Kansas Inservice Training System (KITS) program for additional training and technical assistance.

Specific activities and programs related to a comprehensive system of professional development include but are not limited to the following: (As needs are identified, additional professional development activities are created.)

## 1) KITS

KITS is a program of the Kansas University Center on Developmental Disabilities at Parsons and is supported through funding from the Kansas ITS at KDHE and the Kansas State Department of Education.

The KITS project is designed to provide a training and resource system through collaborative training and technical assistance activities on a comprehensive statewide basis.

## 2) Regional and Statewide Meetings

Regional and statewide early intervention meetings are conducted by the Kansas ITS to provide a regular and ongoing means of technical assistance and training to local programs. These meetings may take place face-to-face, by phone conference, or by webinar. A representative of each local tiny-k program is expected to attend.

## 3) Kansas Resource Guide

This resource guide is a toll-free help line and web site available to families, providers, referral sources, and others to provide information concerning resources, or to refer calls to a person who can provide the necessary information. The phone line is answered from 8 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Friday on regularly scheduled work days.

## 4) Families Together, Inc.

Families Together, Inc., (FTI) is a parent training and information center serving families of children and youth with disabilities from birth through age twenty-one. Parents and professionals can find publications, workshops, and other resources to help make decisions about education, vocational training, employment, and other services for their children with disabilities.

## 5) Participation in the Early Childhood Personnel Center

Kansas is currently engaged with the Early Childhood Personnel Center (ECPC) in intensive technical assistance (TA). Utilizing the [ECTA System Framework](#) as a guide, ECPC is assisting Kansas in evaluating, modifying, and improving state service delivery systems. ECPC provides Kansas technical assistance focusing on the Personnel/Workforce Component of the ECTA System Framework.

Intensive TA is a strategic planning process designed to develop a Comprehensive System of Personnel Development that

focuses specifically on (a) enhancing knowledge and skills of practitioners, and those who support them, including administrators, TA providers, and faculty; (b) supporting the implementation and sustainability of evidence-based practices; and (c) increasing the size of the workforce skilled in providing inclusive intervention practices.

6) Other Personnel Development Resources

Kansas Coordinating Council on Early Childhood Developmental Services

Sound Beginnings (Kansas Newborn Hearing Screening Program)

The Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA Center)

The Technical Assistance System Network

Assistive Technology for Kansans

KSITS Database User Manual

Sound START (Kansas State School for the Deaf)

Kansas Deaf-Blind Project

Kansas Autism and Tertiary Behavior Supports (KISN)

Kansas State School for the Blind

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**Stakeholder Involvement:**  apply this to all Part C results indicators

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

Opportunities for broad stakeholder input to assist in reviewing all aspects of the SPP/APR were provided through webinars, state-wide conferences, four quarterly Infant-Toddler local tiny-k coordinator/family service coordinator meetings, public comment opportunities and hearings held regarding the revised procedure manual, and a review of the documents by Kansas' State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). Stakeholder representatives on the SICC included parents, local tiny-k service providers, local tiny-k coordinators, the Governor's office, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Children and Families (formerly known as the Department for Social and Rehabilitation Services), Head Start, Early Head Start, Kansas Insurance Commission, Parents As Teachers, members of the Kansas Senate and House of Representatives, personnel representing Kansas universities, and public members.

For 2013's resetting and potential revision of targets, Kansas ITS presented information and solicited input at two local tiny-k coordinator meetings, at the state Early Childhood Leadership Team, at a meeting of the Family Advocacy Council for the Special Health Services section of KDHE, through e-mails on a state listserve for local coordinators, and has engaged a specific SPP/APR work group of the SICC.

**Attachments**

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**FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)**

**Reporting to the Public:**

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2012 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2012 APR, as required by 34 CFR §300.602(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2012 APR in 2014, is available.

Complete copies of Kansas' SPP/APR are available on the KDHE Part C ITS website at <http://www.ksits.org/publications.htm>. The SPP/APR is reviewed by the SICC, and a final copy is provided to the SICC for its use. The most current SPP/APR will be posted to the program website not later than 120 days following the submission of Kansas' APR to OSEP as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A). The data on the performance for each EIS program with regard to the SPP/APR targets can also be accessed at the above link. These performance reports are also posted within 120 days following the submission of Kansas' APR. Local program determinations and data sheets outlining program trends over time on an annual basis are both found on the ITS website. Other public information is available at other times by request.

**Attachments**

File Name	Uploaded By	Uploaded Date
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**Actions required in FFY 2013 response**

None

## Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		93.60%	98.90%	99.50%	99.50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Key:  Blue – Data Update

**Indicator 1: Timely provision of services**

**FFY 2014 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: 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)

**FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
4673	4673	100%	100%	100%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner)	0
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**What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?**

- State monitoring
- State database

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

The full reporting period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 was used to determine when initial or review IFSPs were developed.

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

This data is the full data set as collected from the Kansas ITS database. The data is from the complete reporting period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The records are for children eligible for Part C with active IFSPs with an initial or review date within the reporting period. There were 7446 initial or review IFSP's tracked for a total of 4673 children. Timely service is defined as within 30 calendar days or less from the date of consent for services documented in the IFSP, or records with documented delays due to exceptional family circumstances.

All 36 local tiny-k programs were in compliance during FFY2014.

The full reporting period was used for collection, with all records included, so the data is by definition an accurate reflection.

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

Historically, Kansas has conducted a randomly-selected biennial parent survey that includes a question regarding services start dates. The survey was conducted in the Fall of 2015 for the prior service year of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015. On this survey, 92.8% of responding parents reported that services began within 30 days of IFSP development. It is possible the discrepancy between the survey data and the data obtained through the database (100%) is due to parents not recognizing family service coordination as a program service. This service most typically begins concurrent with the IFSP development. At this time, the state is reviewing the continuation of this biennial parent survey in lieu of the full implementation of the Family Outcome Survey- Revised, FOS-R, which is a more statistically sound instrument.

KDHE distributed an anonymous biennial provider survey (done in years when a random parent survey is not distributed) to all Part C service providers in Kansas in the fall of 2013. 378 providers out of a possible 438 (86.3%) responded to the question regarding the timely initiation of services with 100% (378 / 378) of respondents indicating that all services began within 30

days of IFSP development. Kansas intends to continue using the provider survey on a biennial basis.

## Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

**Compliance indicator:** 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)

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, **not including correction of findings**

## Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

### Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

#### Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013

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

#### Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2013

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2013 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Data		98.20%	98.40%	98.60%	98.50%	99.20%	99.50%	99.70%	99.60%	99.68%

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

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%

Key:  Blue – Data Update

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Opportunities for broad stakeholder input to assist in reviewing all aspects of the SPP/APR were provided through webinars, state-wide conferences, four annual Infant-Toddler local tiny-k coordinator/family service coordinator meetings, public comment opportunities and hearings held regarding the revised procedure manual, and a review of the documents by Kansas' State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). Stakeholder representatives on the SICC included parents, local tiny-k service providers, local tiny-k coordinators, the Governor's office, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Children and Families (formerly known as the Department for Social and Rehabilitation Services), Head Start, Early Head Start, Kansas Insurance Commission, Parents As Teachers, members of the Kansas Senate and House of Representatives, personnel representing Kansas universities, and public members.

For FFY 2013's resetting of targets and potential revision of baseline data, Kansas ITS presented information and solicited input at two local tiny-k coordinator meetings, at the Kansas State Agencies Early Childhood Leadership Team, at a meeting of the Family Advocacy Council for the Special Health Services section of KDHE, and has engaged a specific SPP/APR work group of the SICC for review of all aspects of the SPP/APR.

Since performance has remained at a relatively high level since 2005, Kansas has kept its targets at 95%.

## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### FFY 2014 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

#### Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	<a href="#">Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings</a>	4,664	
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	<a href="#">Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs</a>	4,673	

#### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
4,664	4,673	99.68%	95.00%	99.81%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

The concept of services in a natural environment is one highly stressed by Kansas over a number of years. Local tiny-k programs are required to review the provision of services in natural environments during the annual grant application process by filing a Continuous Improvement Plan focused on the service delivery model. Programs are also required to provide a community service plan addressing the mission and key principles of early intervention services, and use a statewide IFSP format which includes requirement to describe service provision in a natural environment or to provide justification for the few services or instances where that may not be possible. Minor slippage seen in FFY 2012 has been recovered as local programs gain experience using the revised reporting tools.

Kansas has been conservative in resetting targets. The 36 local programs represent a spectrum of rural and urban locations, and large and small communities. Historically, the annual census of children served per program ranges from less than 10 to over 1,500. Progress seen at a state level is not always experienced at the local level. The conservative targets will allow programs in communities with more challenging situations the opportunity to set reasonable goals toward achieving improvements and meeting targets at the local level.



## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

**Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes**  
**Historical Data and Targets**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

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

**Historical Data**

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A1	2009	Target ≥						68.48%	57.53%	57.63%	57.73%	57.80%
		Data					68.48%	57.43%	58.77%	65.44%	68.62%	69.47%
A2	2013	Target ≥						63.62%	56.33%	56.43%	56.53%	51.36%
		Data					63.62%	56.23%	53.92%	55.99%	55.29%	51.36%
B1	2009	Target ≥						70.76%	61.14%	61.24%	61.34%	61.40%
		Data					70.76%	61.04%	64.12%	68.06%	70.66%	72.21%
B2	2013	Target ≥						54.80%	47.44%	47.54%	47.64%	50.18%
		Data					54.80%	47.34%	48.18%	49.67%	50.35%	50.18%
C1	2009	Target ≥						73.23%	66.99%	67.09%	67.19%	67.30%
		Data					73.23%	66.89%	66.36%	71.45%	74.54%	75.65%
C2	2013	Target ≥						69.11%	63.44%	63.54%	63.64%	61.91%
		Data					69.11%	63.34%	61.64%	63.44%	64.29%	61.91%

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

**FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	57.90%	58.00%	58.10%	58.20%	58.30%
Target A2 ≥	51.36%	51.40%	51.40%	51.45%	51.45%
Target B1 ≥	61.50%	61.60%	61.70%	61.80%	61.90%
Target B2 ≥	50.18%	50.20%	50.20%	50.25%	50.25%
Target C1 ≥	67.40%	67.50%	67.60%	67.70%	67.80%
Target C2 ≥	61.91%	61.95%	61.95%	62.00%	62.00%

Key:  Blue – Data Update

**Explanation of Changes**

Target data for A2 was pre-populated as blank, data from FFY2013 report was added.

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

Opportunities for broad stakeholder input to assist in reviewing all aspects of the SPP/APR were provided through webinars, state-wide conferences, four annual Infant-Toddler local tiny-k coordinator/family service coordinator meetings, public comment opportunities and hearings held regarding the revised procedure manual, and a review of the documents by Kansas' State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). Stakeholder representatives on the SICC included parents, local tiny-k service providers, local tiny-k coordinators, the Governor's office, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Children and Families (formerly known as the Department for Social and Rehabilitation Services), Head Start, Early Head Start, Kansas Insurance Commission, Parents As Teachers, members of the Kansas Senate and House of Representatives, personnel representing Kansas universities, and public members.

For 2013's resetting and potential revision of targets, Kansas ITS presented information and solicited input at two local tiny-k coordinator meetings, at the Kansas State Agencies Early Childhood Leadership Team, at a meeting of the Family Advocacy Council for the Special Health Services section of KDHE, through e-mails on a state listserve for local coordinators, and has engaged a specific SPP/APR work group of the SICC.

Kansas has been conservative in resetting targets. Comments received from stakeholders reinforced the knowledge that the 37 local programs (36 as of 7/1/2014, due to a merger of two programs) represent a spectrum of rural and urban locations, and large and small communities. Historically, the annual census of children served per program ranges from less than 10 to over 1,500. Progress seen at a state level is not always experienced at the local level. The conservative targets will allow programs in communities with more challenging situations the opportunity to set reasonable goals toward achieving improvements and meeting targets at the local level.

**Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes**

**FFY 2014 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data	
Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	2830.00

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	263.00	9.29%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	426.00	15.05%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	663.00	23.43%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	963.00	34.03%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	515.00	18.20%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	1626.00	2315.00	69.47%	57.90%	70.24%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	1478.00	2830.00	51.36%	51.36%	52.23%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	235.00	8.30%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	383.00	13.53%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	746.00	26.36%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1084.00	38.30%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	382.00	13.50%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the	1830.00	2448.00	72.21%	61.50%	74.75%	Met Target	No Slippage

**FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)**

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).							
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	1466.00	2830.00	50.18%	50.18%	51.80%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	183.00	6.47%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	335.00	11.84%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	565.00	19.96%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1123.00	39.68%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	624.00	22.05%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	1688.00	2206.00	75.65%	67.40%	76.52%	Met Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	1747.00	2830.00	61.91%	61.91%	61.73%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

**Was sampling used?** No

**Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)?** Yes

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

Outcomes data was available on 2,830 children during the 2014 reporting period, an increase of 3.7% over 2013 data. This increase is attributed to continued training and emphasis of the COSF information in relation to the SSIP work being done at the state and local level over the previous year. The number of children year to year data for 2013 compared to 2012 showed a decrease of 4%, with 10% increases in the number of children the preceding two years, 2011 and 2010. The larger increases were attributed to improving processes at the local level collecting more accurate and complete data on children being served at least six months, as well as an increasing census of children served by Part C. The decrease in total children last year was seen as a function of system improvements which better capture information on children transferring, or otherwise being served for less than six months in a Kansas Part C local program.

Kansas has incorporated the COSF outcomes into the IFSP and instituted annual collection of COSF information, which had previously been collected only at entrance and exit. Currently, the IFSP is available in a web-based format and if used in that manner, the IFSP auto-populates the COSF information into the ITS database. Use of the web-based IFSP will become required of all programs beginning July 1, 2016.



### Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

#### Required Actions from FFY 2013

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

None

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

None required.

**Indicator 4: Family Involvement**  
**Historical Data and Targets**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

**Historical Data**

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A	2014	Target ≥			70.00%	75.00%	80.00%	80.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
		Data			57.80%	62.80%	98.10%	96.80%	99.50%	99.50%	99.55%	99.39%
B	2014	Target ≥			95.00%	96.00%	97.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	97.30%
		Data			97.20%	98.40%	94.40%	92.90%	97.00%	95.50%	96.66%	96.42%
C	2014	Target ≥			97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	97.10%
		Data			97.00%	97.90%	97.60%	96.20%	97.30%	96.10%	97.26%	96.60%

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

**Explanation of Changes**

KDHE ITS retired its older, locally developed family survey form effective July 1, 2014 and adopted the ECO Family Outcomes Survey- Revised as a more psychometrically sound survey tool available in multiple languages. KDHE ITS worked closely with ECTA TA advisors in the transition to implementation of the FOS-R. Based on these discussions, KDHE ITS expected to see regression in results over time as the data for Kansas aligns more closely to national norms on the FOS-R.

In FFY 2014, one hundred and ninety-nine of the old family surveys (24%) and six hundred and twenty five FOS-R surveys (76%) were received and recorded. Therefore, the FFY 2014 data reflects a blending of the two surveys. With 76% of the data originating from the FOS-R survey, the state is re-setting the baseline and targets for FFY2014.

The baseline and targets were reset to reflect actual data obtained for FY2014. Data below for 2014 should be shaded in yellow, but the current platform does not allow for this. Kansas ITS anticipates reporting on 100% ECO FOS-R in the next reporting period and may need to reset targets again as survey responses align to the more accurate tool and national results.

**FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	90.51% <del>95.00%</del>	90.51% <del>95.00%</del>	90.51% <del>95.00%</del>	90.51% <del>95.00%</del>	90.60% <del>95.00%</del>
Target B ≥	94.18% <del>97.30%</del>	94.18% <del>97.30%</del>	94.18% <del>97.30%</del>	94.18% <del>97.30%</del>	94.50% <del>97.30%</del>
Target C ≥	92.14% <del>97.10%</del>	92.14% <del>97.10%</del>	92.14% <del>97.10%</del>	92.14% <del>97.10%</del>	92.50% <del>97.10%</del>

Key:  Blue – Data Update

**Explanation of Changes**

KDHE ITS retired its older, locally developed family survey form effective July 1, 2014 and adopted the ECO Family Outcomes Survey- Revised as a more psychometrically sound survey tool available in multiple languages.



## FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

In FFY 2014, one hundred and ninety-nine of the old family surveys (24%) and six hundred and twenty five FOS-R surveys (76%) were received and recorded. Therefore, the FFY 2014 data reflects a blending of the two surveys. With 76% of the data originating from the FOS-R survey, the state is re-setting the baseline and targets for FFY2014.

The baseline and targets were reset to reflect actual data obtained for FY2014. Data below for 2014 should be shaded in yellow, but the current platform does not allow for this. Kansas ITS anticipates reporting on 100% ECO FOS-R in the next reporting period and may need to reset targets again as survey responses align to the more accurate tool and national results.

### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Opportunities for broad stakeholder input to assist in reviewing all aspects of the SPP/APR were provided through webinars, state-wide conferences, four annual Infant-Toddler local tiny-k coordinator/family service coordinator meetings, public comment opportunities and hearings held regarding the revised procedure manual, and a review of the documents by Kansas' State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). Stakeholder representatives on the SICC included parents, local tiny-k service providers, local tiny-k coordinators, the Governor's office, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Children and Families (formerly known as the Department for Social and Rehabilitation Services), Head Start, Early Head Start, Kansas Insurance Commission, Parents As Teachers, members of the Kansas Senate and House of Representatives, personnel representing Kansas universities, and public members.

For FFY 2013's resetting and potential revision of targets, Kansas ITS presented information and solicited input at two local tiny-k coordinator meetings, at the Kansas State Agencies Early Childhood Leadership Team, at a meeting of the Family Advocacy Council for the Special Health Services section of KDHE, and has engaged a specific SPP/APR work group of the SICC. Multiple listserve announcements regarding work being done on target development, and soliciting input, were sent to local tiny-k coordinators, interested stakeholder, and the SICC work group.

**Indicator 4: Family Involvement**  
**FFY 2014 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

**FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data**

Number of respondent families participating in Part C	824.00
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	725.00
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	801.00
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	761.00
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	808.00
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	750.00
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	814.00

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	99.39%	90.51%	90.51%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	96.42%	94.18%	94.18%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	96.60%	92.14%	92.14%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

**Describe how the State has ensured that any response data are valid and reliable, including how the data represent the demographics of the State.**

During FFY 2014 three family surveys were collected within the Kansas ITS program.

The locally-developed family survey form is a state-designed entrance/exit survey, in use for many years. Data was collected on a continuous basis, with surveys originally designed to be distributed by local tiny-k programs to all families with children receiving services in Part C immediately following the development of the initial IFSP, and again during the transition process. In FFY 2014, no copies of the old form should have been provided to families, however, because of the significant amount of returned older forms, the data was collected and analyzed. Each time an older form was received by KDHE ITS, the local program was contacted to ensure that only new forms were being distributed. It is also possible that older forms were distributed prior to July 1, 2014 but sent in at a later date.

The ECO FOS-R is a nationally recognized, psychometrically sound tool first adopted by Kansas ITS on July 1, 2014. The FOS-R was adopted due to its excellent psychometric properties and availability in multiple languages. Kansas ITS anticipates that beginning in FFY 2015, it will be the sole tool used to gather family input. It will be distributed to families by local program staff after the child has been in services for 6 months, (likely at a 6-month IFSP review) or at the transition conference, whichever happens first. Families will receive a self-addressed stamped envelope to mail the survey directly to KDHE ITS and local programs may assist families in mailing in the form.

The biennial family survey was conducted in the fall of 2015 by sending a survey to 462 randomly selected families with active IFSPs. The biennial survey is similar to the locally-developed family survey form and has been used to verify the entrance-exit results in the past. Due to the sound psychometrics of the FOS-R, Kansas ITS is considering retiring the biennial family survey process.

Based on a review of the percent of returns, a comparison of children and families served to the percent of returned surveys by local program, and those surveys returned in alternative languages as compared to the languages spoken by families served, it is believed the response group for each survey is generally representative of the population served

Response rate of the three tools:

Family Survey	Number Received	Approximate Response Rate
Locally developed form	199	21.7%
ECO FOS-R	625	22.5%
Biennial Family Survey	87	21.0%

Comparison of Indicator 4 measures:

Measure	Entrance/ Exit Survey	FOS-R	Biennial Survey
A. Know their rights	100%	86.2%	97.7%
B. Effectively communicate their children's needs	96.9%	91.8%	93.1%
C. Help their children develop and learn	96.5%	89.3%	97.7%

National data on the ECO FOS-R for FFY 2012 published on the ECTA Center website in September, 2014 indicate the national averages reported by states at 87% for knowing their rights, 88% for effectively communicating their children's needs and 90% for helping their children develop and grow. Kansas has historically obtained higher percentages on both their locally generated entrance/exit survey and the additional biennial survey. However, Kansas' baseline data obtained in FFY 2014 are closer to the national averages and have been obtained on a more psychometrically sound tool.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? No

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

KDHE ITS retired its older, locally developed family survey form effective July 1, 2014 and adopted the ECO Family Outcomes Survey- Revised (FOS-R) as a more psychometrically sound survey tool available in multiple languages. In FFY 2014, one hundred and ninety-nine of the old family surveys (24%) and six hundred and twenty five FOS-R surveys (76%) were received and recorded. The FFY 2014 data reflects a blending of the two surveys. The Kansas results on the FOS-R survey are considerably lower than those on the older entrance-exit survey, which was expected. The FOS-R results are also more aligned with those found nationally, therefore, the state chose to re-set baseline levels to the data obtained this year, and anticipates re-setting baseline again next year when 100% of the surveys will be FOS-R surveys. In FFY 2015 and into the future, only the FOS-R survey will be used in Kansas. The number of returned surveys may be lower than in previous years because the survey is provided to families only once while they are receiving services, and the old survey had been provided twice. In addition, Kansas ITS anticipates that the performance ratings will continue to be lower in the future and become more aligned with the ratings seen nationally for states using the FOS-R.



## Indicator 4: Family Involvement

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

**Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)**

**Historical Data and Targets**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

**Historical Data**

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			1.30%	1.33%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.40%
Data		1.21%	1.43%	1.38%	1.30%	1.35%	1.47%	1.56%	1.74%	1.73%

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

**FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.40%	1.45%	1.45%	1.50%	1.50%

Key:  Blue – Data Update

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

Opportunities for broad stakeholder input to assist in reviewing all aspects of the SPP/APR were provided through webinars, state-wide conferences, four annual Infant-Toddler local tiny-k coordinator/family service coordinator meetings, public comment opportunities and hearings held regarding the revised procedure manual, and a review of the documents by Kansas' State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). Stakeholder representatives on the SICC included parents, local tiny-k service providers, local tiny-k coordinators, the Governor's office, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Children and Families (formerly known as the Department for Social and Rehabilitation Services), Head Start, Early Head Start, Kansas Insurance Commission, Parents As Teachers, members of the Kansas Senate and House of Representatives, personnel representing Kansas universities, and public members.

For FFY 2013's resetting and potential revision of targets, Kansas ITS presented information and solicited input at two local tiny-k coordinator meetings, at the Kansas State Agencies Early Childhood Leadership Team, at a meeting of the Family Advocacy Council for the Special Health Services section of KDHE, and has engaged a specific SPP/APR work group of the SICC.

Kansas has been conservative in resetting targets. Comments received from stakeholders reinforced the knowledge that the 37 local programs (36 as of 7/1/2014, due to a merger of two programs) represent a wide spectrum of rural and urban locations, and relatively large and small communities. The annual census of children served per program ranges from 6 to 1,522. Progress seen at a state level is not always experienced at the local level. The conservative targets will allow programs in communities with more challenging situations the opportunity to set reasonable goals toward achieving improvements and meeting targets at the local level.

**Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)**

**FFY 2014 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	<a href="#">Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs</a>	719	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	4/3/2014	<a href="#">Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1</a>	39,922	null

**FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
719	39,922	1.73%	1.40%	1.80%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

**Comparison to National Data**

For the last several years, Kansas' performance on this indicator has exceeded the national mean value, based on a review of data from the ECTA center.

Based on the ECTA center data, Table C1-9 for 2014, Kansas ranks 9th out of the 51 reporting jurisdictions when ranked by highest percentage served to lowest percentage served. The state performed above the national average of state (including the District of Columbia) performance percentages of 1.32 and the mathematical national mean of 1.15. This compares favorably to the state's performance in FFY 2013.

Comparison table attached.

## Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response



Ranking of States Performance Indicator 5:Child Find (Birth to One)

Rank	State	Number served birth to 1 year	Number birth to 1 year in the population	Percentage birth to 1 year population (%)
1	Massachusetts	3365	73,200	4.60
2	New Mexico	959	26,870	3.57
3	Rhode Island	335	10,981	3.05
4	West Virginia	524	20,347	2.58
5	Wyoming	180	7,614	2.36
6	New Hampshire	264	12,561	2.10
7	Pennsylvania	2974	141,898	2.10
8	Alaska	204	11,157	1.83
9	Kansas	719	39,922	1.80
10	North Dakota	190	10,788	1.76
11	South Dakota	206	12,313	1.67
12	Iowa	626	38,771	1.61
13	Illinois	2409	156,134	1.54
14	Maryland	1119	73,284	1.53
15	Idaho	344	22,805	1.51
16	Vermont	89	6,023	1.48
17	Washington	1126	88,662	1.27
18	Indiana	1050	82,993	1.27
19	Louisiana	736	61,601	1.19
20	Michigan	1303	112,448	1.16
21	Connecticut	424	36,771	1.15
22	Delaware	128	11,122	1.15
23	Missouri	846	74,184	1.14
24	North Carolina	1358	119,904	1.13
25	Nevada	391	34,862	1.12
26	New York	2654	239,804	1.11
27	Minnesota	733	69,399	1.06
28	Colorado	702	66,471	1.06
29	Virginia	1087	103,122	1.05
30	Wisconsin	679	66,880	1.02
31	Ohio	1389	137,250	1.01
32	District of Columbia	91	9,147	0.99
33	Montana	122	12,269	0.99
34	Texas	3832	387,632	0.99
35	Oregon	422	45,383	0.93
36	Hawaii	172	18,853	0.91
37	Arizona	766	85,876	0.89
38	Utah	427	50,629	0.84
39	California	4181	502,993	0.83
40	Oklahoma	417	52,631	0.79
41	Georgia	1003	129,104	0.78
42	Tennessee	606	79,506	0.76
43	Nebraska	194	25,903	0.75
44	New Jersey	729	104,144	0.70
45	Florida	1505	215,254	0.70
46	South Carolina	378	57,439	0.66
47	Maine	83	12,709	0.65
48	Mississippi	234	37,872	0.62
49	Kentucky	326	55,075	0.59
50	Alabama	320	57,854	0.55
51	Arkansas	137	37,936	0.36
	American Samoa	10	-	-
	Guam	47	-	-
	Northern Marianas	8	-	-
	Puerto Rico	167	-	-
	Virgin Islands	8	-	-

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS): "IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Survey," 2014. Data extracted as of July 2, 2015.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. "2014 State Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin". Data accessed October 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/popest>

- Data not available
- x Data suppressed due to small cell size
- \* Data flagged due to questionable data quality

**Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)**

**Historical Data and Targets**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

**Historical Data**

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			2.80%	2.85%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	3.00%
Data		2.52%	2.63%	2.71%	2.75%	2.84%	3.20%	3.42%	3.54%	3.67%

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

**FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	3.00%	3.10%	3.10%	3.20%	3.20%

Key:  Blue – Data Update

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

Opportunities for broad stakeholder input to assist in reviewing all aspects of the SPP/APR were provided through webinars, state-wide conferences, four annual Infant-Toddler local tiny-k coordinator/family service coordinator meetings, public comment opportunities and hearings held regarding the revised procedure manual, and a review of the documents by Kansas’ State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). Stakeholder representatives on the SICC included parents, local tiny-k service providers, local tiny-k coordinators, the Governor’s office, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Children and Families (formerly known as the Department for Social and Rehabilitation Services), Head Start, Early Head Start, Kansas Insurance Commission, Parents As Teachers, members of the Kansas Senate and House of Representatives, personnel representing Kansas universities, and public members.

For FFY 2013's resetting and potential revision of targets, Kansas ITS presented information and solicited input at two local tiny-k coordinator meetings, at the Kansas State Agencies Early Childhood Leadership Team, at a meeting of the Family Advocacy Council for the Special Health Services section of KDHE, and has engaged a specific SPP/APR work group of the SICC.

Kansas has been conservative in resetting targets. Comments received from stakeholders reinforced the knowledge that the 37 local programs (36 as of 7/1/2014, due to the merger of two programs) represent a wide spectrum of rural and urban locations, and both relatively large and small communities. The annual census of children served per program ranges from 6 to 1,522. Progress seen at a state level is not always experienced at the local level. The conservative targets will allow programs in communities with more challenging situations the opportunity to set reasonable goals toward achieving improvements and meeting targets at the local level.

**Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)**

**FFY 2014 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	<a href="#">Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs</a>	4,673	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	7/2/2015	<a href="#">Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3</a>	120,059	

**FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
4,673	120,059	3.67%	3.00%	3.89%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

**Comparison to National Data**

For the last several years, Kansas' performance on this indicator has exceeded the national mean value, based on a review of data from the ECTA center.

Based on the ECTA center data, Table C1-9 for 2014, Kansas is ranked 12th out of the 51 reporting jurisdictions when sorted from highest percentage served to lowest percentage served. Kansas also performed above the national average of states (including the District of Columbia) performance percentages of 3.15 and the national mathematical mean of 2.95. This compares favorably to the states performance seen in FFY 2013.

Comparison table attached.

## Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

Ranking of States Performance Indicator 6:Child Find (Birth to Three)

Rank	State	Number served birth through age 2	Number birth through age 2 in the population	Percentage birth through age 2 population (%)
1	Massachusetts	19509	219353	8.89
2	New Mexico	5203	81363	6.39
3	Rhode Island	2095	32933	6.36
4	Wyoming	1209	22728	5.32
5	New Hampshire	1958	38029	5.15
6	West Virginia	3109	61646	5.04
7	Illinois	20926	470609	4.45
8	Vermont	800	18247	4.38
9	Pennsylvania	18574	428025	4.34
10	Connecticut	4675	111713	4.18
11	New York	28852	715058	4.03
12	Kansas	4673	120059	3.89
13	Indiana	9495	250287	3.79
14	North Dakota	1150	31427	3.66
15	New Jersey	11413	316129	3.61
16	Maryland	7729	220661	3.50
17	South Dakota	1255	36638	3.43
18	Colorado	6775	198975	3.40
19	Iowa	3439	116855	2.94
20	Delaware	975	33561	2.91
21	Virginia	8874	309717	2.87
22	Wisconsin	5739	203003	2.83
23	Nevada	2889	104092	2.78
24	North Carolina	10010	360826	2.77
25	Hawaii	1520	55432	2.74
26	Kentucky	4423	165913	2.67
27	Idaho	1802	67737	2.66
28	Michigan	8898	339373	2.62
29	Minnesota	5449	208464	2.61
30	Oregon	3532	136527	2.59
31	Utah	3841	150634	2.55
32	Ohio	10157	412890	2.46
33	California	36895	1503683	2.45
34	Washington	6529	267421	2.44
35	Missouri	5388	223433	2.41
36	District of Columbia	635	26485	2.40
37	Louisiana	4278	185046	2.31
38	Maine	889	38632	2.30
39	Alaska	737	32918	2.24
40	Georgia	8322	392009	2.12
41	South Carolina	3655	172514	2.12
42	Florida	13615	647964	2.10
43	Arizona	5363	256785	2.09
44	Texas	23855	1164592	2.05
45	Nebraska	1492	77922	1.91
46	Montana	676	36623	1.85
47	Tennessee	4390	240050	1.83
48	Alabama	3077	174835	1.76
49	Mississippi	1948	115101	1.69
50	Oklahoma	2558	158414	1.61
51	Arkansas	1144	114914	1.00
	American Samoa	32	-	-
	Guam	161	-	-
	Northern Marianas	80	-	-
	Puerto Rico	3772	-	-
	Virgin Islands	142	-	-

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS): "IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Survey," 2014. Data extracted as of July 2, 2015.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. "2014 State Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin". Data accessed October 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/popest>

- Data not available
- x Data suppressed due to small cell size
- \* Data flagged due to questionable data quality

## Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		97.30%	99.10%	99.30%	99.70%	98.80%	99.60%	99.70%	99.90%	99.98%

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

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Key:  Blue – Data Update

## Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

### FFY 2014 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

#### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
4,176	4,871	99.98%	100%	99.86%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline)	688
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#### What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

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

Full reporting period; July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

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

The full reporting period was used for collection, with all records included, so the data is by definition an accurate reflection.

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

In FFY14, there were 7 instances of a late IFSP without an exceptional family circumstance across 6 EIS programs. All 6 programs received a finding of noncompliance and have addressed the issue. The 7 families effected did have an IFSP provided, albeit late. Each case on non-compliance was reviewed with the EIS program coordinator with technical assistance regarding proper responses to each situation provided. All 7 reasons for delay were staff error, with one due to staff illness. Kansas ITS verified correction of all 7 specific instances of noncompliance and the correct implementation of the specific regulatory requirements by reviewing additional subsequent data from the ITS database.

## Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, **not including correction of findings**



**Indicator 7: 45-day timeline**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013**

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

**FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

As noted in the monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure, revised in September 2014, the state has a documented process which verifies each EIS program with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a review of subsequent data from the state data system, and has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Kansas ITS determines this to be true through the following process:

- Noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state’s monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state’s infant-toddler database, or through the semi-annual report process. In some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, complaints, local/peer feedback, and related data reports.
- Following the formal identification and finding, findings letters are issued, generally accompanied by the requirement to enter into a corrective action plan. These plans can include imposition of the submission of monthly reports on changes implemented, the requirement to perform a root cause analysis, and/or submission of new internal policies or procedures to ensure compliance. Kansas ITS monitors a series of subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- After identification of noncompliance, the data for each local program is cross-checked with semi-annual report data, which also identifies specific instances of late IFSP provision.
- A quarterly review of the infant-toddler database by Kansas ITS staff includes a review of timelines related to the provision of IFSP’s. Pre-finding notices may be issued to programs with noncompliant records found through these reviews.
- Further evidence of program performance relative to IFSP development is obtained through 1) the biennial randomly-selected parent survey, 2) the biennial statewide provider survey, and 3) the annual random IFSP review.

Kansas ITS proactively addresses IFSP development through the provision of on-going training and technical assistance provided to all EIS programs in face-to-face meetings, by phone or email. In FFY14, all EIS program coordinators met quarterly with staff from the State office and KITS, the state’s technical assistance provider. The Family Service Coordinators were provided IFSP training at their annual meeting, and any service provider can receive direct assistance by calling or emailing the State office or KITS. Formal training of the IFSP will be convened as changes to the form or process are implemented.

Kansas ITS expects this indicator to achieve 100% compliance. Exceptional family circumstances for delayed IFSPs are collected by the ITS database, and should be provided for all IFSPs when services are not provided in a timely manner. Justifications unrelated to exceptional family circumstances, such as staff errors, holiday breaks, and Part C staff scheduling difficulties, are identified by state staff. Such occurrences are a small percentage of the total IFSPs.

The monitoring and noncompliance procedures are part of the publically- available statewide procedure manual, found on the agency’s web site. Additional standardized management reports have been developed using the existing data system, and are available to both the state staff and to local programs for internal review.

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

As noted in the monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure, revised in September 2014, the state has a documented process which verifies each EIS program with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a review of subsequent data from the state data system, and has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Kansas ITS determines this to be true through the following process:

- Noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state’s monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state’s infant-toddler database, or through the semi-annual report process. In some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, complaints, local/peer feedback, and related data reports.
- Following the formal identification and finding, findings letters are issued, generally accompanied by the requirement to enter into a corrective action plan. These plans can include imposition of the submission of monthly reports on changes implemented, the requirement to perform a root cause analysis, and/or submission of new internal policies or procedures to ensure compliance. Kansas ITS monitors a series of subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- After identification of noncompliance, the data for each local program is cross-checked with semi-annual report data, which also identifies specific instances of late IFSP provision.
- A quarterly review of the infant-toddler database by Kansas ITS staff includes a review of timelines related to the provision of IFSP’s. Pre-finding notices may be issued to programs with noncompliant records found through these reviews.
- Further evidence of program performance relative to IFSP development is obtained through 1) the biennial randomly-selected parent survey, 2) the biennial statewide provider survey, and 3) the annual random IFSP review.

Kansas ITS proactively addresses IFSP development through the provision of on-going training and technical assistance provided to all EIS programs in face-to-face meetings, by phone or email. In FFY14, all EIS program coordinators met quarterly with staff from the State office and KITS, the state’s technical assistance provider. The Family Service Coordinators were provided IFSP training at their annual meeting, and any service provider can receive direct assistance by calling or emailing the State office or KITS. Formal training of the IFSP will be convened as changes to the form or process are implemented.

Kansas ITS expects this indicator to achieve 100% compliance. Exceptional family circumstances for delayed IFSPs are collected by the ITS database, and should be provided for all IFSPs when services are not provided in a timely manner. Justifications unrelated to exceptional family circumstances, such as staff errors, holiday breaks, and Part C staff scheduling difficulties, are identified by state staff. Such occurrences are a small percentage of the total IFSPs.

The monitoring and noncompliance procedures are part of the publically- available statewide procedure manual, found on the agency’s web site. Additional standardized management reports have been developed using the existing data system, and are available to both the state staff and to local programs for internal review.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2013**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2013 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

## Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2014 Data: All Indicator 8 Sections

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

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

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

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

### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	2,602
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	2,428

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

Notes regarding the Kansas ITS transition policies can be found in each of the following subsections of Indicator 8.

**Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Historical Data and Targets**

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

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

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

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

**Historical Data**

*Baseline Data: 2005*

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

**FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2014 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	12/29/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	2,602	null
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	12/29/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	2,428	null

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



Yes



No

#### Please explain

Kansas' definition of "potentially eligible for Part B" includes children referred to Part C at least 45 days prior to their third birthday. Some children included were referred to Part C less than 90 days before the third birthday.

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
2,469	2,602	100%	100%	100%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services)	133
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#### What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?



State monitoring



State database

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

Data were collected for the full reporting period, July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

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

Since the data includes all children served with an active IFSP during the reporting period, this is an accurate reflection of

data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for FFY2014.

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

Some children referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthday are included in the data provided. Children found eligible for Part C between 45 and 90 days before their third birthday are considered to be potentially eligible for Part B under Kansas' definition, and had transition steps and services written into their IFSP.

## Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, **not including correction of findings**

None required.

**Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013**

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2013**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2013 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			



**Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Historical Data and Targets**

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

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

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

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

**Historical Data**

*Baseline Data: 2005*

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98.60%	99.00%	97.90%	99.47%

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

**FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2014 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	12/29/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	2,428	null

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

- Yes  
 No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
2,412	2,428	99.47%	100%	99.34%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of parents who opted out (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2014 Data)	0
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#### Describe the method used to collect these data

Kansas does not have an opt-out policy for Part B notifications.

Data is from the state's ITS database. All database records for the reporting period are included for children where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the state) to the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides occurred at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

Since Kansas' definition of "potentially eligible for Part B" includes children referred to Part C at least 45 days prior to their third birthday, those children are also included in the above number.

Kansas ITS enjoys a collaborative working relationship with Kansas Department of Education to obtain, analyze and verify data for Indicator 8b.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

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

- State monitoring
- State database

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

Data were collected for the full reporting period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

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

Kansas does not have an opt-out policy for Part B notifications.

Data is from the state's ITS database. All database records for the reporting period are included for children where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the state) to the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides occurred at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

Since Kansas' definition of "potentially eligible for Part B" includes children referred to Part C at least 45 days prior to their third birthday, those children are also included in the above number.

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

Six local tiny-k programs had 16 records where timely Part B referral was not made, but where the child was referred to Part C at least 90 days prior to the third birthday. Findings were issued to all six programs, with either a corrective action plan or a finding and release issued, based on a review of subsequent data from the ITS database. Individual correction was verified on each of the 16 records. This number is a slight increase from the 13 records found noncompliant in FFY 2013.

## Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, **not including correction of findings**

None required.

**Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013**

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
13	13	0	0

**FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

As noted in the monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure, revised in September 2014, the state has a documented process which verifies each EIS program with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a review of subsequent data from the state data system, and has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Kansas ITS determines this to be true through the following process:

- Noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state's monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state's infant-toddler database, or through the semi-annual report process. In some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, complaints, local/peer feedback, and related data reports.
- Following the formal identification and finding, findings letters are issued, generally accompanied by the requirement to enter into a corrective action plan. These plans can include imposition of the submission of monthly reports on changes implemented, the requirement to perform a root cause analysis, and/or submission of new internal policies or procedures to ensure compliance. Kansas ITS monitors a series of subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- A quarterly review of the infant-toddler database by Kansas ITS staff includes a review of timelines related to the provision of timely transition planning. Pre-finding notices may be issued to programs with noncompliant records found through these reviews.
- Further evidence of program performance relative to transition planning is obtained through 1) the biennial randomly-selected parent survey, 2) the biennial statewide provider survey, and 3) the annual random IFSP review.

Kansas ITS proactively addresses transition processes and requirements through the provision of on-going training and technical assistance provided to all EIS programs in face-to-face meetings, by phone or email. In FFY14, all EIS program coordinators met quarterly with staff from the State office and KITS, the state's technical assistance provider. The Family Service Coordinators were provided transition training at their annual meeting, and any service provider can receive direct assistance by calling or emailing the State office or KITS.

Kansas ITS expects this indicator to achieve 100% compliance.

The monitoring and noncompliance procedures are part of the publically- available statewide procedure manual, found on the agency's web site. Additional standardized management reports have been developed using the existing data system, and are available to both the state staff and to local programs for internal review.

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

As noted in the monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure, revised in September 2014, the state has a documented process which verifies each EIS program with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements

based on a review of subsequent data from the state data system, and has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Kansas ITS determines this to be true through the following process:

- Noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state's monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state's infant-toddler database, or through the semi-annual report process. In some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, complaints, local/peer feedback, and related data reports.
- Following the formal identification and finding, findings letters are issued, generally accompanied by the requirement to enter into a corrective action plan. These plans can include imposition of the submission of monthly reports on changes implemented, the requirement to perform a root cause analysis, and/or submission of new internal policies or procedures to ensure compliance. Kansas ITS monitors a series of subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- A quarterly review of the infant-toddler database by Kansas ITS staff includes a review of timelines related to the provision of timely transition planning. Pre-finding notices may be issued to programs with noncompliant records found through these reviews.
- Further evidence of program performance relative to transition planning is obtained through 1) the biennial randomly-selected parent survey, 2) the biennial statewide provider survey, and 3) the annual random IFSP review.

Kansas ITS proactively addresses transition processes and requirements through the provision of on-going training and technical assistance provided to all EIS programs in face-to-face meetings, by phone or email. In FFY14, all EIS program coordinators met quarterly with staff from the State office and KITS, the state's technical assistance provider. The Family Service Coordinators were provided transition training at their annual meeting, and any service provider can receive direct assistance by calling or emailing the State office or KITS.

Kansas ITS expects this indicator to achieve 100% compliance.

The monitoring and noncompliance procedures are part of the publically- available statewide procedure manual, found on the agency's web site. Additional standardized management reports have been developed using the existing data system, and are available to both the state staff and to local programs for internal review.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2013**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2013 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	42.30%	99.20%	98.30%	98.71%

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

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2014 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	12/29/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	2,428	null

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

- Yes
- No

#### Please explain

Some children were not potentially eligible for Part B (under Kansas' definition) until less than 90 days but greater than 45 days prior to the third birthday. With parental consent, these children referred late to Part C will also have a conference.

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
2,032	2,428	98.71%	100%	99.70%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2014 Data)	97
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B)	292

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

- State monitoring
- State database that includes data for the entire reporting year

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



Data is from the state's ITS database. All database records for the reporting period, July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, are included.

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

Data is from the state's ITS database. All database records for the reporting period (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015) are included. All data sources available to Kansas ITS were used to determine the accuracy and reliability of data for this Indicator.

The FFY 2014 performance was .99 percentage points higher than in FFY 2013. For the reporting period, all but 7 records for children exiting Part C had the LEA transition conference held in a timely manner. There were 292 records documenting an exceptional family circumstance reason for a delay in the transition conference meeting. In addition, there were 97 records of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

This performance is an improvement from the 30 records with untimely conferences or without a family circumstance reason for the delay reported for FFY 2013.

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

Of the total transition conferences held, 299 of them were held less than 90 days before the child's third birthday. Of these delayed records, 292 had exceptional family circumstance reasons for the delay.

Four tiny-k programs had 7 records where there was a delayed transition conference without an exceptional family circumstance reason. Each program had a finding issued, with either a corrective action plan imposed, or a finding and release issued, depending on the review of subsequent data from the ITS database. Correction of each of the 7 records was verified through a data review.

Non-acceptable reasons for delay included 5 instances of Part C staff error, and 2 instance of difficulty scheduling with other professionals.

## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, **not including correction of findings**

None required.

**Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013**

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
30	30	0	0

**FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

As noted in the monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure, revised in September 2014, the state has a documented process which verifies each EIS program with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a review of subsequent data from the state data system, and has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Kansas ITS determines this to be true through the following process:

- Noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state's monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state's infant-toddler database, or through the semi-annual report process. In some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, complaints, local/peer feedback, and related data reports.
- Following the formal identification and finding, findings letters are issued, generally accompanied by the requirement to enter into a corrective action plan. These plans can include imposition of the submission of monthly reports on changes implemented, the requirement to perform a root cause analysis, and/or submission of new internal policies or procedures to ensure compliance. Kansas ITS monitors a series of subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- A quarterly review of the infant-toddler database by Kansas ITS staff includes a review of timelines related to the provision of timely transition conferences. Pre-finding notices may be issued to programs with noncompliant records found through these reviews.
- Further evidence of program performance relative to transition processes is obtained through 1) the biennial randomly-selected parent survey, 2) the biennial statewide provider survey, and 3) the annual random IFSP review.

Kansas ITS proactively addresses transition processes and requirements through the provision of on-going training and technical assistance provided to all EIS programs in face-to-face meetings, by phone or email. In FFY14, all EIS program coordinators met quarterly with staff from the State office and KITS, the state's technical assistance provider. The Family Service Coordinators were provided transition training at their annual meeting, and any service provider can receive direct assistance by calling or emailing the State office or KITS.

Kansas ITS expects this indicator to achieve 100% compliance. Exceptional family circumstances for delayed transition conferences are collected by the ITS database, and should be provided for all conferences not completed in a timely manner. Justifications unrelated to exceptional family circumstances, such as staff errors, holiday breaks, and Part C staff scheduling difficulties, are identified by state staff and result in issuance of a finding to the local program. Such occurrences are a small percentage of the total transition conferences.

The monitoring and noncompliance procedures are part of the publically- available statewide procedure manual, found on the agency's web site. Additional standardized management reports have been developed using the existing data system, and are available to both the state staff and to local programs for internal review.

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

As noted in the monitoring plan and noncompliance procedure, revised in September 2014, the state has a documented process which verifies each EIS program with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a review of subsequent data from the state data system, and has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Kansas ITS determines this to be true through the following process:

- Noncompliance is formally identified and reported through the state’s monitoring process. Most noncompliance is evident through data reports generated from the state’s infant-toddler database, or through the semi-annual report process. In some instances, noncompliance is identified through parent surveys, complaints, local/peer feedback, and related data reports.
- Following the formal identification and finding, findings letters are issued, generally accompanied by the requirement to enter into a corrective action plan. These plans can include imposition of the submission of monthly reports on changes implemented, the requirement to perform a root cause analysis, and/or submission of new internal policies or procedures to ensure compliance. Kansas ITS monitors a series of subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective.
- A quarterly review of the infant-toddler database by Kansas ITS staff includes a review of timelines related to the provision of timely transition conferences. Pre-finding notices may be issued to programs with noncompliant records found through these reviews.
- Further evidence of program performance relative to transition processes is obtained through 1) the biennial randomly-selected parent survey, 2) the biennial statewide provider survey, and 3) the annual random IFSP review.

Kansas ITS proactively addresses transition processes and requirements through the provision of on-going training and technical assistance provided to all EIS programs in face-to-face meetings, by phone or email. In FFY14, all EIS program coordinators met quarterly with staff from the State office and KITS, the state’s technical assistance provider. The Family Service Coordinators were provided transition training at their annual meeting, and any service provider can receive direct assistance by calling or emailing the State office or KITS.

Kansas ITS expects this indicator to achieve 100% compliance. Exceptional family circumstances for delayed transition conferences are collected by the ITS database, and should be provided for all conferences not completed in a timely manner. Justifications unrelated to exceptional family circumstances, such as staff errors, holiday breaks, and Part C staff scheduling difficulties, are identified by state staff and result in issuance of a finding to the local program. Such occurrences are a small percentage of the total transition conferences.

The monitoring and noncompliance procedures are part of the publically- available statewide procedure manual, found on the agency’s web site. Additional standardized management reports have been developed using the existing data system, and are available to both the state staff and to local programs for internal review.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2013**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2013 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data:

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

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

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥					

Key:  Blue – Data Update

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Kansas operates under Part C procedures.

No stakeholder input was necessary for this indicator, due to its inapplicability.

## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### FFY 2014 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

#### Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2015	<a href="#">3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements</a>	null	null
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2015	<a href="#">3.1 Number of resolution sessions</a>	null	null

#### FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
null	null				Incomplete Data	N/A

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Kansas operates under Part C due process procedures.

## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

## Indicator 10: Mediation

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥										
Data					100%					

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

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥					

Key:  Blue – Data Update

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

No target has been established for this indicator. Kansas recorded no mediation requests during the applicable reporting period.

Historically, Kansas has had a low number of mediation requests, with none registered during the reporting period. Kansas trained three additional mediators during the early portion of FFY 2013, in order to have a more current list of trained mediators, and has provided other training over the past two years to assist local tiny-k programs in conflict resolution and to educate them on the available mediation process.

Kansas, during the FFY 2010 reporting period, revised the procedural safeguards and due process procedures, along with the public information material. The materials were revised again during the 2011 and 2012 reporting periods to reflect the new Part C regulatory language. These revised procedures utilize the Part C requirements. Specific information on the available processes is included in all revised informational material created for use by parents and the local tiny-k programs. These materials are available on the Kansas ITS web site. The materials outline that a party may request medication at any time by submitting the request to KDHE/ Kansas ITS.



**Indicator 10: Mediation**

**FFY 2014 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2015	<a href="#">2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints</a>	0	null
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2015	<a href="#">2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints</a>	0	null
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2015	<a href="#">2.1 Mediations held</a>	0	null

**FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data**

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				N/A	N/A

\* FFY 2013 Data and FFY 2014 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

Due to having fewer than 10 mediations in any of the past years, this indicator does not require targets to be set.

Kansas does have agreements with the state Department of Administrative Hearings concerning procedural safeguards for Part C, and has provided training for persons agreeing to act as mediators, if any requests are recieved.

## Indicator 10: Mediation

### Required Actions from FFY 2013

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2013 response

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Plan Data and Overview

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

#### Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2013

FFY	2013	2014
Target		41.55%
Data	41.55%	

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

#### FFY 2015 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	42.00%	42.25%	42.50%	45.00%

Key: Blue – Data Update

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Due April 1, 2016.

#### Overview

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Data and Overview

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### Data Analysis

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

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

### Plan

#### Data and Overview

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### **Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity**

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

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Measurable Result for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

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

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

*Statement*

*Description*

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

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

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Theory of Action

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### Theory of Action

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

[Kansas Part C Theory of Action Graphic](#) Kansas Part C Theory of Action Graphic

Illustration



Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)



## Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

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

**Selected:** None Selected

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

Name:

Title:

Email:

Phone: